

HEALTH ALERT NETWORK BROADCAST MESSAGE ID: 10072022 08:00 FROM: CO-CDPHE SUBJECT: HAN Advisory - Severe Manifestations of Monkeypox among People who are Immunocompromised Due to HIV or Other Conditions RECIPIENTS: Local Public Health Agencies / IPs / Clinical Labs / EDs / ID Physicians / Coroners RECIPIENT INSTRUCTIONS: Local Public Health Agencies -please forward to healthcare providers

**HEALTH ADVISORY** | Severe Manifestations of Monkeypox among People who are Immunocompromised Due to HIV or Other Conditions | October 7, 2022

Health care providers: Please distribute widely in your office This information is for the public health and health care community. Do not post this document on a public web or social media site.

## Key points

- On September 29, 2022 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued a health advisory to inform health care providers that:
  - Severe manifestations of monkeypox have been observed in the United States in the current outbreak.
  - People who are immunocompromised due to HIV or other conditions are at higher risk for severe manifestations of monkeypox than people who are immunocompetent.
  - Because people with HIV-associated immunocompromise are at risk for severe manifestations of monkeypox, the HIV status of all sexually active adults and adolescents with suspected or confirmed monkeypox should be determined.
  - There are diagnostic and clinical management strategies that may help address severe manifestations of monkeypox.
- The CDC HAN can be viewed at <a href="https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2022/han00475.asp">https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2022/han00475.asp</a>
- Colorado providers caring for patients suspected to have severe manifestations of monkeypox should reach out to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) at <u>tpoxx@state.co.us</u> (or 303-370-9395 after hours and weekends) for help coordinating clinical consultation with CDC or to request medical countermeasures such as tecovirimat (TPOXX), which is available both orally and IV in Colorado.
- CDPHE continues to update guidance on the website of resources for health care providers: <u>https://cdphe.colorado.gov/diseases-a-to-z/monkeypox-resources-for-health-care-providers</u>. Revised guidance and new tools for assessment and monitoring of health care providers following exposures to patients with monkeypox infection are under development. A new online monkeypox exposure risk calculator is available for use by facilities and providers: <u>https://cdphe.colorado.gov/monkeypox/calc/exposure-risk-calculator</u>
- CDC Clinical Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA) hosted a "Situational Update for Clinicians about Severe Monkeypox Virus Infections" webinar. A recording will be posted at: <u>https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2022/callinfo\_100622.asp</u>

## Recommendations / guidance

- Upon initial presentation of signs and symptoms consistent with monkeypox, in addition to monkeypox, test all sexually active adults and adolescents for HIV (including acute infection) and other sexually transmitted infections (such as syphilis, herpes, gonorrhea, and chlamydia), and assess for other immunocompromising conditions.\*
- Be familiar with severe manifestations of monkeypox and risk factors for severe disease.
- Contact CDPHE early when there is concern for progression to severe manifestations or severe manifestations are present for guidance on management and securing necessary resources for treatment. Email <u>tpoxx@state.co.us</u> or call 303-370-9395 after hours and weekends.
- Consider treating immunocompromised people diagnosed with monkeypox with tecovirimat (TPOXX) early in the course of disease and consider a prolonged course of tecovirimat for those with more refractory and severe monkeypox infection. In certain clinical situations, modifications to the dose, frequency, and duration may be necessary depending on the person's clinical condition, disease progression, therapeutic response, and clinical judgment in consultation with CDC and FDA as appropriate. To request clinical consultation regarding dosing adjustments, contact the CDC EOC at (770) 488-7100 or email <u>eocevent482@cdc.gov</u>. CDPHE is also able to help coordinate consultation with CDC.
- Where available, health care providers should encourage people with monkeypox to be assessed for enrollment in the <u>ACTG STOMP</u> trial evaluating the efficacy of <u>tecovirimat</u>. The STOMP study is currently open for enrollment at the Colorado AIDS Clinical Trials Unit in Aurora. Anyone who is interested in finding out more about the study can contact Vanessa Sutton, N.P. at vanessa.sutton@cuanschutz.edu or 303-724-0712.
- Have a low threshold to use multiple medical countermeasures, including tecovirimat, cidofovir or brincidofovir, and VIGIV in immunocompromised people who present with severe manifestations of monkeypox or are at high risk of progression to severe manifestations.
- Optimize immune function among immunocompromised people with suspected or confirmed monkeypox, specifically by ensuring those living with HIV are on effective antiretroviral therapy.
- Discuss <u>HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)</u> with those who are HIV negative and at risk for contracting HIV.
- Consider consultation with CDC Monkeypox Response Clinical Escalations Team (email <u>eocevent482@cdc.gov</u> or healthcare providers may contact the CDC EOC at (770) 488-7100), and multidisciplinary consultation with specialists such as infectious disease, ophthalmology, dermatology, urology, or critical care medicine. CDPHE can assist with coordinating consultation with CDC.
- Providers should continue to recommend vaccination with Jynneos to all <u>eligible</u> patients.

\*Severe immunocompromise due to leukemia, lymphoma, generalized malignancy, solid organ transplantation, therapy with alkylating agents, antimetabolites, radiation, tumor necrosis factor inhibitors, or high-dose corticosteroids, being a recipient of a hematopoietic stem cell transplant <24 months post-transplant or  $\geq$ 24 months but with graft-versus-host disease or disease relapse, or having autoimmune disease with immunodeficiency as a clinical component

## More information

Links in order of appearance in HAN: ACTG STOMP Trial: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05534984</u> STOMP trial webpage: <u>https://www.stomptpoxx.org/main</u> HIV PrEP: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/prep/index.html</u> Where to get vaccinated for monkeypox: <u>https://cdphe.colorado.gov/diseases-a-to-z/monkeypox-vaccine</u>

## Keeping up to date

CDC: Register for CDC HANs: <u>https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/</u> CDC: Sign up for COCA calls and emails: <u>https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/index.asp</u> CDPHE: Register for Colorado HANs: <u>https://cdphe.colorado.gov/health-alert-network</u> ECHO Colorado and CDPHE: Sign up for monthly Colorado Updates in Public Health webinar: <u>https://echocolorado.org/echo/covid-19/</u>

CDPHE Disease Reporting Line: 303-692-2700 or 303-370-9395 (after hours)