

The White House National Mpox Response: Situation Report and the Summer of Pride

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National Mpox Response

June 22, 2023

This briefing is open to the public, however the conversation should be considered off the record and any press inquiries for the White House should be directed to the White House Press Office.



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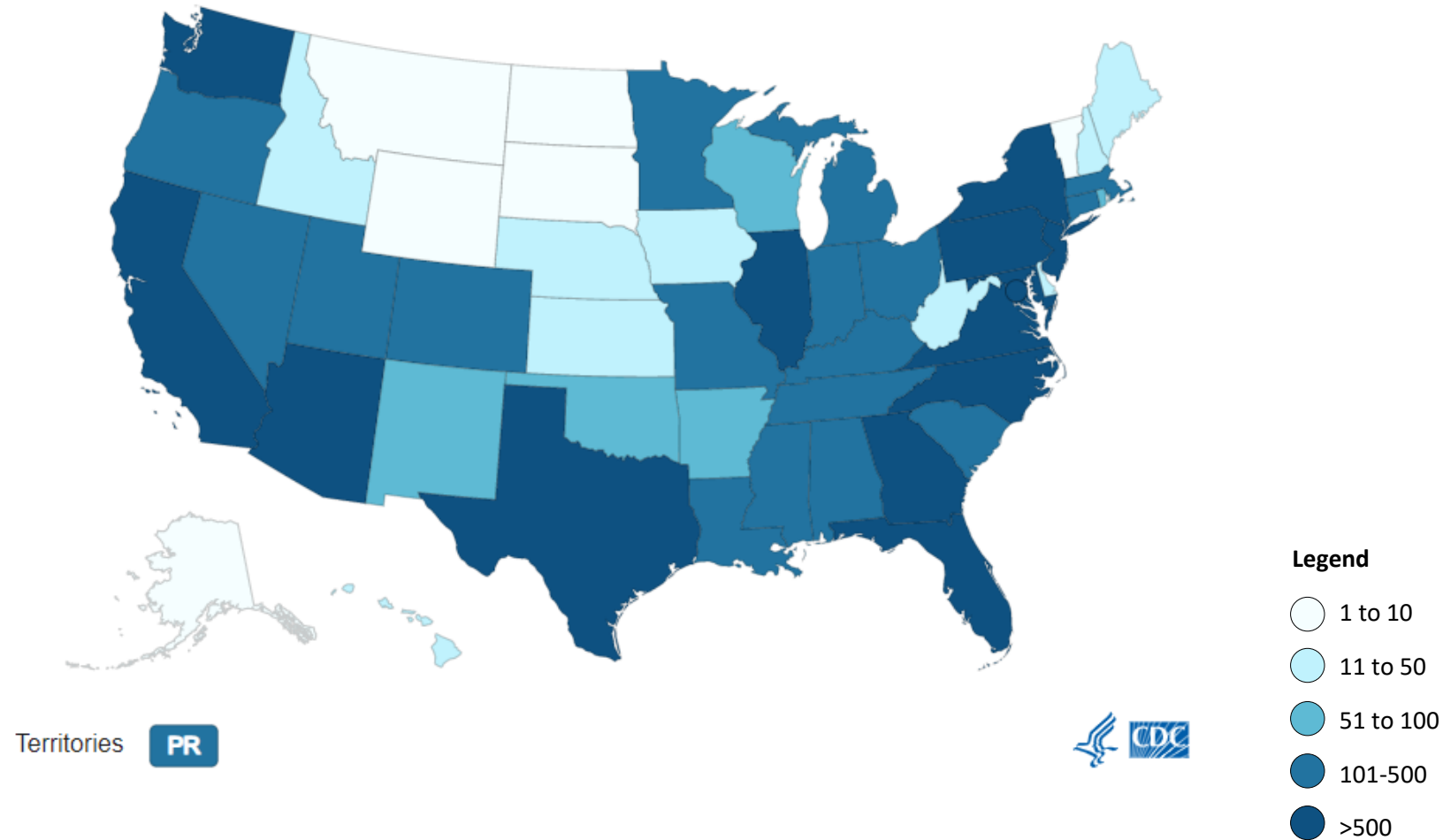
Thank You!



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Brief Situation Update

U.S. Situation Update – June 21, 2023



30,505

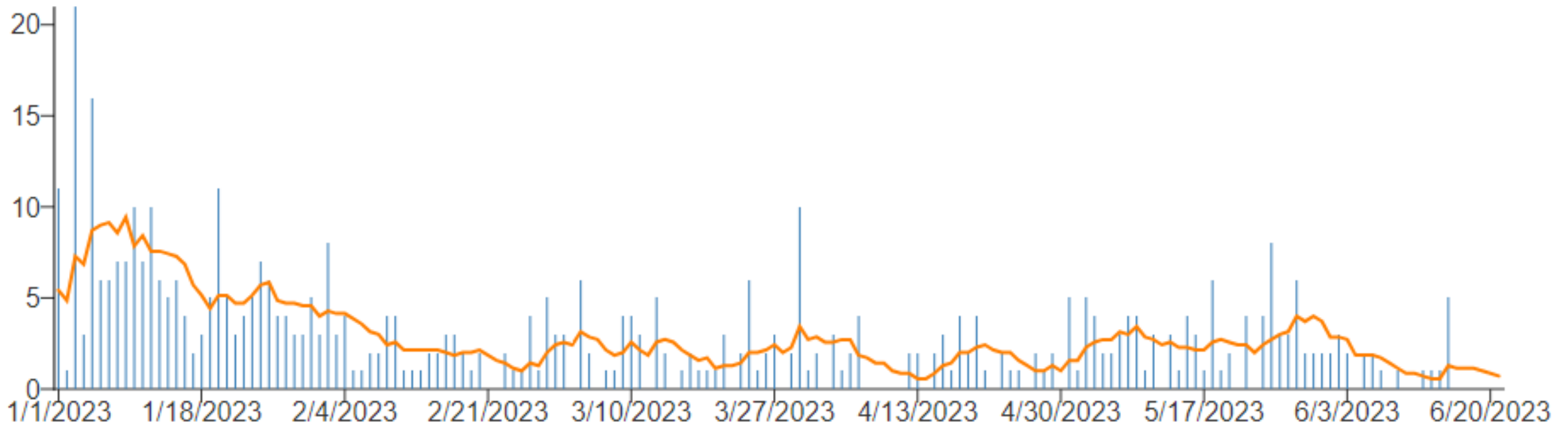
Total confirmed mpox / orthopoxvirus cases

43

Total deaths

*For recent mpox case numbers see CDC Situation Summary: <https://www.cdc.gov/mpox>

Daily Mpox Cases and 7 Day Daily Average Reported in U.S.



Data as of June 21, 2023

*For recent mpox case numbers see CDC Situation Summary: <https://www.cdc.gov/mpox>

Notes from the Field: Emergence of an Mpox Cluster Primarily Affecting Persons Previously Vaccinated Against Mpox — Chicago, Illinois, March 18–June 12, 2023

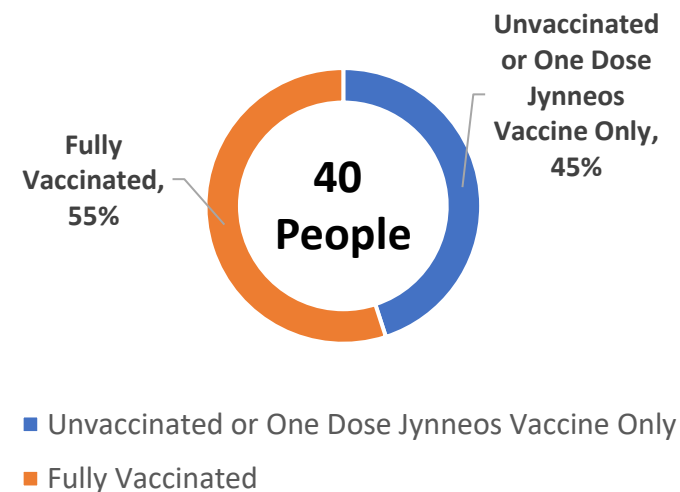
Weekly / June 23, 2023 / 72(25);696–698

- Vaccinated people appear to have milder disease, none hospitalized.
- Hospitalization in 2 unvaccinated people with advanced HIV.
- 28% living with HIV.
- Viral sequences completed to with no changes predicted to cause increased pathogenicity or immune escape.
- No pattern of route of vaccination (ID or SQ) in fully vaccinated explains this cluster.
 - 36% SQ X 2
 - 32% SQ/ID
 - 5% ID X 2
 - One with ACAM
- Multiple hypotheses with no clear answer to why at this time.

TABLE. Characteristics of patients with mpox, by vaccination status (N = 32) — Chicago, Illinois, March 18–June 12, 2023

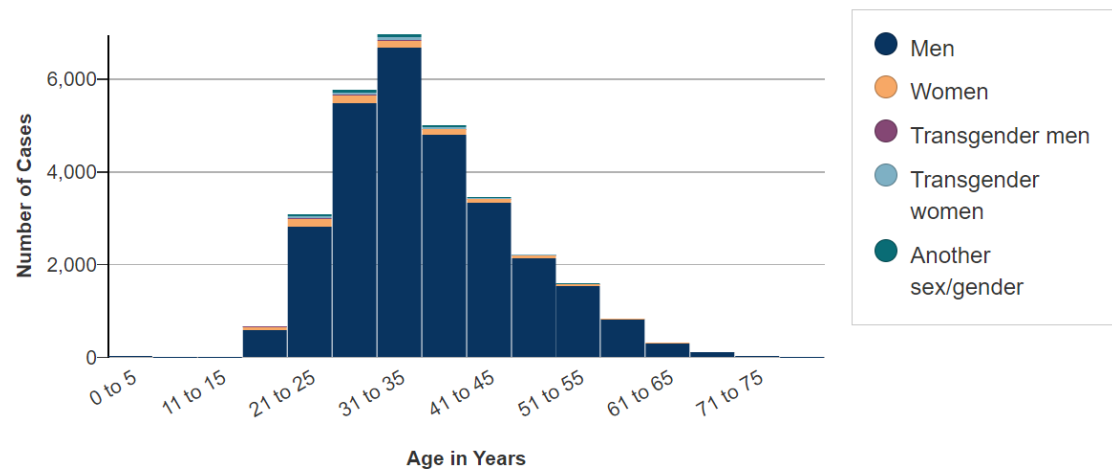
Characteristic	No. (%)	
	Persons who received 2 doses of JYNNEOS vaccine or 1 dose of ACAM2000* (n = 22)	Persons who received 1 dose of JYNNEOS vaccine/Unvaccinated (n = 18)
Median age, yrs (IQR)	34 (31–40)	30.5 (28–38)
Current gender identity		
Male	20 (91)	17 (94)
Unknown	2 (9)	1 (6)
Sexual orientation		
Gay	17 (77)	11 (61)
Bisexual	1 (4.5)	3 (17)
Other	1 (4.5)	0 (—)
Unknown	3 (14)	4 (22)
Race and ethnicity†		
Asian, non-Hispanic	1 (4.5)	0 (—)
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	1 (4.5)	6 (33)
White, non-Hispanic	13 (59)	6 (33)
Hispanic or Latino	4 (18)	4 (22)
Other, non-Hispanic	3 (14)	1 (6)
Unknown	0 (—)	1 (6)
Persons living with HIV	5 (23)	6 (33)
Persons hospitalized for mpox	0 (—)	2 (11)
Persons who received tecovirimat for mpox	6 (27)	2 (11)
Persons who reported concurrent sexually transmitted infections‡	1 (5)	2 (11)
Persons who reported attending an event§ 3 weeks before symptom onset	6 (27)	3 (17)
Median no. of sex partners** (range)	3 (1–20)	1 (0–6)

People in Cluster by Vaccination Status

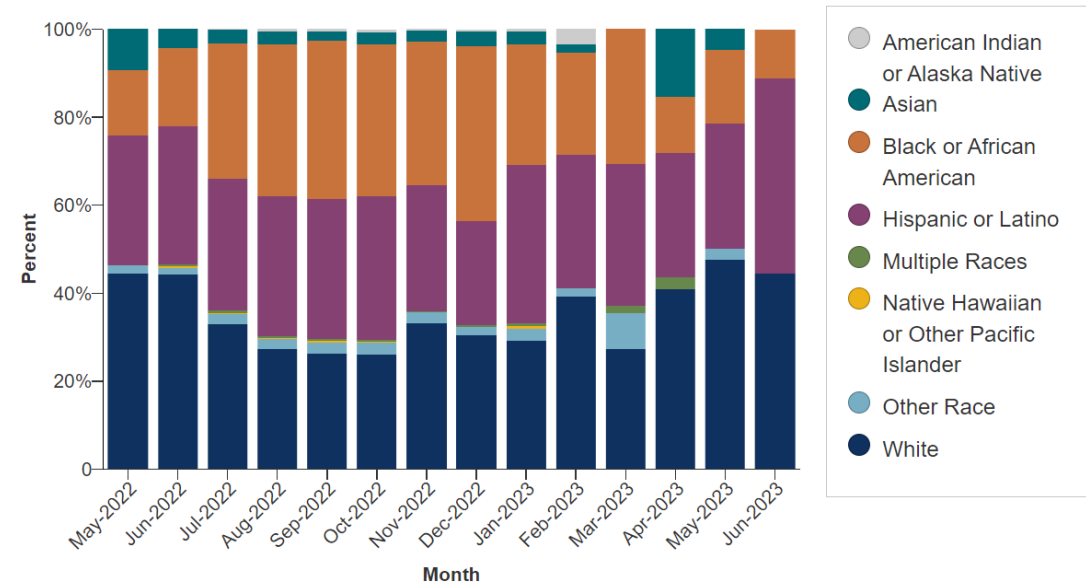


Mpox Case Demographics

Mpox cases reported to CDC: Age and Gender



Proportion of All Cases by Race and Ethnicity by Month



Wastewater– June 20, 2023



**NATIONAL™
WASTEWATER
SURVEILLANCE
SYSTEM**

Consistent detection

0 sites (0%)

Intermittent detection

4 sites (1%)

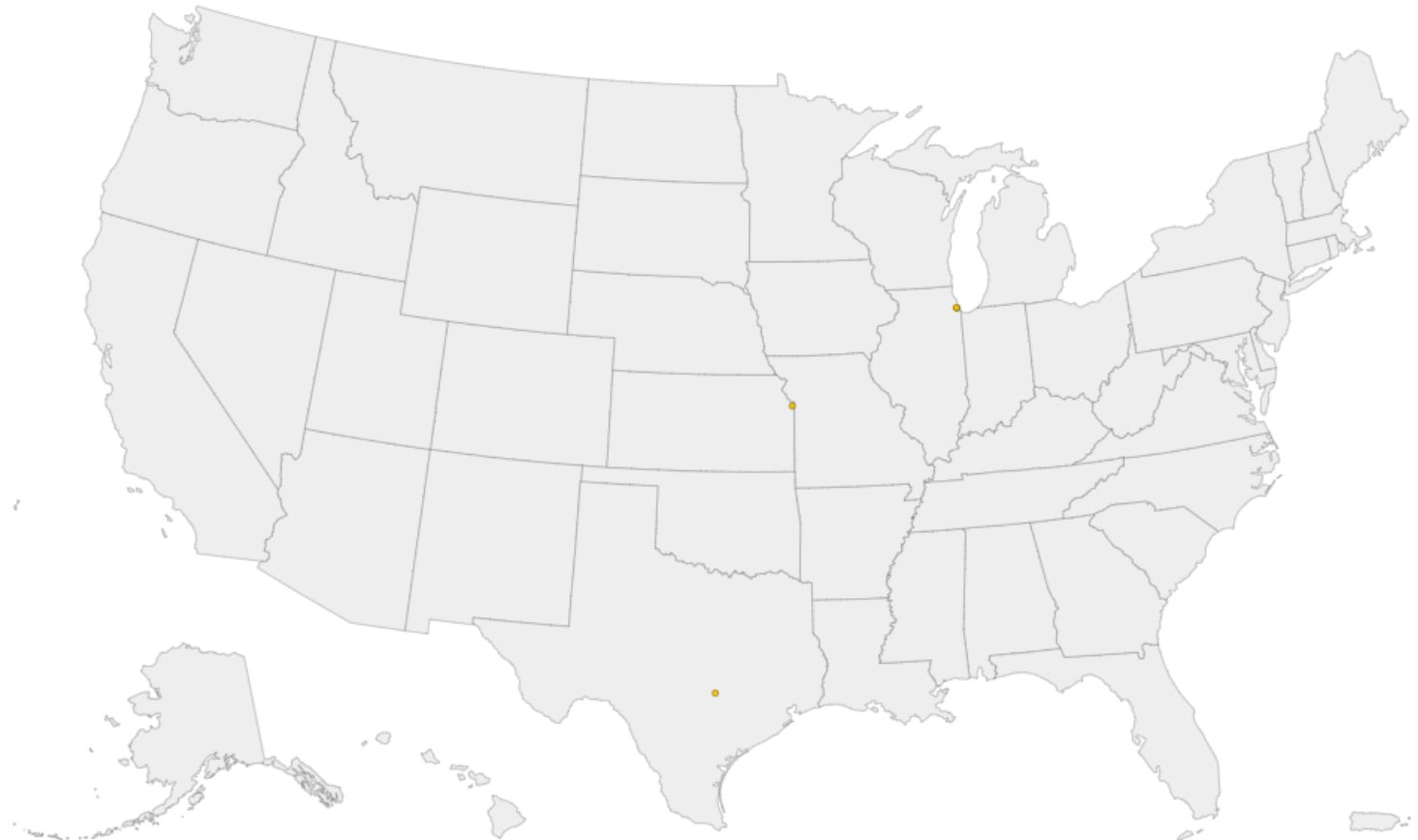
No detection

459 sites (83%)

No recent data

87 sites (16%)

Note: Click on a state to zoom in.



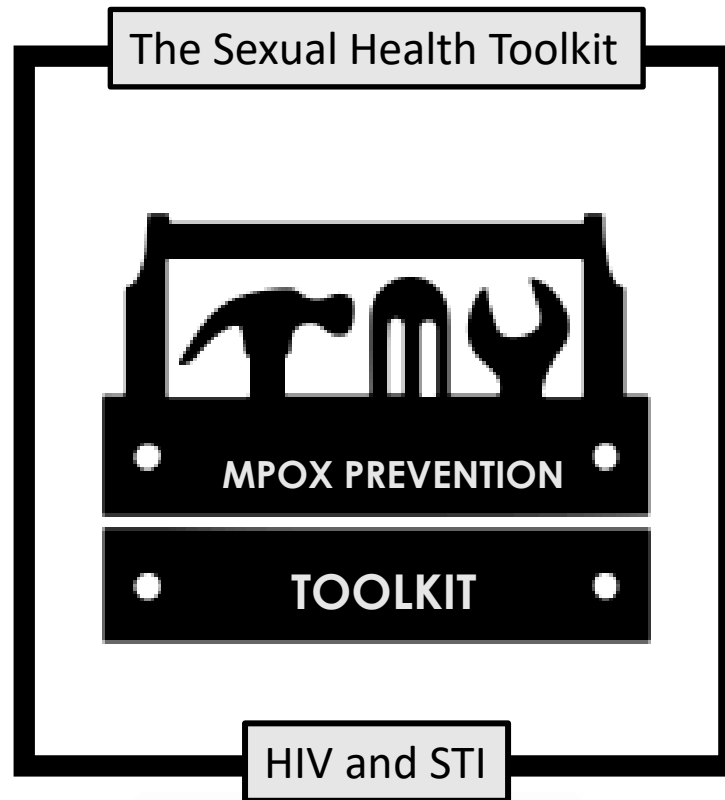


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Preventing Mpox Using the Whole Toolkit & The Risk of Future U.S. Mpox Outbreaks



Vaccine: Prevents infection & complications of mpox



Education: Informing people of how mpox is transmitted so they can make informed decisions about their sex lives and harm reduction.



Testing: Identifies infections and allows for public health action and supportive treatment/investigational drug access. Think HIV/STI!



Summary of VE Studies May 18, 2023

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People™

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Estimated Effectiveness of JYNNEOS Vaccine in Preventing Mpox: A Multijurisdictional Case-Control Study — United States, August 19, 2022–March 31, 2023

Weekly / May 19, 2023 / 72(20):553–558

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE (FREE PREVIEW)

Vaccine Effectiveness of JYNNEOS against Mpox Disease in the United States

Nicholas P. Deputy, Ph.D., Joseph Deckert, Ph.D., Anna N. Chard, Ph.D., Neil Sandberg, M.S., Danielle L. Moulia, M.P.H., Eric Barkley, B.S., Alexandra F. Dalton, Ph.D., Cory Sweet, M.S., Amanda C. Cohn, M.D., David R. Little, M.D., Adam L. Cohen, M.D., Danessa Sandmann, M.P.H., et al.

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People™

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Effectiveness of JYNNEOS Vaccine Against Diagnosed Mpox Infection — New York, 2022

Weekly / May 19, 2023 / 72(20):559–563

Eli S. Rosenberg, PhD^{1,2,3}; Vajeera Dorabawila, PhD¹; Rachel Hart-Malloy, PhD^{1,2,3}; Bridget J. Anderson, PhD¹; Wilson Miranda, MPH¹; Travis O'Donnell¹; Charles J. Gonzalez, MD^{1,3}; Meaghan Abrego, MPH¹; Charlotte DelBarba, MPH¹; Cori J. Tice, MPH¹; Claire McGarry, MPH¹; Ethan C. Mitchell, MPH¹; Michele Boulais, MPA¹; Bryon Backenson, MS^{1,2}; Michael Kharfen¹; James McDonald, MD¹; Ursula E. Bauer, PhD¹ (VIEW AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS)

Overlapping Confidence Intervals

1 dose VE=75.2% (61.2-84.2%)

2 dose VE=86% (73.8-92.4%)

1 dose VE= 35.8% (22.1-47.1%)

2 dose VE= 66.0% (47.4-78.1%)

1 dose VE=68.1% (24.9-86.5%)

1 or 2 dose VE=75.7% (48.5-88.5%)

2 dose=88.5% (44.1-97.6%)

Mpox cases from surveillance compared to self identified controls at sexual health services through self report on survey.

No statistical difference in SQ, ID or Mixed

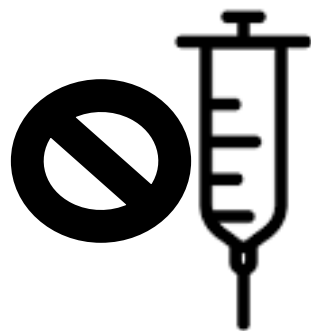
Immunocompromised with 2 dose VE not statistically different than non-IC.

EMR-based. Mpox cases compared to MSM with new HIV diagnosis or PrEP use.

2193 cases and 8319 controls. Large sample.

Surveillance registry based. Mpox cases compared to MSM with incident rectal GC/Ct or Primary Syphilis.

Study focused on people with biomarkers of recent behaviors that might increase mpox exposure risk.



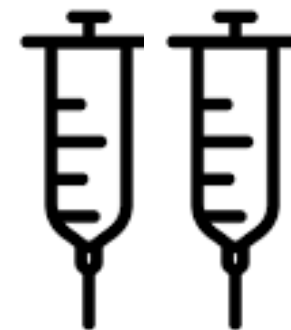
NO DOSES OF VACCINE

**ZERO
VACCINE
PROTECTION**



ONE DOSE OF VACCINE

**SOME
VACCINE
PROTECTION**



BOTH DOSES OF VACCINE

**BEST
VACCINE
PROTECTION**

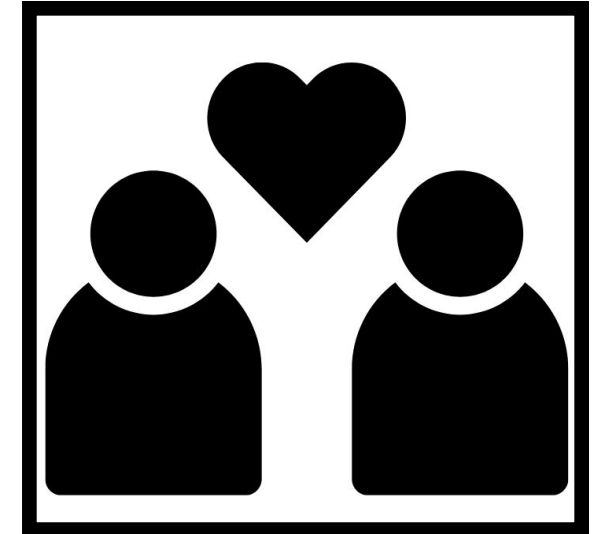
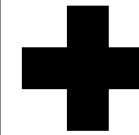
Who Should Consider Vaccination?

PRE-EXPOSURE VACCINATION RECOMMENDED IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SCENARIOS OCCURRED IN PREVIOUS 6 MONTHS

MORE THAN ONE
SEX PARTNER?

AND/OR

ONE OR MORE STI
DIAGNOSES?



DO YOU ANTICIPATE EXPERIENCING ANY OF THESE SCENARIOS IN THE FUTURE?



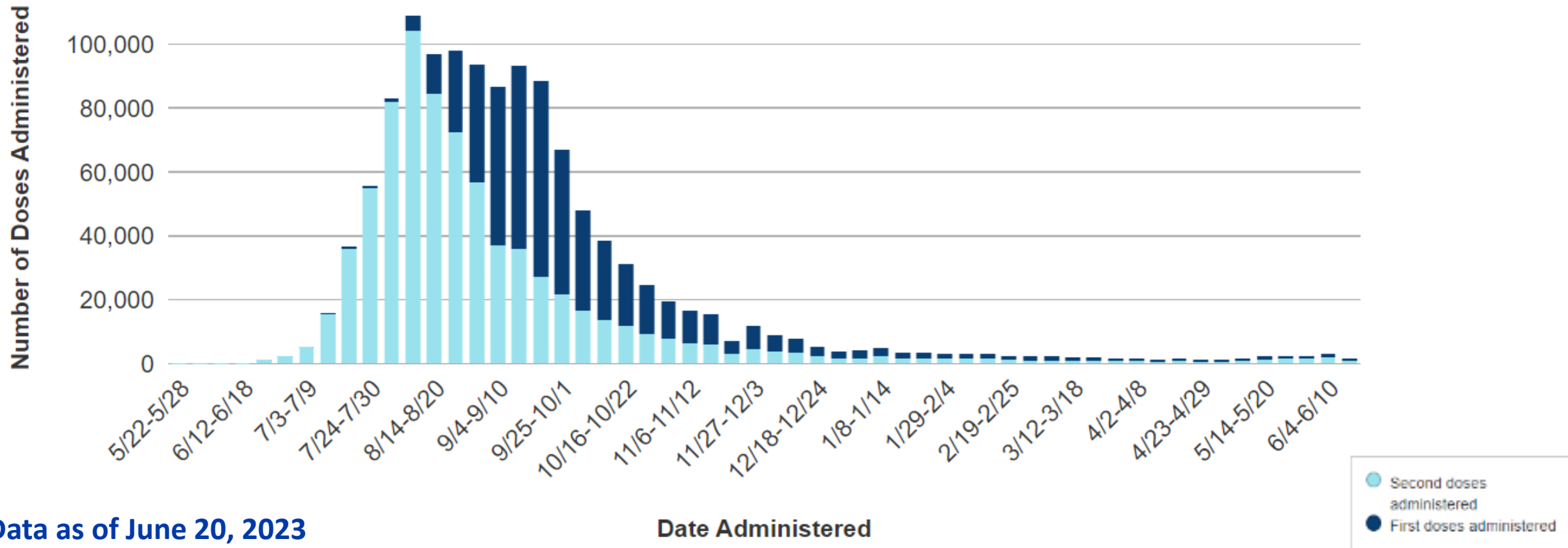
NOT CURRENTLY RECOMMENDED:

- **Additional doses of vaccine if you received two doses of the mpox vaccine during the 2022-2023 outbreak.**
- **If you had previous mpox infection.**

Mpox Vaccine Administration in the U.S.

1,233,453

doses administered in the 57 U.S. jurisdictions



Data as of June 20, 2023

Mpox Vax to Case compared to HIV PrEP to Need Ratio

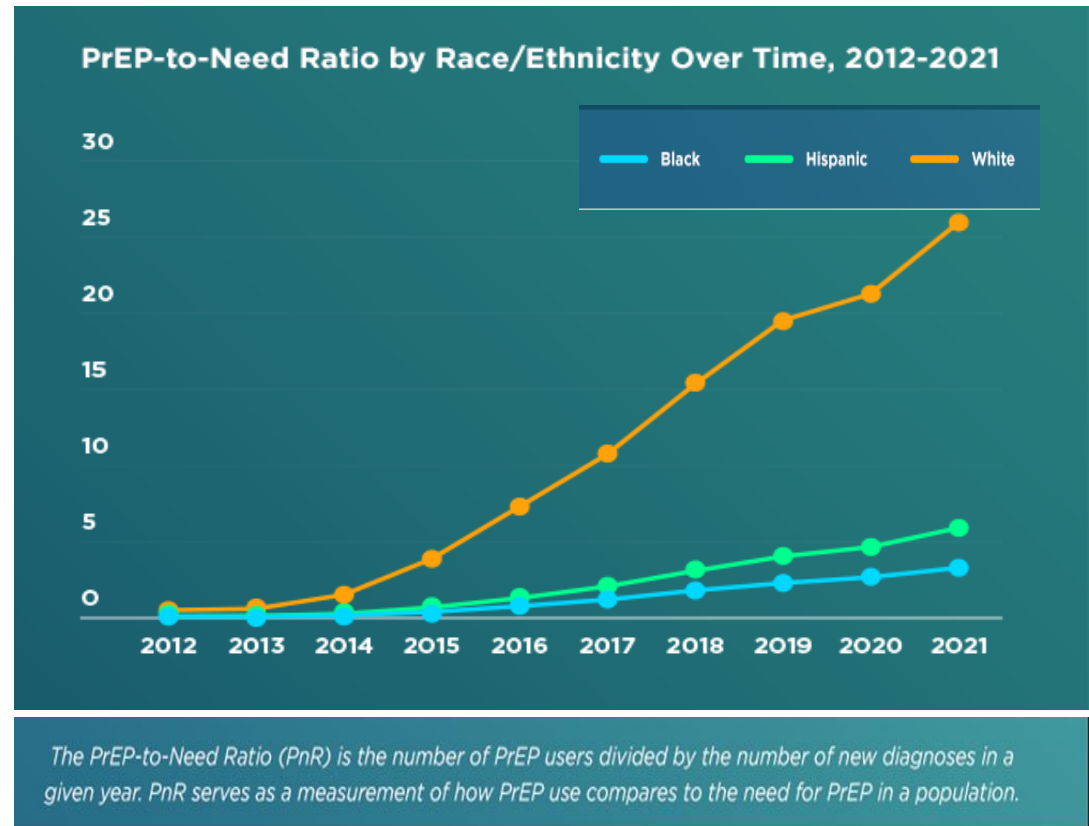
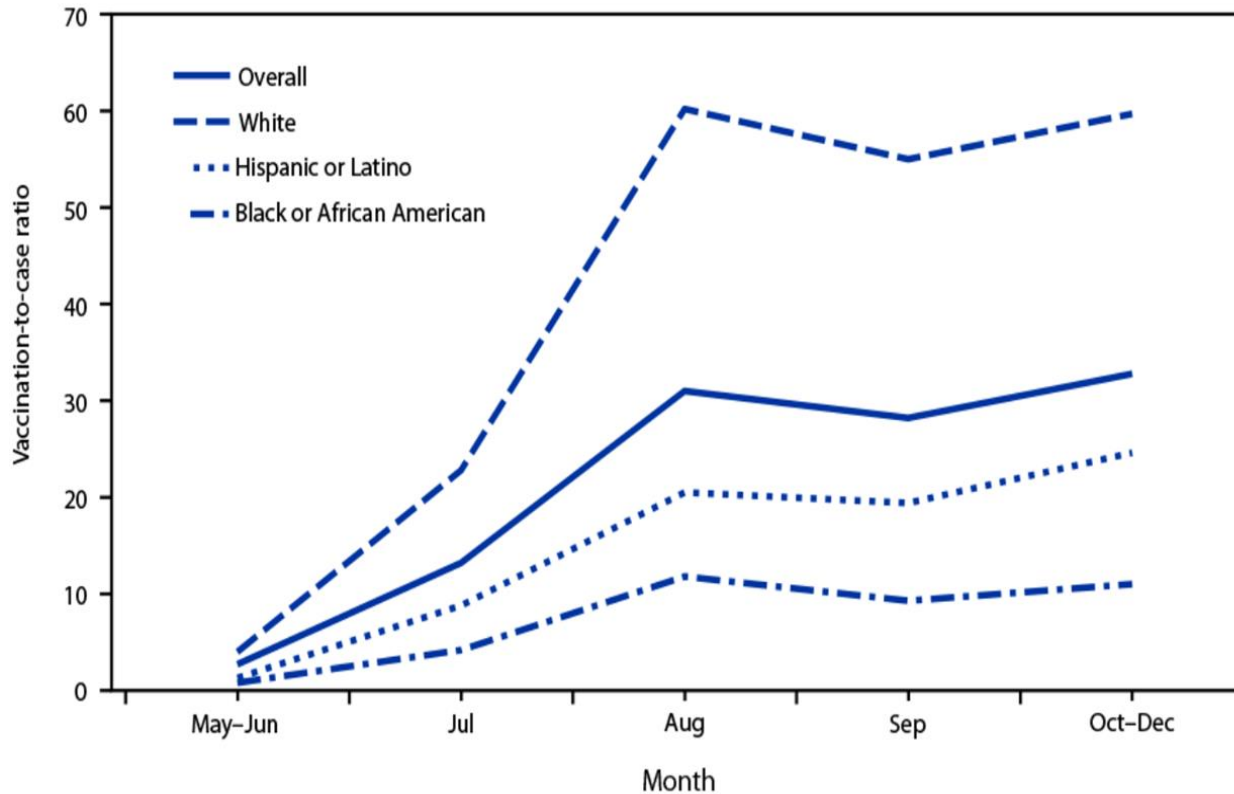
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Mpox Cases and Vaccination Among Adult Males — United States, May–December 2022

Weekly / April 14, 2023 / 72(15):398–403

[Print](#)

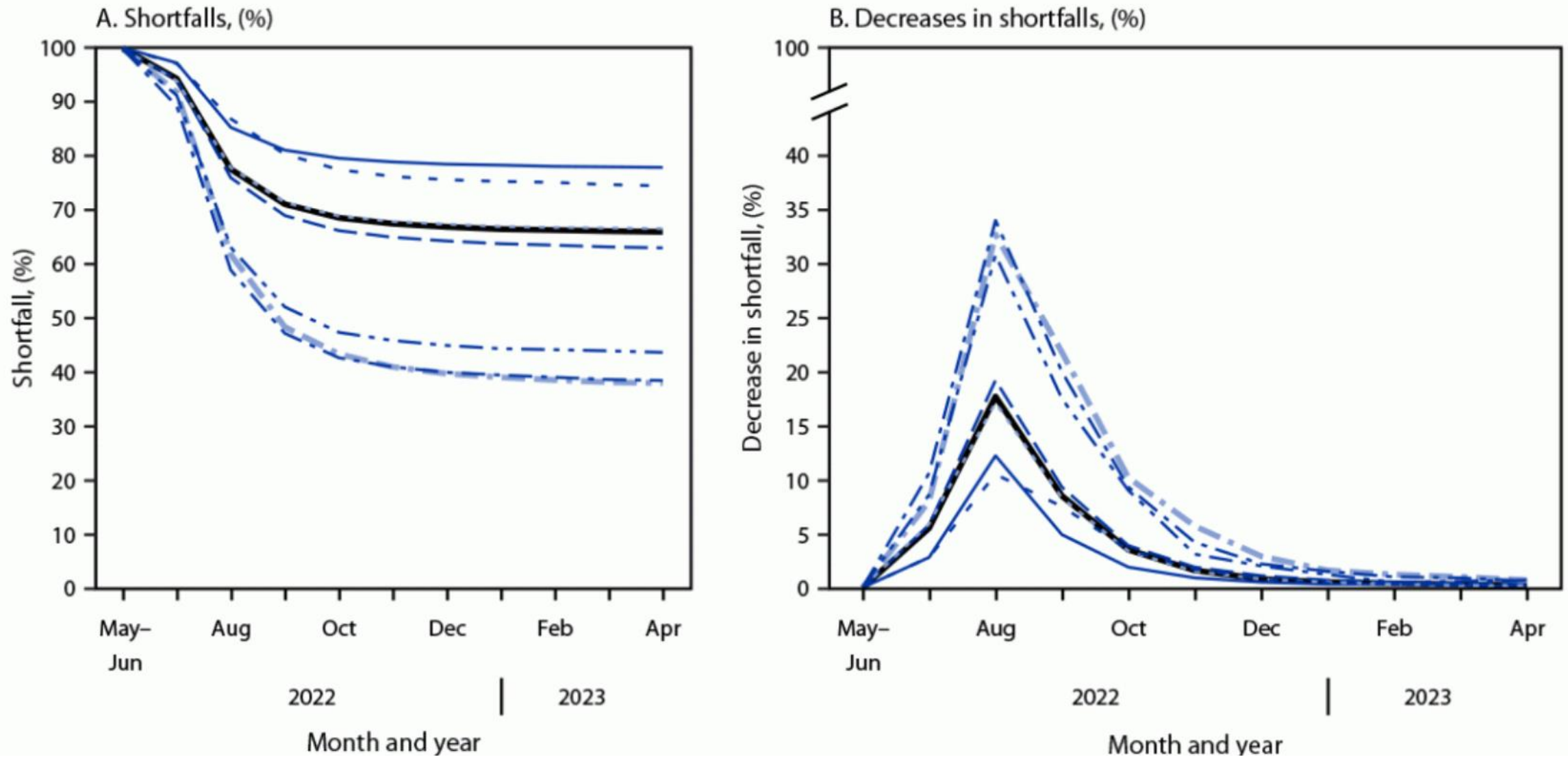
Krishna Kiran Kota, PhD^{1,2}; Jaeyoung Hong, PhD¹; Carla Zelaya, PhD¹; Aspen P. Riser, MPH¹; Alexia Rodriguez, MPH¹; Daniel L. Weller, PhD¹; Ian H. Spicknall, PhD¹; Jennifer L. Kriss, PhD¹; Florence Lee, MPH¹; Peter Boersma, MPH¹; Elizabeth Hurley, MS¹; Peter Hicks, MA, MPH¹; Craig Wilkins, MPH¹; Harrell Chesson, PhD¹; Jennifer Concepción-Acevedo, PhD¹; Sascha Ellington, PhD¹; Ermias Belay, MD¹; Jonathan Mermin, MD¹ [\(VIEW AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS\)](#)



The PrEP-to-Need Ratio (PnR) is the number of PrEP users divided by the number of new diagnoses in a given year. PnR serves as a measurement of how PrEP use compares to the need for PrEP in a population.

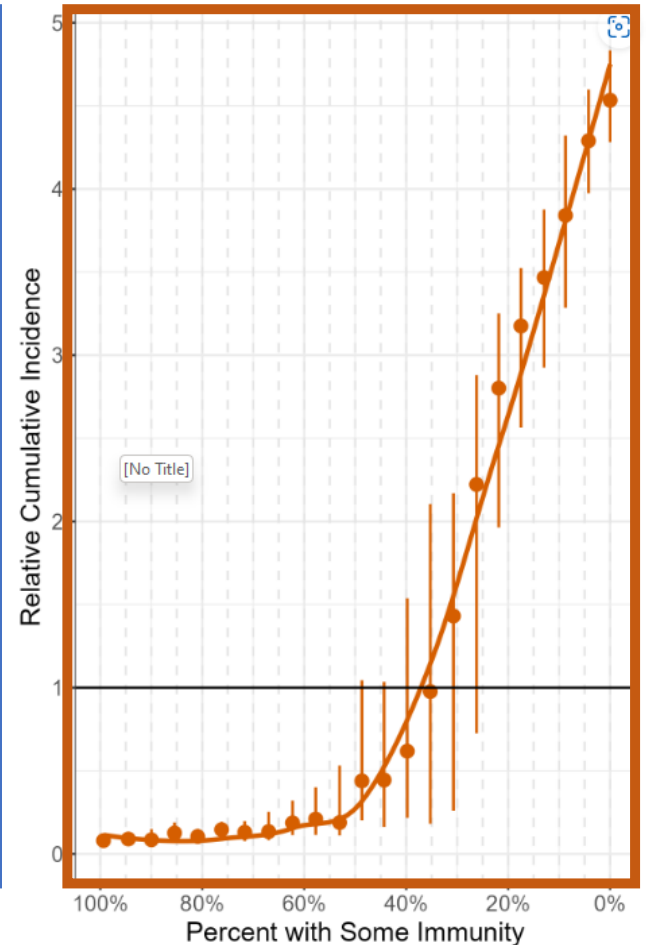
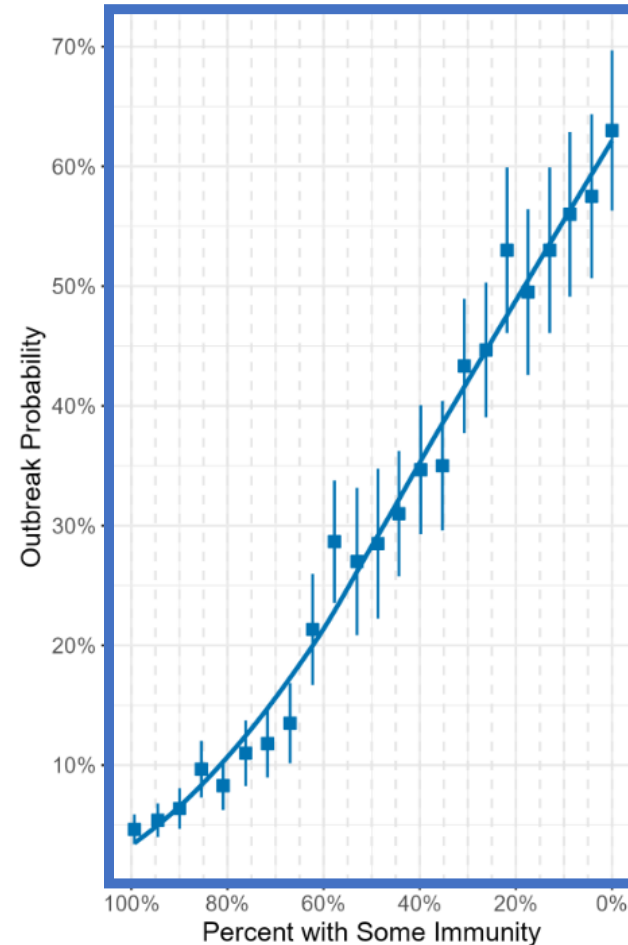
<https://aidsvu.org/prep-use-race-ethnicity-launch-22/>

FIGURE. Shortfalls* and percent decreases in shortfalls† in first dose JYNNEOS vaccination, by race and ethnicity[§] — United States, May 2022–April 2023[¶]



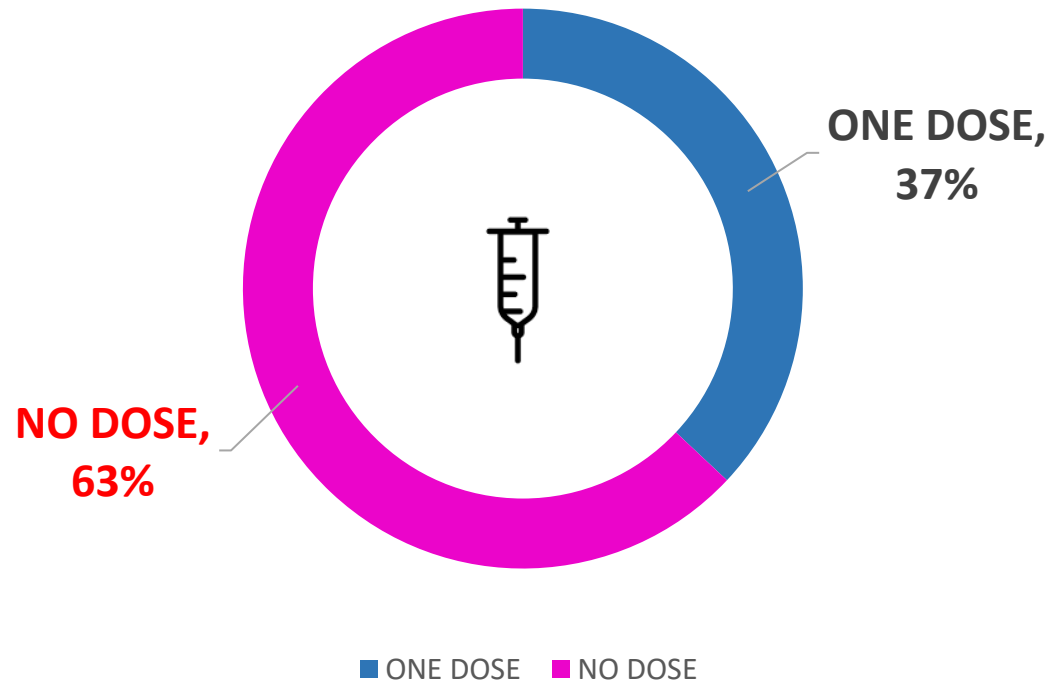
CDC Modeling Forecast: We Are Still at Risk of a Large and Costly Outbreak !

- The more immunity we have in the community, the lower the chance that we will have any outbreaks.
 - Higher vaccination=Lower risk for an outbreak
- The size of future outbreaks could be equal to or larger than our current outbreak if **65-70%** of people who could benefit from vaccine remain unvaccinated.

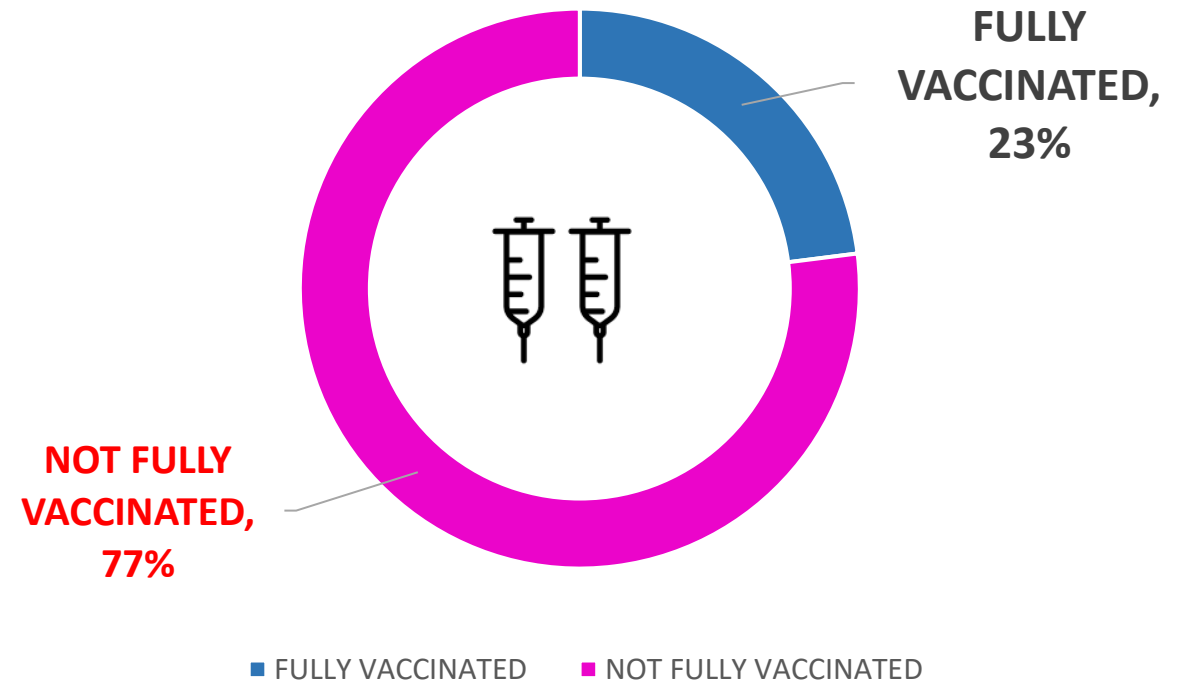


Estimated National Vaccine Coverage**

FIRST DOSE ADMINISTERED

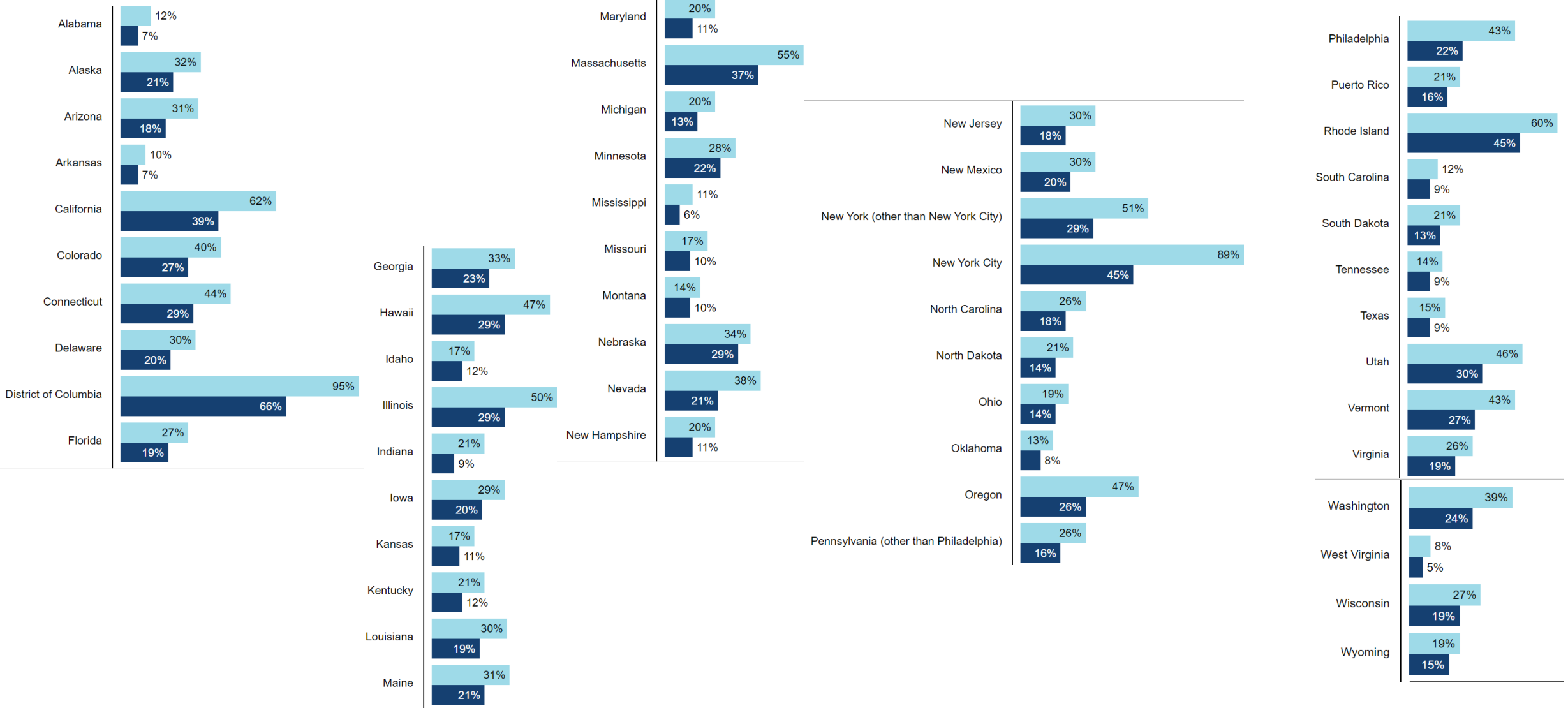


FULLY VACCINATED (TWO DOSES)



**Based on Estimates of Population That Could Benefit from Vaccination

Vaccine Coverage by Jurisdiction



Ending The HIV Epidemic

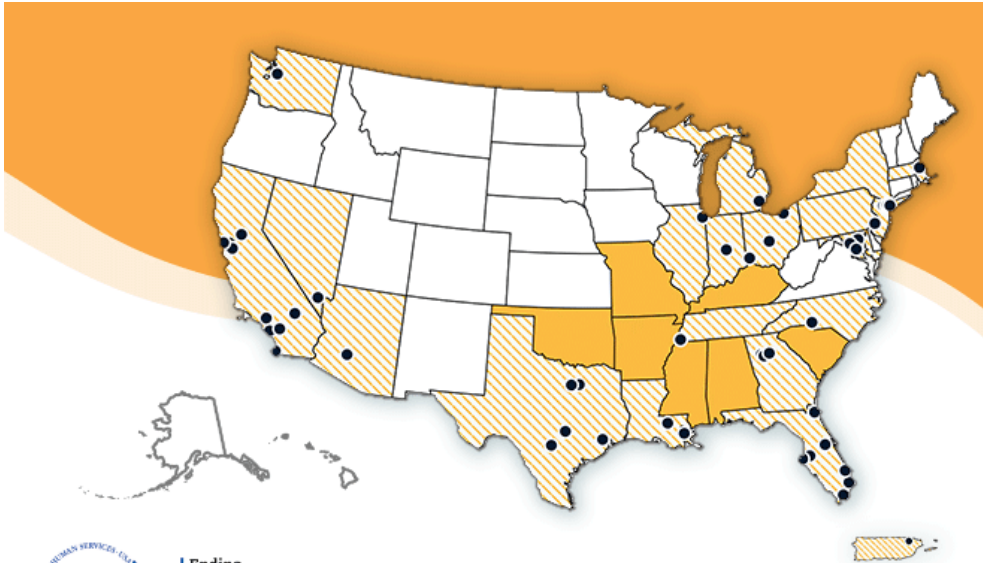


TABLE. Jurisdiction-specific estimates of immunity and inferred* risk and size of mpox recurrence — United States, 2023

Jurisdiction	Estimated immunity level, % [†]	Inferred* risk for recurrence, %	Inferred* cumulative <i>Monkeypox virus</i> infections vs. 2022 [§]	Jurisdictional immunity grouping [¶]	MSM at increased risk for <i>Monkeypox virus</i> exposure**
Duval County, Florida	6	57	4.08	Low	12,425
Shelby County, Tennessee	10	55	3.77	Low	10,626
Hamilton County, Ohio	10	55	3.79	Low	9,970
Bexar County, Texas	11	54	3.67	Low	17,916
Dallas County, Texas	12	53	3.62	Low	45,264
Tarrant County, Texas	15	51	3.32	Low	15,909
Palm Beach County, Florida	15	52	3.36	Low	12,824
Hillsborough County, Florida	15	52	3.39	Low	17,802
Wayne County, Michigan	16	51	3.29	Low	14,705
Harris County, Texas	17	50	3.16	Low	60,769
San Bernardino County, California	18	49	3.07	Low	15,829
East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana	18	50	3.14	Low	3,735
Baltimore City, Maryland	19	49	3.04	Low	10,800
Pinellas County, Florida	20	48	2.96	Low	13,430
Gwinnett County, Georgia	21	48	2.89	Low	5,672
Marion County, Indiana	24	46	2.60	Low	12,681
Fulton County, Georgia	25	45	2.58	Low	27,831
Prince George's County, Maryland	26	44	2.03	Medium	9,007
Orange County, Florida	26	45	2.09	Medium	21,838
Dekalb County, Georgia	26	45	2.12	Medium	14,053
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	27	44	1.90	Medium	11,470
Cobb County, Georgia	27	44	1.96	Medium	5,980
Essex County, New Jersey	29	43	1.66	Medium	7,806
Franklin County, Ohio	31	42	1.41	Medium	15,752
Travis County, Texas	32	41	1.30	Medium	16,218
San Juan Municipio, Puerto Rico	32	41	1.30	Medium	3,773
Maricopa County, Arizona	32	41	1.33	Medium	33,513
Mecklenburg County, North Carolina	33	40	1.18	Medium	12,947
Montgomery County, Maryland	34	40	1.10	Medium	7,515
Clark County, Nevada	36	39	0.97	Medium	20,231
Bronx County, New York	36	39	0.98	Medium	19,723
Hudson County, New Jersey	37	38	0.86	Medium	8,009
Miami-Dade County, Florida	40	36	0.72	Medium	40,489
Orange County, California	45	33	0.48	Medium	17,090
Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania	47	32	0.42	Medium	18,771
Sacramento County, California	52	28	0.20	High	9,723
San Diego County, California	54	27	0.19	High	27,536
Riverside County, California	58	25	0.18	High	21,314
Broward County, Florida	59	24	0.18	High	33,886
Orleans Parish, Louisiana	61	23	0.18	High	8,057
Cook County, Illinois	63	22	0.17	High	60,444
Los Angeles County, California	63	22	0.17	High	117,361
Suffolk County, Massachusetts	64	21	0.17	High	10,356
King County, Washington	65	20	0.16	High	24,308
Alameda County, California	75	14	0.14	High	14,167
Queens County, New York	78	12	0.13	High	20,057
District of Columbia	98	<1	0.08	High	22,348
Kings County, New York	99	<1	0.07	High	30,540
New York County, New York	100	<1	0.07	High	37,900
San Francisco County, California	100	<1	0.07	High	23,577

Updated Mpox Risk Assessment-May 17,2023



NEW May 17, 2023

Renewed Mpox Outbreaks Likely

A recent uptick in mpox cases in Chicago underscores the risk of renewed mpox outbreaks, which we judge is substantial across the United States.

[Read the Analysis](#)

Summary

CDC continues to assess that the risk of resurgent mpox outbreaks is substantial in the United States. Although the daily number of reported mpox cases has fallen dramatically since August 2022, the diagnosis of several unlinked cases each week and intermittent wastewater detections across jurisdictions are consistent with ongoing undetected transmission. The risk of outbreaks could further increase as people gather this spring and summer for festivals and other events with high potential for skin-to-skin contact or increased sexual activity. Healthcare providers, public health agencies, and partner organizations should help ensure disproportionately affected populations—currently gay, bisexual, other men who have sex with men (MSM), and transgender people—have access to vaccines, testing, and treatment. People at risk for mpox exposure should 1) be vigilant of the possibility of community transmission, 2) take steps to reduce risk of infection, and 3) seek vaccination.



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Mpox Therapeutics

Call Center: 1-855-876-9997 (U.S. only)



STOMP **About the Study** **Participating Research Sites**



Think you
might have
mpox?



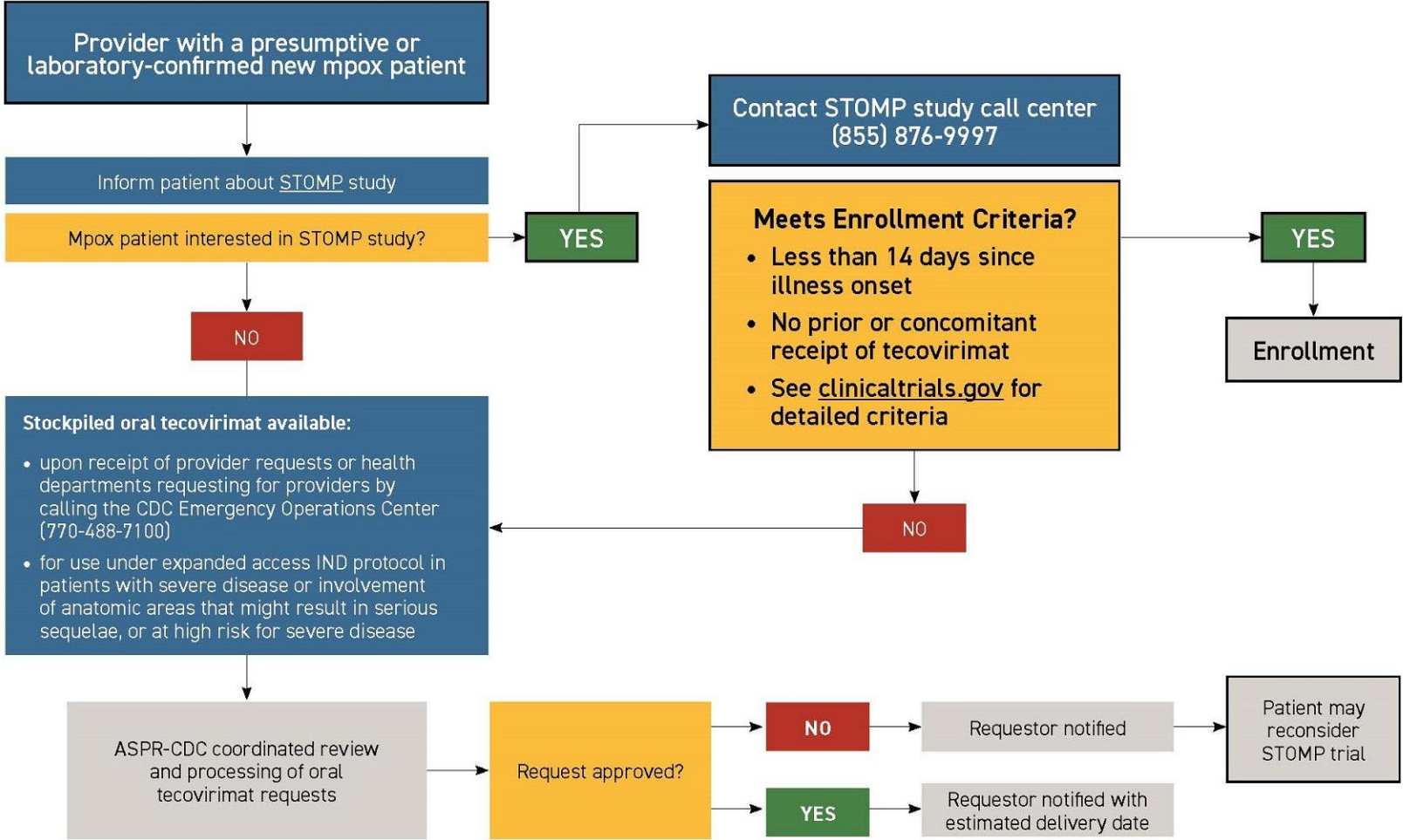
WE
NEED
YOUR
HELP!



*Stock photo. Used by iStock

MPOX

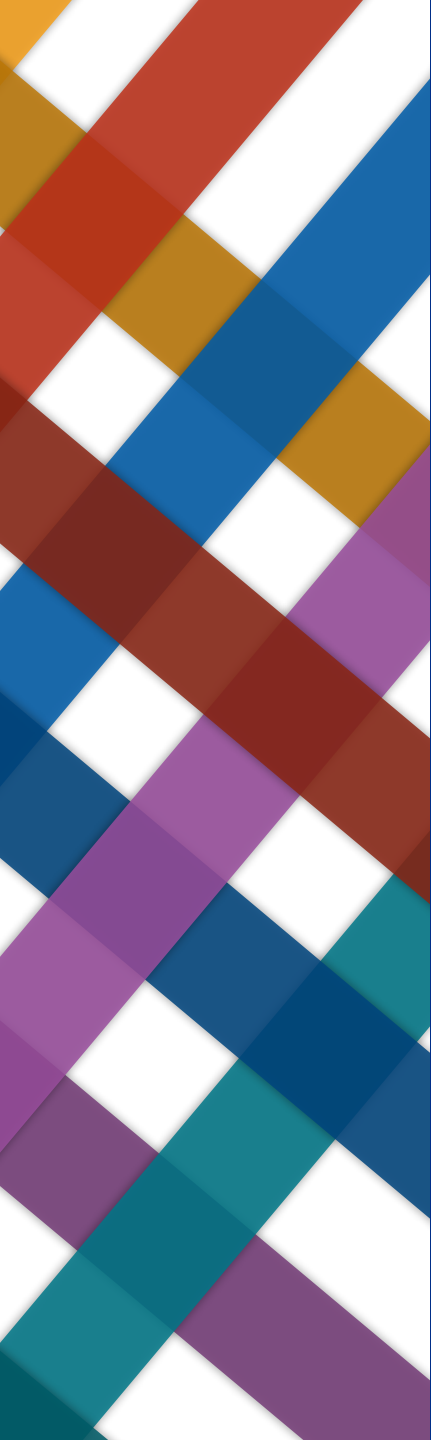
Access to Oral Tecovirimat via NIH STOMP Study





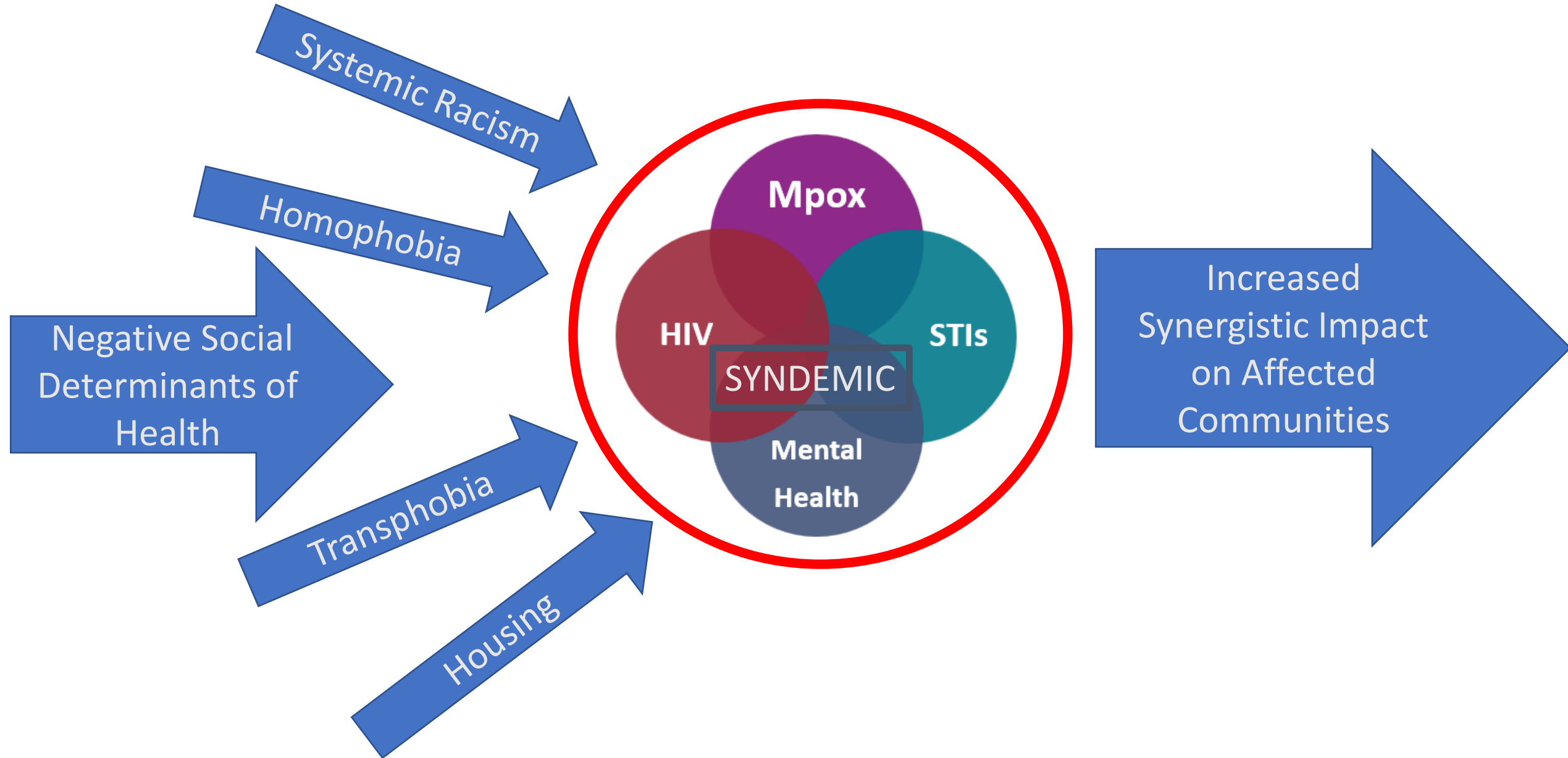
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The Mpox Syndemic



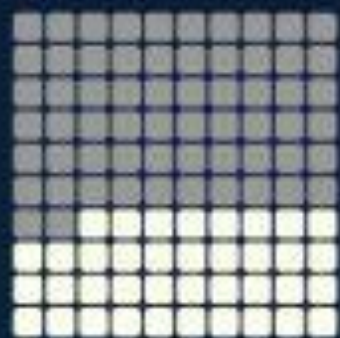
Syndemics are epidemics that
interact with each other
and by that interaction
increase their adverse effects
on the health of communities
that face systematic, structural,
and other inequities.

Mpox Joins the Syndemic

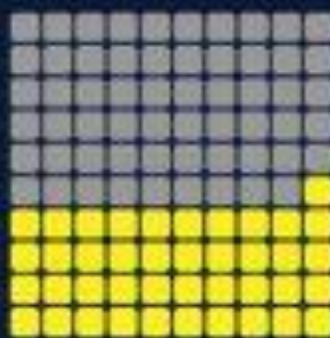


In the U.S., HIV or recent sexually transmitted infections (STIs)* are common among people with monkeypox

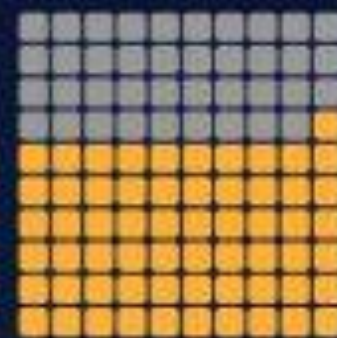
Among nearly 2,000 people with monkeypox:†



38%
had HIV



41%
had an STI in the past year



61%
had either HIV or an STI

It is important to

Prioritize people with HIV and STIs for monkeypox vaccination

Offer HIV and STI screening for people evaluated for monkeypox



*Diagnosed with an STI other than HIV in the past year

† People diagnosed with monkeypox in eight jurisdictions during May 17–July 22, 2022

bit.ly/mm7136a1

SEPTEMBER 9, 2022

MMWR

HIV Makes Mpox More Severe

People with mpox and HIV were more likely to report severe symptoms

**People with mpox and HIV were more likely to be hospitalized.
(8% vs 3%).**

People with a detectable VL experienced more severe symptoms and were more than 3X more likely to be hospitalized than all people with HIV and 9X more likely than people without HIV.

People with T cells <350 were 2X as likely to be hospitalized than all people with HIV and 5X more likely than people without HIV.

Severe Monkeypox in Hospitalized Patients — United States, August 10–October 10, 2022

Early Release / October 26, 2022 / 71

- 57 people with severe disease reported to CDC for consultation
 - 82% had HIV, others with non-HIV immunocompromising conditions
 - 72 % with CD4 count less than 50
 - Less than 9% on HIV medications
 - 68% Black
 - 23% homeless
- 12 deaths reported among the 57
 - 5 confirmed related to mpox

Characteristic (no. with information available)	No. (%)
HIV CD4, cells/mm³ (43)	
<50	31 (72.1)
50–200	9 (20.9)
>200	3 (7.0)
HIV Treatment (47)	
On ART at the time of mpox diagnosis	4 (8.5)

Epidemiologic and Clinical Features of Mpox-Associated Deaths — United States, May 10, 2022–March 7, 2023

Weekly / April 14, 2023 / 72(15);404–410

[Print](#)

Aspen P. Riser, MPH^{1,*}; Allison Hanley, PhD^{1,2,*}; Michael Cima, PhD³; Linda Lewis, DVM⁴; Kayla Saadeh, MPH⁴; Jemma Alarcón, MD^{2,5}; Lauren Finn, MPH⁵; Moon Kim, MD⁵; Jeremy Adams, PhD⁶; Douglas Holt, MD⁶; Amanda Feldpausch, DVM⁷; Jessica Pavlick, DrPH⁷; Andrew English⁸; Marguerite Smith, MPH⁸; Tyler Rehman⁹; Ronald Lubelchek, MD¹⁰; Stephanie Black, MD¹¹; Matthew Collins, MPH¹²; Layne Mounsey, MPH¹²; David Blythe, MD¹³; Meredith Hodach Avalos, MD¹⁴; Ellen H. Lee, MD¹⁵; Olivia Samson, MPH¹⁵; Marcia Wong, MD¹⁵; B. Denise Stokich¹⁶; Ellen Salehi, MPH¹⁷; Lynn Denny, MPH¹⁷; Kirsten Waller, MD¹⁸; Pamela Talley, MD¹⁹; Julie Schuman, MPH¹⁹; Michael Fischer, MD²⁰; Stephen White, PhD²⁰; Kenneth Davis²⁰; Ashley Caesar Cuyler, MPH²¹; Rabeeya Sabzwari, MD²²; Robert N. Anderson, PhD¹; Katrina Byrd, MD^{1,2}; Jeremy A. W. Gold, MD¹; Shannon Kindilien, PhD¹; James T. Lee, MD¹; Siobhán O'Connor, MD¹; Jesse O'Shea, MD¹; LaTweika A. T. Salmon-Trejo, MPH¹; Raquel Velazquez-Kronen, PhD¹; Carla Zelaya, PhD¹; William Bower, MD¹; Sascha Ellington, PhD¹; Adi V.aller, PhD¹; William Bower, MD¹; Sascha Ellington, PhD¹; Adi V. McCollum, PhD¹; Leah Zilversmit Pao, PhD¹; Agam K. Rao, MD¹; Karen K. Wong, MD¹; Sarah Anne J. Guay, MD¹

[AFFILIATIONS](#))

Summary

What is already known about this topic?

Severe manifestations of mpox have occurred in the United States, particularly among persons with uncontrolled viral spread resulting from moderately to severely immunocompromising conditions.

What is added by this report?

Thirty-eight mpox-associated deaths occurred in the United States during May 10, 2022–March 7, 2023 (1.3 mpox-associated deaths per 1,000 cases). Most decedents were non-Hispanic Black or African American (87%) persons and cisgender men (95%). Among 24 decedents with HIV for whom data were available, all had advanced HIV, typically with a CD4 count <50.

What are the implications for public health practice?

Equitable and early access to prevention and treatment for both mpox and HIV is critical to reducing mpox-related mortality.

Homelessness and Mpox- Los Angeles County, 2022

EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES®

ISSI

EID Journal > Volume 29 > Early Release > Main Article

Disclaimer: Early release articles are not considered as final versions. Any changes will be reflected in the online version in the month the article is officially released.

Volume 29, Number 6—June 2023

Synopsis

Epidemiologic Characteristics of Mpox Infections among People Experiencing Homelessness, Los Angeles County, California, USA, 2022

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[Suggested citation for this article](#)

On This Page

[Methods](#)

Abstract

In Los Angeles County, California, USA, public health surveillance identified 118 mpox cases among persons experiencing homelessness (PEH) during July–September 2022. Age and sex were similar for mpox case-patients among PEH and in the general population. Seventy-one (60%) PEH mpox case-patients were living with HIV, 35 (49%) of them virally suppressed. Hospitalization was required for 21% of case-patients because of severe disease. Sexual contact was likely the primary mode of transmission; 84% of patients reported sexual contact ≤ 3 weeks before symptom onset. PEH case-patients lived in shelters, encampments, cars, or on the street, or stayed briefly with friends or family (couch surfed). Some case-patients stayed at multiple locations during the 3-week incubation period. Public health follow-up and contact tracing detected no secondary mpox cases among PEH in congregate shelters or encampments. Equitable efforts should continue to identify, treat, and prevent mpox among PEH, who often experience severe disease.

The emergence of mpox as an HIV-related opportunistic infection

During the multinational mpox (formerly known as monkeypox) clade IIb outbreak in 2022, the emergence of severe mpox among people with HIV bore a striking resemblance to the emergence of opportunistic infections early in the HIV epidemic of the 1980s. Similar to HIV-associated opportunistic infections, mpox produces substantially greater morbidity and prolonged disease in people with advanced (ie, CD4 <350 cells per mm³) or untreated HIV infection.^{1–3} A US report² of 57 hospitalised patients with severe mpox found that 82% had HIV infection, of whom almost three-quarters had a CD4 count less than 50 cells per mm³. Most patients were Black or African American (68%) and 23% were experiencing homelessness, reflecting inequities in access to

represents a failure within our nation's HIV care continuum. The emergence of mpox as an opportunistic infection highlights the need for continued aggressive, comprehensive strategies for HIV testing, prevention, linkage to care, and treatment services to prevent HIV infection or disease progression that will reduce people's risk for severe mpox and mitigate its impact. Taking these actions, alongside providing ready access to mpox vaccination and to services for sexual health and prevention to networks of people who are at risk for mpox and HIV, can diminish the potential of mpox to present as an HIV-associated opportunistic infection.

We declare no competing interests. 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.

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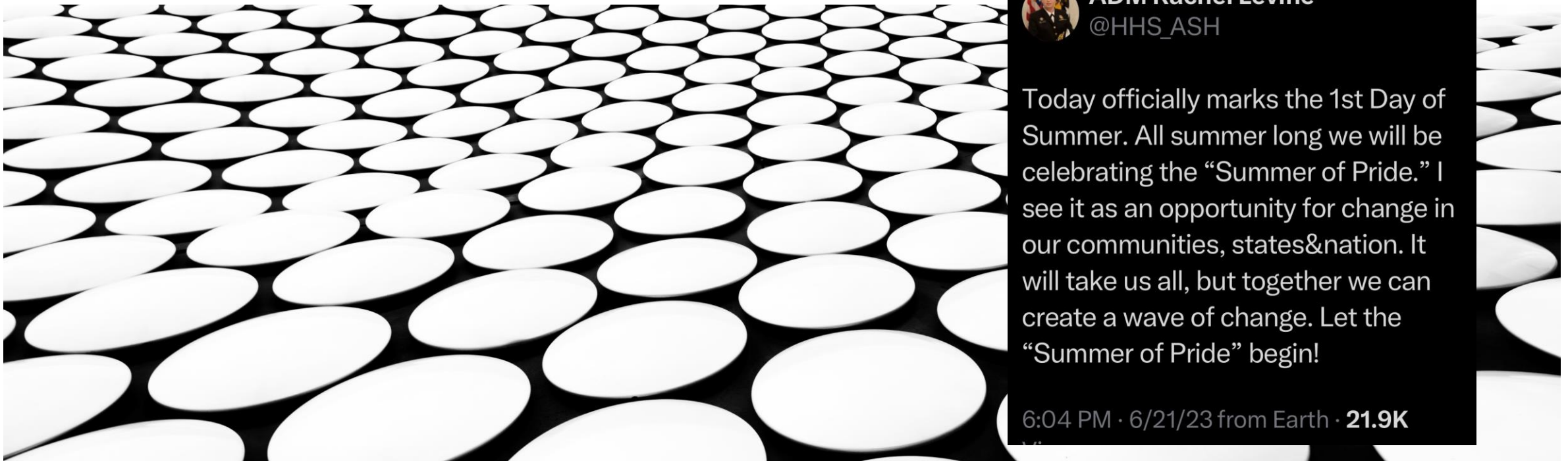
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The Summer of Pride

THE NATIONAL MPOX RESPONSE: EQUITY INTERVENTION 2.0 AND “THE SUMMER OF PRIDE”



 **ADM Rachel Levine**
@HHS_ASH

Today officially marks the 1st Day of Summer. All summer long we will be celebrating the “Summer of Pride.” I see it as an opportunity for change in our communities, states&nation. It will take us all, but together we can create a wave of change. Let the “Summer of Pride” begin!

6:04 PM · 6/21/23 from Earth · 21.9K

USE THE WHOLE MPOX TOOLKIT!



Vaccine: Get two doses of vaccine to make sure you have the best protection against mpox and its complications!

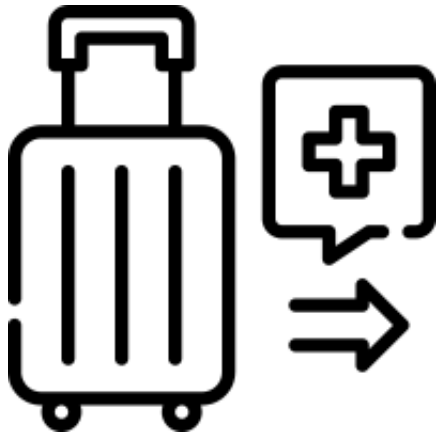


Knowledge: Know how mpox is transmitted and where mpox might be circulating so you can make informed decisions about your sex and social life.



Get Tested: If you have a rash or symptoms whether or not you have had mpox before or have been vaccinated.

THERE IS MORE TO GETTING SUMMER READY



Know Before You Go: Make sure you know what if there are any preparations you need to make or special precautions you should take before you pack for your trip. 2-4 weeks in advance of your trip.

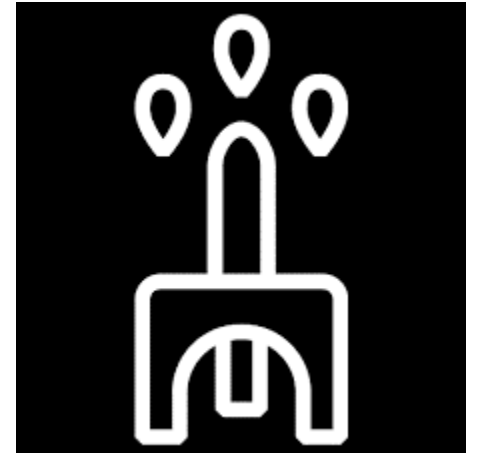


Sexual Health: Get up to date on your sexual health checklist including HIV testing, STI testing, HIV treatment, PrEP, vaccines, and other prevention. Visit your provider or a sexual health clinic to learn more!



COVID-19

Get Up to Date With COVID vaccine: Make sure you are up to date with covid vaccines and testing.



Stop Overdose: If you use drugs or are around people who might, learn how Naloxone can save lives. Often available from your local health department or pharmacy.

Syndemic Messages for Summer 2023

Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023

[Print](#)



The warmer months are full of events that celebrate the LGBTQ+ community. Preparing for this season is a great opportunity to make sure that you stay healthy before, during, and after these celebrations.

<https://www.cdc.gov/lgbthealth/summer/index.html#print>



Know Before You Go

If travelling, check out travel or health-related advisories for your destination a month before you go and again closer to your trip.

- Visit the [State Department's website](#) to see if there are any travel advisories for your destination.
- Visit CDC's [Traveler's Health website](#) and [Traveler's Health Notices](#) to see if there are health-related warnings or recommendations.



Stay Up to Date on Your Sexual Health Care

Visit your health care provider or find a health clinic to stay up to date with your sexual health care. Discuss the types of sex you have so that your provider can offer [testing](#) and prevention services, including [vaccines](#), that are right for you.

- If you don't know your [HIV](#) status, [get tested](#) near where you live, work, or play, including options for ordering [free self-testing kits](#). No matter your results, there are steps you can take to stay healthy. If you don't have HIV, you have options to [prevent HIV](#), including [finding a PrEP provider](#) to see if PrEP is right for you. If you test positive, you can [find a care provider](#) and [live well with HIV](#). HIV treatment will keep you healthy and [prevents you from transmitting HIV](#) to your sex partners.



Stay Up to Date on COVID-19

Whether you are staying close to home for events or [travelling internationally or domestically](#), stay up to date with [COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and other prevention strategies](#).



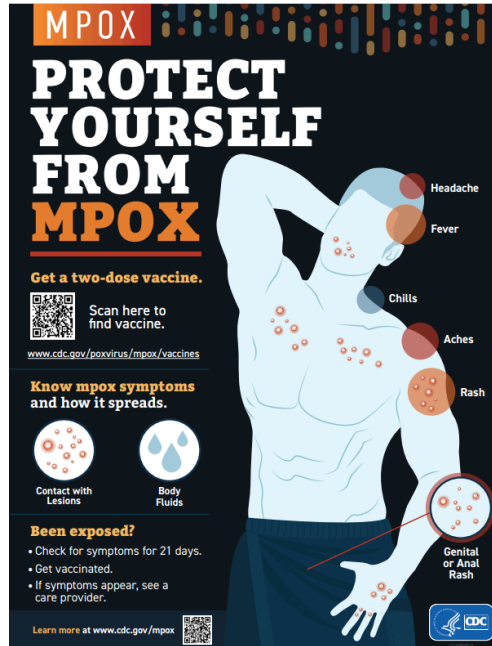
Stop Overdose

To address the increasing number of overdose deaths related to both prescription opioids and illicit drugs, CDC created a [website](#) to educate people who use drugs, or are in environments where drugs might be used, about the dangers of [illicitly manufactured fentanyl](#), the risks and consequences of [mixing drugs](#), the lifesaving power of [naloxone](#), and the importance of [reducing stigma](#) around recovery and treatment options. It is important to be aware that fentanyl is often added to other drugs, including stimulants like cocaine, which makes drugs cheaper, more powerful, more addictive,

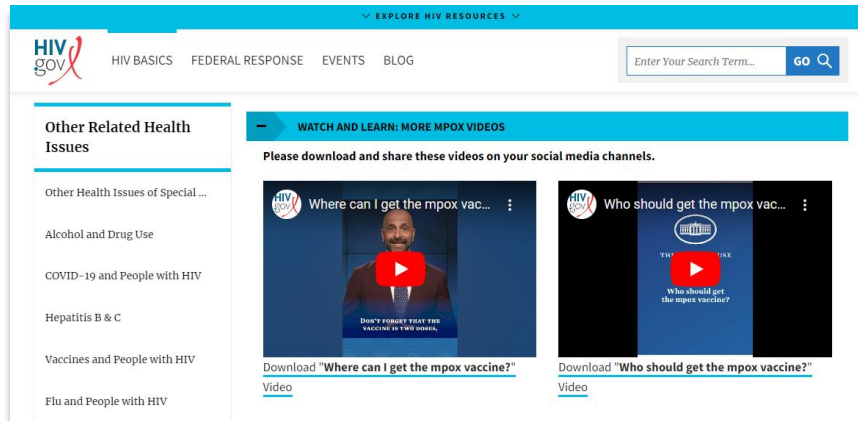
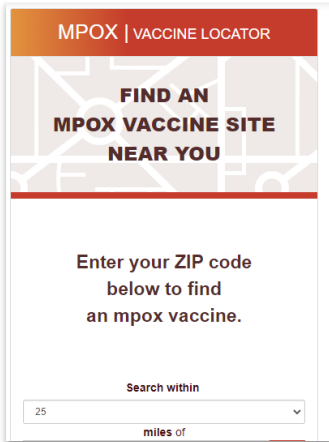
Additional Resources



<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/collections/pages/pride-event-card.html>



<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/pdf/Mpox-Poster-for-Sex-Venues-8.5x11-508.pdf>



<https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/staying-in-hiv-care/other-related-health-issues/monkeypox/>

Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023

The warmer months are full of events that celebrate the LGBTQ+ community. This provides opportunities to share important messages that address testing, prevention, and treatment of health conditions that disproportionately impact LGBTQ+ people. This resource list contains a wealth of resources to help you and your event attendees "[Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023.](#)"

Planning to host an event?

- Please share the [Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023](#) website onto your event website.
- Use the CDC Vaccine and Services Locators to help event goers find prevention services.
 - Step 1: For Providers, if you offer the Mpox vaccine or provide HIV and STD prevention services, but are not listed on the CDC locators, please submit your information to npin.cdc.gov/orqanization/submit.

- Step 2: Add the [New Mpox Vaccine Locator](#) to Your Website by visiting www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/vaccines/ and clicking on "Embed" on the widget. Or copy the code below and paste it into your Web page:

```
<div data-cdc-widget="DynWidgets" data-component-name="MpoxLocator"></div>
```

- Step 3: Embed the [HIV Prevention Services locator](#) on your website. Copy the code below and paste it into your Web page to help event goers find prevention services.

```
<div data-cdc-widget="DynCombinedWidgets" data-component-name="Lets-Stop"></div> <script
```



- [CDC's Mpox Toolkit for Event Organizers](#) is a ready-to-use resource on how to promote mpox prevention strategies during large gatherings.
- Use the [Let's Stop HIV Together Pride-In-A-Box Toolkit](#) to incorporate HIV campaign messaging and resources into your activities during Pride season.
- Consult the [Stop Overdose Toolkit for Public Health and Safety Professionals](#) for information and strategies that are critical to preventing overdoses and reducing stigma related to drug use and addiction.
- Download and share crowdsourced [Mpox Resource Videos](#). Videos are also available [in Spanish](#).

Need resources for event attendees?

Below is a collection of resources that can be distributed to event goers to help them make informed choices that can keep them healthy before, during and after attending events this summer.

Available Now: New MPOX Crowdsourced Questions

Coming Soon: More- Post Chicago Cluster Questions

EXPLORE HIV RESOURCES

HIV GOV

HIV BASICS FEDERAL RESPONSE EVENTS BLOG


Enter Your Search Term... GO

Other Related Health Issues

- Other Health Issues of Special ...
- Alcohol and Drug Use
- COVID-19 and People with HIV
- Hepatitis B & C
- Vaccines and People with HIV
- Flu and People with HIV


WATCH AND LEARN: MORE MPOX VIDEOS

Please download and share these videos on your social media channels.



Where can I get the mpox vaccine?

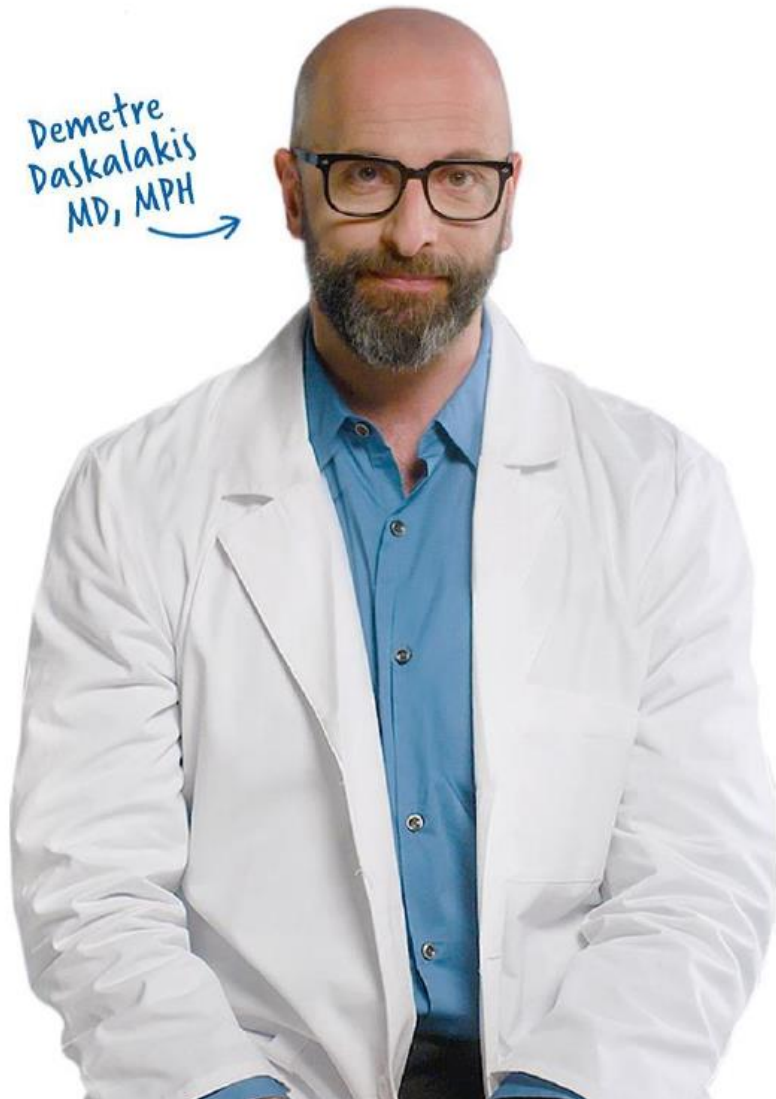
Download ["Where can I get the mpox vaccine?"](#)
[Video](#)



Who should get the mpox vaccine?

Download ["Who should get the mpox vaccine?"](#)
[Video](#)

COMING SOON: New MPOX Content from CDC and KFF!



Demetre
Daskalakis
MD, MPH →

Let's Get Summer Ready!

“Be prepared to go, be prepared to have fun, and go with all the tools that you need to stay happy and healthy.”

NEW FAQ videos on mpox and more! Watch and share.






InterPride Discover Explore Get Involved Shop Login

MPOX RESOURCES

Mpox Recorded Stream



Watch the recorded live stream featuring public health experts from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the White House National Mpox Response Team.

You will hear from Admiral Rachel Levine and Dr. Demetris C. Daskalakis on precautions, prevention, vaccination, and the importance of destigmatizing mpox this Pride season.

WATCH ON YOUTUBE

InterPride

InterPride Discover Explore Get Involved Shop Login


Download The "Get Healthy And Ready For Summer 2023" Mpox Resource One Pager!

The warmer months are full of events that celebrate the LGBTQ+ community.

This provides opportunities to share important messages that address testing, prevention, and treatment of health conditions that disproportionately impact LGBTQ+ people.

The resource list (one pager) contains a wealth of resources to help you and your event attendees "Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023."

MPOX RESOURCE ONE PAGER



CDC | Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, And Transgender Health

Know Before You Go

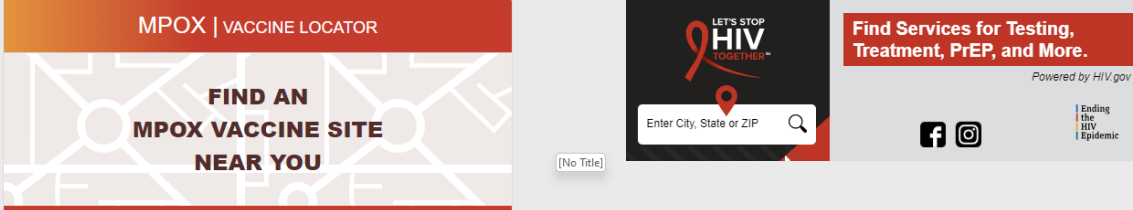
If travelling, check out travel or health-related advisories for your destination a month before you go and again closer to your trip.

Visit the **State Department's website** to see if there are any travel advisories for your destination.

Visit CDC's **Traveler's Health website** and **Traveler's Health Notices** to see if there are health-related warnings or recommendations.

LEARN MORE

Mpox Vaccine & Comprehensive Services Locator

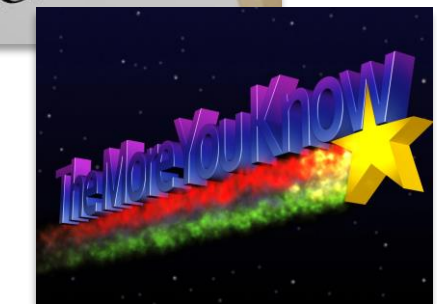
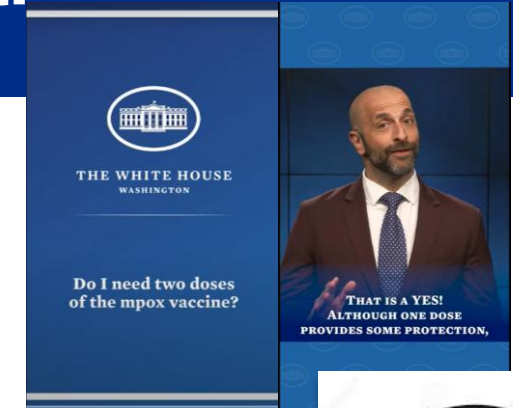


Enter your ZIP code below to find an mpox vaccine.

Search within

We Need Your Help to Implement the Whole Tool Kit!

- **Lead with Joy, Love, and Respect for the Community.**
 - It's your superpower!
- **Vaccine is our best defense against mpox.**
 - Vaccinate people who could benefit from the shot.
 - If they ask for it, they need it– minimize risk assessment.
 - Make sure that people have had BOTH doses of the vaccine.
 - Consider administering vaccine in your practice if you aren't doing it.
 - Partner with local events to “Get Ready for Summer” before, during and after events
- **Take a syndemic and sexual health point of view.**
 - When you think mpox, think HIV, STI, and harm reduction and visa versa
 - Include mpox vaccine on your Sexual Health checklist!
- **Keep mpox on your list!**
 - if you see a rash that is suspicious, even in people with prior infection or vaccination, encourage providers to test for mpox.
- **Knowledge is power**
 - Use a harm reduction approach by reminding people of how mpox is transmitted so that they can make informed decisions about their sex and social lives.





THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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Thank You!