

Integrating Mpox Vaccination, Testing and Treatment Into Sexual Health and HIV Clinical Care

VACCINATION

JYNNEOS Resource Guide:
[JYNNEOS Resource Guide](#)

Questions and Vaccine Requests:
[MDHHS-MPV-Vaccine@michigan.gov](#)

Vaccine Considerations:
[Interim JYNNEOS Vaccine Considerations](#)



In Michigan, the mpox vaccine (JYNNEOS) is available to those who have been **exposed to someone with mpox and/or anyone who thinks they may be at risk**. JYNNEOS is available at all local health departments (LHDs). Please consider offering JYNNEOS vaccination as part of routine care to patients attending sexually transmitted infection (STI) clinics, or to those disclosing risk factors for exposure.

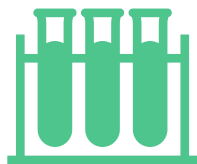
The standard regimen for JYNNEOS is a subcutaneous route with an injection volume of 0.5mL. An alternative regimen, intradermal administration with a volume of 0.1mL, may be used under the existing Emergency Use Authorization (EUA).

TESTING

Clinical Recognition:
[Clinical Recognition](#)

Fact Sheet:
[What To Do If You Suspect Mpox](#)

Case Definitions:
[Case Definitions for Use in the 2022 Mpox Response](#)



Due to the often-atypical presentation of mpox—including isolated proctitis—in the current outbreak we are **encouraging clinicians to have a high level of suspicion for mpox**, especially in individuals who have reported risk factors.

Clinical Recognition: In the absence of other diagnostic causes of new lesion(s), samples should be collected by vigorously swabbing the lesion—it is not necessary to unroof a scab.

[Infection Control: Healthcare Settings](#) | [Guidelines for Collecting and Handling Specimens for Mpox Testing](#)

TREATMENT

Clinical Considerations:
[Treatment Information for Healthcare Professionals](#)

Pain Management:
[Clinical Considerations for Pain Management](#)

CDC Mpox Clinical Team:
Coevent482@cdc.gov (non-urgent)
(770)-488-7100 (urgent)



Patients with mpox benefit from **supportive care and pain control** implemented early in the illness.

Treatment for mpox infection with TPOXX should be considered for individuals with:

Severe disease, pain, involvement of anatomic areas that might result in serious sequelae that include scarring or strictures, people who are at high risk for severe disease—including people with HIV, immunocompromised individuals, children <1 year of age, pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, or individuals with conditions affecting skin integrity.

Please visit [TPOXX Request Procedure](#) for ordering instructions or contact your LHD.