Provider Role in the MPX Response

**Disclaimer:** This is a simplified algorithm. It does not address all scenarios. The MPX response requires critical thinking and good judgment for it to be successful.

**Background:** MPX Virus is not easily spread. As of August 2022, 95% of cases identified have occurred in men who have sex with men. The virus is most often spread by prolonged contact with the “rash” - Skin to Skin.

Signs and Symptoms
Clinical Recognition
Transmission

**Complete patient history and clinical assessment**
If Medical Consult is needed Contact your Regional Health Department

**Decision to Test or not to Test**
This decision is based on the history and clinical assessment. **

**NO**
Support Differential Diagnosis

**YES**
Test for MPX Virus
Consider testing for HIV, gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, herpes, varicella zoster, or molluscum contagiosum

Patient Education
• How to prevent spread
• What to do while waiting for results
• Encourage patient to speak to their contacts

SC DHEC Resources
CDC Resources

**Submit Specimen, then**
Notify Health Department by phone
Lowcountry- 843-441-1091  Pee Dee- 843-915-8886
Nights/weekends 843-441-1091 Nights/Weekends 843-409-0695
Midlands- 888-801-1046  Upstate- 864-372-3133
Nights/weekends 888-801-1046 Nights/Weekends 864-423-6648

For those who meet clinical indications, Seek medical consultation for consideration of TPOXX

**Negative/Non-Reactive/Not Detected**
Provider to notify patient of result
Patient Education on Preventing Future Infection

**Consider MPX Vaccination (PEP/PEP++)**
PEP - Coordinated and scheduled through the Health Department
PEP++ - Individuals meeting the current criteria can contact DHEC’s CareLine 855-472-3432 for an appointment

**If considering TPOXX treatment**
Consult the HEALTH DEPARTMENT Physician

CDC Treatment Information for Healthcare Professionals
SC HAN – Testing and Treatment for MPX
Learn about TPOXX

DHEC 8/16/2022