

Philadelphia Department of Public Health (PDPH)

WEEKLY MONKEYPOX UPDATE

LATEST NUMBERS

- As of August 22, 2022:
 - 257 total Monkeypox cases (confirmed + presumed)
 - Information on criteria for presumed cases available [here](#).
 - 4,228 doses have been administered.
 - Information on the federal management of Monkeypox vaccine delivery available [here](#).
- Data on Monkeypox cases and vaccine distribution, with demographic characteristics, are updated [here](#) every Monday.
- The Health Department, as part of its goal to be as transparent as possible, is one of the first jurisdictions in the country to report demographics on both people who have monkeypox and vaccine recipients.

LATEST NEWS

- PDPH adopts federal dose conservation strategy
 - Due to the extremely limited supply on Monkeypox vaccine, on August 9, 2022, the FDA approved using 1/5th of the conventional dose as an intradermal injection.
 - The vaccine is administered into the layers of the skin rather than the traditional dosing into the subcutaneous area under the skin.
 - Your body produces a similar immune response to the vaccine if given at a lower dose intradermally or at a higher dose subcutaneously.
 - Using a lower dose means vaccinators can get up to five times as many doses out of the vial, which means up to five times as many people can be vaccinated.
 - More information is available at <https://bit.ly/PHLmpxiD>.
- Changes to Philadelphia's Monkeypox Vaccine Supply:
 - PDPH received confirmation from the CDC that Philadelphia will now receive 3,305 vials of JYNNEOS vaccine in addition to the 720-allotment announced last week.
 - Distribution of vials will occur between August 22 and September 30 in three portions.
 - PDPH successfully placed its first of the three orders of 1,120 vials and will order the second portion once 85% of the first order has been administered.

LATEST VACCINATION AND CONTAINMENT RESOURCES

- There is no shame in being sick with Monkeypox.
 - Reach out to friends and contacts to get the emotional and logistical support you need to deal with this virus.
 - Visit www.healthymindsphilly.org for ideas, screenings, trainings, resources, and more to support your well-being while dealing with this virus.
- **The number of vaccine appointments is EXTREMELY LIMITED at this time, and vaccine doses are prioritized for those at the highest risk.**
- Call the PDPH Call Center at 215-685-5488 for any possible or known exposure to Monkeypox.
 - The call center will ask questions to determine risk of exposure and vaccine eligibility.
 - The call center can make appointments for eligible residents to get a Monkeypox vaccine and provide guidance on quarantine, isolation, and safety following exposure.

UP-TO-DATE GUIDANCE MATERIALS

- Find a social media toolkit [here](#).
 - Please use this toolkit to share information with priority groups, through both formal and informal social networks.
 - Feel free to adapt as needed to your audience.



UP-TO-DATE GUIDANCE MATERIALS (continued)

- Find the latest flyers, brochures, and other educational materials [here](#) and [here](#).
 - Translated materials available.
 - For free printed copies, please contact Rainy.Paulino@phila.gov.
- Find the most up-to-date information on Monkeypox in the U.S. from the CDC [here](#).
- Find the most up-to-date information on Monkeypox in Philadelphia from PDPH [here](#).
 - This blog has the most comprehensive information on the Monkeypox virus and the public health response in Philadelphia.

LATEST ADVOCACY EFFORTS FOR AN EQUITABLE RESPONSE

- The Philadelphia Department of Public Health released a data dashboard that contains demographic information on monkeypox cases in Philadelphia, and Philadelphia residents who have been vaccinated against monkeypox. Philadelphia is one of the first jurisdictions in the country to report demographics on both people who have monkeypox and vaccine recipients.
- Despite multiple strategies to increase equity, the first published dataset shows disparities in vaccination:
 - Nearly 90% of the cases in Philadelphia identify as cisgender male, nearly 50% of cases are between the ages of 30 and 39, and more than twice as many cases report race as Black or African American than White.
 - More than 93% of vaccines have been administered to men, 43% of doses have been administered to residents between the ages of 30 and 39, and 58% of doses have been administered to people who report their race as White.
- Strategies to improve equity include:
 - Partnership with vaccine providers in diverse neighborhoods to better reach Black high-risk Philadelphians, such as Bebash and City Health Centers as well as discussions with other federally qualified health centers to further expand access.
 - This effort includes advocacy for both federal and internal funding to compensate these partners and increase their capacity.
 - Meeting with advocates to discuss overall response strategies and including members of the LGBTQ+ and Black and brown communities in planning to vaccinate those at the most risk.
 - PDPH worked with Philly Black Pride to promote City-operated vaccination clinics and allow them to reserve appointment slots at clinics for persons who are referred by Philly Black Pride.
 - Appointments have only been made available to those who are the highest risk of monkeypox.
 - PDPH has been inviting individuals from our databases that may be high risk and targeted zip codes and demographics following our case trends.
 - The Health Department is working to identify organizations that serve persons at high-risk for monkeypox that would like to collaborate with PDPH to host vaccination clinics and/or expand outreach efforts.
 - More information is available at <https://bit.ly/MPXDash>.

STAY CONNECTED

- Please contact us with feedback and suggestions for topics you would find useful in this weekly newsletter or how we can better reach communities at risk of exposure to Monkeypox.
- This newsletter is produced by the Public Health Preparedness Program. To sign up, unsubscribe, or comment, email publichealthpreparedness@phila.gov.