

Health Advisory

Monkeypox Vaccination Update: Intradermal Injection Recommended August 18, 2022

SUMMARY POINTS

- In order to protect more individuals from monkeypox, Jynneos should now be given intradermally.
- Intradermal Jynneos administration can be performed for most adults ages 18 years and older. Exceptions include people with a history of developing keloid scars.

On August 9, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued an emergency use authorization (EUA) to allow for intradermal administration of the Jynneos vaccine for eligible patients. Intradermal injection of the Jynneos vaccine will increase the number of doses available by up to five-fold.

This decision is based on the available scientific evidence, the accelerating outbreak, the high number of eligible people and demand for vaccine, and extreme shortages of Jynneos vaccine nationally. In a 2015 clinical study comparing subcutaneous administration of Jynneos to intradermal administration, the antibody titers were comparable at 180 days post vaccination with each administration method.

Intradermal Jynneos administration can be considered for most adults ages 18 years and older. Exceptions include people with a history of developing keloid scars. People with a history of developing keloid scars should receive a subcutaneous injection.

If no visible "wheal" is formed, this suggests inadvertent subcutaneous administration, and dose should be repeated immediately via intended route. Repeated dose should be placed at least 2 inches away from the inadvertent site placement.

Clinicians should observe patients after vaccination to monitor for the occurrence of immediate adverse reactions. Most patients should be observed for 15 minutes. Thirty minutes is required for those with a history of anaphylaxis to gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chicken, or egg protein.

While intradermal administration of Jynneos will increase the number of available doses, clinicians should still prioritize on administration of first doses until supply improves. For more information about the single dose strategy, please reference [this previous health alert](#).

When there is enough vaccine to administer a complete dose for each patient, the interval between doses for both subcutaneous and intradermal injections is 28 days.

The CDC has compiled the below resources to assist with this shift in vaccination strategy.

- [Video demonstration of intradermal vaccine administration](#)
- [Vaccination schedule and dosing regimens](#)
- [Clinician FAQs](#)
- [Vaccine preparation and administration guidance](#)

In addition to the previously eligible individuals, sex workers of any sex or gender are now eligible for Jynneos vaccine in Philadelphia. Complete eligibility criteria include:

- Sex workers (of any sex or gender)
- Anyone with known close contact (skin-to-skin) with someone with monkeypox in the past 14 days
- Gay, bisexual, transgender, non-binary, and other men who have sex w/men, transgender, or non-binary persons and have had multiple or anonymous sex partners in the last 14 days, believe they may have been exposed to an STI in the last 14 days, or have had any newly diagnosed STI in the past six months.

When using an intradermal strategy there may be doses that need to be used or wasted. All efforts should be made to give doses to the above eligible individuals. If there are doses that would go wasted, they may be given to other individuals.

Healthcare workers directly involved in testing and examining those with possible monkeypox and staff involved in environmental cleaning and disinfection protocols should be prioritized.

To stay updated with monkeypox vaccination data and guidance in Philadelphia, visit the [Health Department's monkeypox webpage](#).