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CDC Mpox Communication Update

CDC-NPHIC Communication Partner Monthly Call, May 24, 2023

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Resurgence Messages

- A year after the current global outbreak of mpox began, cases in the United States have fallen from their peak of 450 cases a day in August 2022 -- but the outbreak is not over.
- Although the U.S. mpox outbreak has slowed and more than 1.2 million doses of JYNNEOS have been administered, [CDC research](#) shows that less than 1 in 4 of those most at risk have been fully vaccinated.
- Spring and summer events could lead to a resurgence of cases from gatherings with high potential for skin-to-skin contact or that are associated with increased sexual activity.

Resurgence Messages

Resurgence Messages

- CDC has updated messaging in anticipation of spring and summer events to help raise awareness of [how to prevent mpox](#) for people who are most likely to be exposed. These messages also alert clinicians to watch for cases of mpox in the coming months. The resources include
 - [COCA Call Mpox Update: Stay Up to Date on Testing, Treatment, and Vaccination](#)
 - [Mpox infections after vaccination](#)
 - [A Health Alert Network \(HAN\) Health Update](#)
 - A [Medscape article](#) and Doximity video
 - A [New England Journal of Medicine article](#) on JYNNEOS vaccine effectiveness
 - Three MMWRs: JYNNEOS effectiveness in [New York](#) and [multiple jurisdictions](#), and a comprehensive article on [CDC's Domestic Mpox Response—United States, 2022-2023](#)
 - Resources for community organizations and event organizers including content on [staying healthy at summer events](#), [toolkits](#), and updated Pride Month [event cards](#)

Infection after Vaccination Messages

Infection after Vaccination Messages

- JYNNEOS vaccine is effective at reducing the risk of mpox disease. Two doses provide the best protection.
- Although no vaccine is 100% effective, vaccine effectiveness for 2 doses of the JYNNEOS vaccine is substantial (66% to 89% in people who had received both doses)
- CDC expects new cases among previously vaccinated people to occur, but people who are fully vaccinated may not get as sick or be hospitalized.
- Recommendations for the JYNNEOS vaccine have #)\$ changed.
 - Recommendation for a third dose would be based on potential harms and benefits and goal of vaccination (reduce risk of severe disease vs. prevent transmission)

Infection after Vaccination Messages

- CDC is looking at current and past data from cases in the United States, Europe, and DRC and looking at the possible benefits and risks of changing vaccine recommendations to include a third dose.
- Vaccination continues to be one of the most important prevention measures.
 - Because most cases of mpox following complete vaccination were mild, the benefit of a booster would be unclear.

Chicago Cluster Messages

Chicago Cluster Messages

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- A cluster of mpox cases have been reported in the Chicago area, which means the virus is still spreading, and we need to continue to be alert.
- Many of the cases in the cluster have been in people who have been previously vaccinated.
- Getting vaccinated is still very important.
- No vaccine is 100% effective, and infections after vaccination are possible, but they may be milder and less likely to result in hospitalization.
- CDC recommends getting vaccination [for those who are at risk](#).

Chicago Cluster Messages

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- We don't know why people in this cluster of cases have gotten mpox after vaccination.
- We don't know if immunity after vaccination has decreased in these cases or how long the vaccine protects against mpox infection.
- We don't know if the virus has changed.

Chicago Cluster Messages

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- We are conducting studies to determine how long immunity after vaccination lasts.
- We are looking at specimen samples from these patients to see if the virus has changed.
- We are working closely with our local and state partners to find out
 - How the virus spread among these patients.
 - How many patients were vaccinated, if they were fully vaccinated, and when they were vaccinated.
- We are closely monitoring reports of people newly diagnosed with mpox after vaccination.

What People at Risk Can Do

If mpox is in an area where you live or are traveling to

- Make sure you are up to date on [mpox vaccination](#). Get both doses of the vaccine. It's never too late to get the second dose.
- Seek health care and [get tested if you have a rash](#), even if you have been previously vaccinated or had mpox already.
- Pay attention to public health and community leaders for advice on how to [prevent mpox exposure](#), including potentially changing some parts of your sex life temporarily. Recommendations may include
 - Short-term changes to your sex life to help limit the spread.
 - Limiting new or multiple sex partners.
 - Avoiding sex in places that might be associated with mpox transmission.

Chicago Update

Cases	29
Median age (range)	33 (25-46)
Race/ethnicity	
White, non-Hispanic	59%
Hispanic	14%
Black, non-Hispanic	10%
Asian, non-Hispanic	7%
Other, non-Hispanic	7%
Unknown	3%
Current gender identity	
Male	86%
Unknown	14%
HIV+	28%

Thank You!

Questions

Please contact us with questions

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

