# **MPOX**



## Information for GPs - please distribute to all staff

- 1. Six cases of mpox have been detected in NSW in the past month
- 2. Encourage mpox vaccination in sexually active men who have sex with men (MSM)
- 3. Test for mpox in MSM with lesions, especially those who have recently travelled overseas, or had sex with someone who has travelled overseas

## **Current situation**

- Mpox (formerly monkeypox) is circulating in South East Asia and Western Pacific regions
- Of the six cases in NSW in the past month:
  - three were acquired overseas and three in NSW after sex with an overseas traveller
  - o five reported MSM activity, and one reported heterosexual sex with female sex workers
  - o five of the six cases were unvaccinated.

# Mpox vaccination

- Two doses of mpox vaccination (JYNNEOS) 28 days apart are recommended for:
  - All sexually active gay and bisexual men (cis and trans) and their sexual partners
  - Sex workers
- Find a mpox vaccination clinic at <u>health.nsw.gov.au/mpox-clinics</u>
- Mpox presentation
- Prodrome with fever, malaise, myalgia, lymphadenopathy prodrome may not occur
- Vesicular rash at the site of infection often in the genital area but can be any part of the body
- Painful proctitis can occur without visible lesions.

#### Who to test

- Test MSM with lesions with overseas travel within the previous 3 weeks
- Test MSM with lesions with history of sex with an overseas traveler within the previous 3 weeks
- Consider testing MSM with anogenital lesions without an overseas travel history or known link
- Test heterosexual people with anogenital lesions where other causes have been excluded.

#### **Testing**

- For patients considered at high risk of mpox, wear a surgical mask, gown, and gloves while examining and taking swabs
- Collect lesion material from two morphologically distinct lesions using dry swabs
- Place the swabs in individual sterile containers and request mpox PCR
- Collect urine and separate swabs to request other sexually transmissible infection (STI) testing -HIV and syphilis testing (blood specimen) should also be requested.

## Advice to the patient at the time of testing

- Inform the patient that mpox may be suspected and provide the mpox fact sheet at health.nsw.gov.au/mpox-cases
- Advise patient to cover all lesions with a dressing, particularly those not covered by clothing
- Advise patient to avoid sexual activity until after the test result is known
- Advise patient to not share bedding, towels, clothing, unwashed crockery and cutlery.

#### Notification and further information

- Notify the local Public Health Unit of positive swabs on 1300 066 055
- Contact your local sexual health clinic or call Sexual Health Information Link on 1800 451 624.