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### UPDATED MONKEYPOX GUIDANCE Requested Actions for Providers

- Immediately report suspected monkeypox cases to Benton-Franklin Health District – **509-539-0416**
- Testing is available through commercial labs (Aegis Science, Labcorp, Mayo Clinic Laboratories, Quest Diagnostics and Sonic Healthcare or Washington State Public Health Lab (WAPHL). Follow the submission requirements designated by the lab you will be using. Testing through WAPHL requires prior approval from Benton-Franklin Health District and should be prioritized for individuals without access to other resources. Consider submitting a [suspect monkeypox intake form](#) to help us determine whether to test for monkeypox. You can send the intake form to BFHD by fax at 509-460-4377 or encrypted email to CDresult@bfhd.wa.gov.
- Tecovirimat treatment for monkeypox is available under Expanded Access to Investigational Drugs for Treatment Use (EA-IND). Clinicians will need to follow EA-IND protocol and paperwork; call BFHD for more information at 509-539-0416.
- Vaccination is available at BFHD. Due to the limited supply of vaccine, it is prioritized for post-exposure prophylaxis of intermediate and high-risk close contacts. BFHD also functions as a vaccine depot; providers interested in administering the vaccine at their location should contact BFHD at 509-539-0416 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday) or for after-hours call 509-543-3851.
- Be aware, that recent confirmed cases of monkeypox in the United States differ from the classic monkeypox presentation of previous outbreaks.
  - To date, all United States patients diagnosed with monkeypox experienced a rash or enanthem. While providers have observed the characteristic firm, deep-seated, well-circumscribed and sometimes umbilicated rash, the rash often began in mucosal areas (e.g., genital, perianal, oral mucosa). The lesions have been scattered or localized to a specific body site rather than diffuse and have not involved the face or extremities.
  - Characteristic prodromal symptoms (fever, malaise, headache, lymphadenopathy) did not always occur before the rash if they occurred at all.
  - Genital rashes may not be distinguishable from or may represent co-infection with sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Diagnostic testing should include syphilis, HSV or other STIs as appropriate.

#### Additional resources/links on monkeypox (CDC):

- [Clinical Recognition](#)
- [Monitoring People Who Have Been Exposed](#)
- [Duration of Isolation Procedures](#)
- [Clinical Considerations for People Who are Pregnant or Breastfeeding](#)
- [Treatment Information for Healthcare Professionals](#)
- [Guidance for Tecovirimat Use Under Expanded Access Investigational New Drug Protocol](#)

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