



Hearing on Monkeypox Response

BOS Government Audit and Oversight Committee

Stephanie Cohen, MD, MPH

Medical Director, SF City Clinic

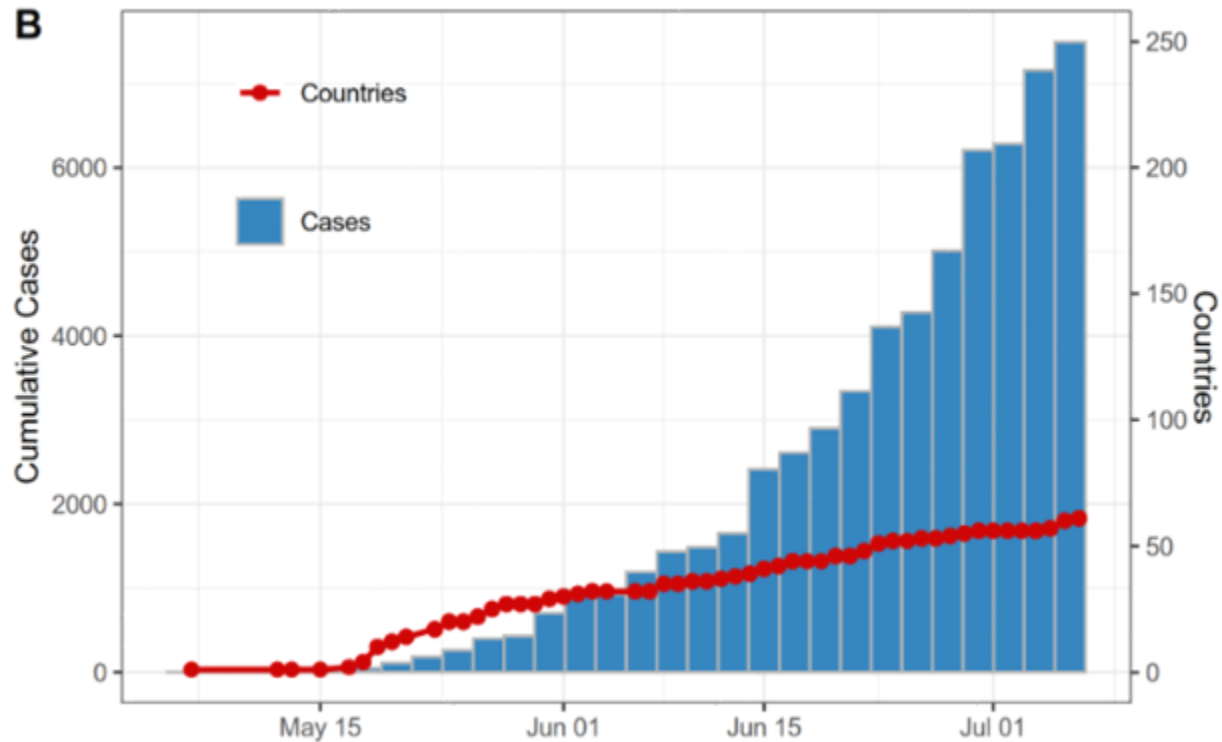
Director HIV/STI Prevention, Disease Prevention and Control Branch

Population Health Division

San Francisco Department of Public Health

July 21, 2022

Big Picture on MPX Cases



- Total confirmed: 13,340
- Total US: 1,814
- Total CA: 266
- Total SF: 141

Not a new disease, but first time it has spread in so many countries at once



Data updated: 7/19/2022

Data sources:

<https://map.monkeypox.global.health/country>

<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvir/us/monkeypox/response/2022/world-map.html>

[Monkeypox 2022 global epidemiology; Report 2022-06-17](#)



Monkeypox Demographics - Age

Age Group (years)	% of Total MPX Cases
Less than 18	0.0%
18-24	2.3%
25-34	26.7%
35-44	36.0%
45-54	26.7%
55-64	7.0%
65+	1.2%

Data as of July 18, 2022



Monkeypox demographics - Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	% of total MPX cases	% of SF Population
American Indian/Alaska Native	0%	0.2%
Asian	5.8%	33.9%
Black/African-American	7.0%	5.0%
Hispanic or Latinx, all races	29.1%	15.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0%	0.3%
White	47.7%	40.7%
Other/Multi	2.3%	4.7%
Unknown	8.1%	

Data as of July 18, 2022



Monkeypox Demographics - Gender Identity

Gender Identity	% of Total MPX Cases
Female	0.0%
Male	97.7%
Trans Female	0.0%
Trans Male	2.3%
Other	0.0%
Unknown	0.0%

Data as of July 18, 2022



Monkeypox Demographics – Sexual Orientation

Sexual Orientation	% of Total MPX Cases
Heterosexual/Straight	1.2%
Gay, Lesbian, or same-gender loving	88.4%
Bisexual	1.2%
Other	0.0%
Unsure	0.0%
Declined	0.0%
Unknown	9.3%

Data as of July 18, 2022

SFDPH MPX

Incident Management Team Priorities



- Establish and maintain **readiness for delivering medical countermeasures** (MCM) including post-exposure prophylaxis/pre-exposure prophylaxis (PEP/PrEP) response and higher level of care when indicated.
- Maintain an **equity, rights and evidence-based approach** throughout the response
- **Surveillance/monitoring**, especially in priority communities including HIV+ and/or immunosuppressed, those without access to resources for transmission interruption, and social groups with close physical contact.
- **Effective and accurate messaging** to providers, partner organizations and communities to include information and culturally effective messaging on resources, prevention, vaccination, treatment and protection.

Federal response to vaccines



- Vaccines are the best way we can protect people and stop the virus
- **Demand for Jynneos vaccine is high and supply extremely limited**
- Federal government distributes vaccine to state health departments and then California DPH allocates to counties
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is distributing of **144,000** doses
- The limited doses is due to supply chain issues
- HHS anticipates the availability of **1.9 million** doses in 2022 and **2.2 million** more during the first half of 2023

SF Vaccines Received as of July 15, 2022



Jynneos vaccine	
Total doses requested	35,000
Total doses received to date	7,743
Total distributed to SF clinics to date	7,692 (99%)
Total number of people vaccinated	3,400⁺ (as of 3pm on 7/20)





Vaccine Eligibility

- Many San Franciscans need the protection offered by the monkeypox vaccine and should receive it.
- **Right now, priority population is gay, bisexual, trans people and other men who have sex with men who have had multiple sex partners in the past 14 days.**
- **Sex workers of any sexual orientation/gender are also a priority.**
- By prioritizing these populations, we are providing an equitable pathway for those communities most highly impacted by the virus.
- This may create more demand, but it outweighs the equitable access needed for those communities experiencing higher infection rates.
- Due to the limits of vaccine supply, although someone may be eligible for a vaccine, it does not mean a vaccine is readily available.



SF Vaccine Strategy

- Establish **network of sites** with DPH and across systems of care
 - Geographic diversity
 - Variety of health systems
 - Drop-in and appointment options
 - Venue-based and pop-up events
 - Real-time accurate messaging to community about where and when vaccines are available
- Distribute vaccine we are allocated **QUICKLY** in order to:
 - Build immunity in community as rapidly as possible
 - Demonstrate to state and CDC that we have the infrastructure to vaccinate and the demand
- Prioritize **health equity**
 - Partner with CBOs to do active outreach to those disproportionately impacted by MPV, uninsured or experiencing historical inequities in access to services
- Build on lessons learned from community during other infectious disease challenges such as COVID and HIV



Testing

- **People can only get tested if there is a rash or sores**
- Initially, testing only available at CDPH VRDL lab and other CA Laboratory Response Network (LRN) facilities
- Required SFDPH approval and coordination of specimen transit, paper lab requisitions, manual transmission of results to ordering provider
- As of July 11, several commercial labs offering testing
- SFDPH PHL received reagents from CDPH on 7/1/2022, completed validation of the assay by 7/11 and launched on 7/12
- PHL capacity: 188 tests/day
- Goals: Lower-barrier access, faster turn-around time, electronic transmission of results

Treatment



- Antiviral treatment (tecovirimat, or TPOXX) is also extremely limited to a few providers and can only address the most serious cases right now.
- Although recommended by CDC for more serious cases, this is not yet FDA-approved for Monkeypox and requires extensive administrative processes for use.
- We are working to support additional providers to offer treatment via technical assistance so more people can benefit from treatment.



Strategy for Community Outreach & Education

Multi-prong strategy

- Community meetings
- Engaging CBOs
- Presence at festivals, street fairs, and other gatherings
- Proactive media
- Social media
- PSAs
- Paid advertising
- Flyering and info distribution

What is Monkeypox?

Monkeypox is a virus that appears as a distinctive rash, and spreads through close contact skin to skin, sex, kissing, and breathing at close range.

How to protect yourself:

-  Cover exposed skin in crowds
-  Don't share bedding or clothing
-  Ask close physical contacts about recent rashes or sores
-  Stay aware when traveling to outbreak countries

See a provider right away if you have a rash, or if you have been in contact with someone who has monkeypox. Stay home if you feel sick.

For more info, visit sf.gov/monkeypox

Outreach Presentations and Events



- To date, we have presented or made public announcements to over 20 community groups/organizations and events, including but not limited to:

- SF AIDS Foundation
- Black Brothers Esteem
- UCSF Latinx Center for Excellence
- Black African American Collective
- HIV Planning Council
- Umoja
- Mission Economic Development Agency
- Delta Lambda Phi-Fraternity
- San Francisco Leatherman's Discussion Group
- HIV/HEP-C Providers
- SF Gay Softball League
- COVID Learning Community
- California Planning Group
- Trans March Stage
- SF PRIDE
- Alphabet Brothers of Color



SF PRIDE Outreach



- Developed English and Spanish public service announcement
- 400 Swag bags distributed
- On-stage announcements
- Flyer distribution to vendors
- Flyer distribution and announcement at Trans March
- Half-page advertisement in PRIDE edition of Bay Area Reporter



Getting the Word Out



- Over **2,000** emails sent to community organizations
- **1,800** flyers distributed in the Castro, SoMa, Polk corridors and gyms
- Direct outreach to commercial sex venues/ dance parties
- English, Spanish, Chinese and Filipino posters
- Notification template letter for event organizers, clubs, and venue operators
- Weekly newsletter to community groups
- Proactive TV, print and radio media
- Proactive social media

What is **Monkeypox**? ¿Qué es la viruela del mono?

Monkeypox is a virus that appears as a distinctive rash, and spreads through close contact skin to skin, sex, kissing, and breathing at close range.

La viruela del mono es un virus que se manifiesta como un característico sarpullido y se contagia a través del contacto estrecho de piel a piel, las relaciones sexuales, los besos y la respiración a corta distancia.

How to protect yourself: Cómo puede protegerse:



Cover exposed skin in crowds

Cúbrase la piel expuesta en espacios concurridos



Don't share bedding or clothing

No comparta sábanas ni ropa de vestir



Ask close physical contacts about recent rashes or sores

Pregunte a las personas con las que mantiene un contacto físico estrecho si han tenido sarpullidos o llagas recientemente



Stay aware when traveling to outbreak countries

Esté al tanto si viaja a países donde hay brotes

See a provider right away if you have a rash, or if you have been in contact with someone who has monkeypox. Stay home if you feel sick.

Acuda a un médico de inmediato si le sale un sarpullido o si ha estado en contacto con alguien a quien se le ha diagnosticado la viruela del mono. Quédate en casa si se siente enfermo.

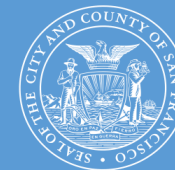


Para obtener más información,
visite: sf.gov/monkeypox



City & County of San Francisco
Department of Public Health

Information



- For latest guidance, information and case counts go to: **SF.gov/monkeypox**
- Posters, flyers, videos and other materials can be found on our Toolkit page
- Request a presentation to your community group:
mpx@sfdph.org
- Follow us on Twitter for updates on vaccines and other news: @SF_DPH



Thank you!

Any questions?