

EMS Focus

A Collaborative Federal Webinar Series

NHTSA's Office of EMS

Wednesday, October 2, 2024 at 1pm ET

**Navigating Mpox: Latest Updates and
Strategies for EMS Clinicians**



EMS FOCUS WEBINAR



VARIETY OF TOPICS

Provides the EMS community with a unique opportunity to learn more about Federal EMS efforts and programs.



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Brings Federal, State and local leaders to you!



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With opportunity for Q&A. Closed captioning is available.



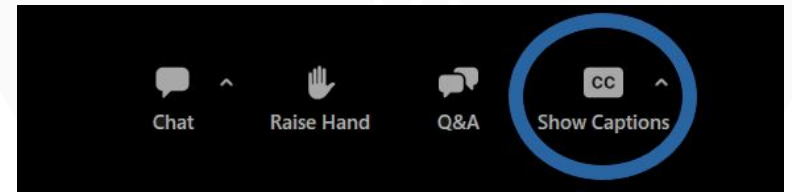
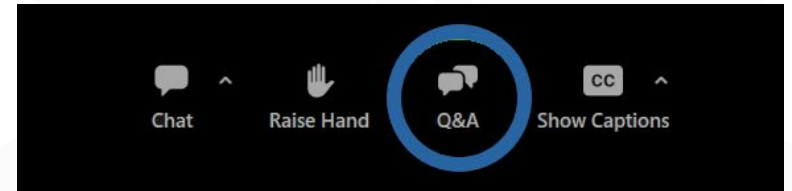
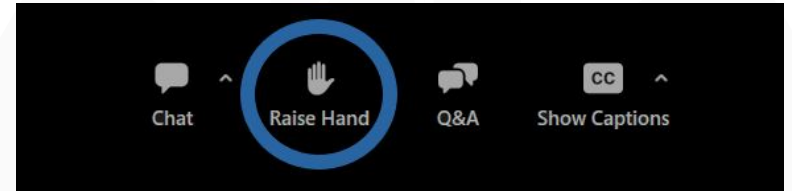
FEEDBACK & QUESTIONS

nhtsa.ems@dot.gov

ZOOM FUNCTIONS

This webinar will utilize three features in the Zoom Meeting controls.

- “Raise Hand” - Use this feature to ask your question live. You will be called upon and unmuted
- “Q&A” - Use this feature to submit your question virtually in a pop-up window/chat box
- “Show Captions” - Use this feature to turn on closed captions at any point during the webinar



NHTSA Office of EMS



Mission



Reduce death & disability



Provide leadership & coordination to the EMS community



Assess, plan, develop, & promote comprehensive, evidence-based emergency medical services & 911 systems

Safe System Approach

- Safer People
- Safer Roads
- Safer Vehicles
- Safer Speeds
- Post-Crash Care



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Featured Resources

Use these links to find the most popular resources on EMS.gov:

- "Star of Life" Brochure
- Education Standards
- EMS Agenda 2050
- Evidence-Based Guidelines
- Innovation Opportunities for Emergency Medical Services: A Draft White Paper
- Managing Emerging Diseases
- NEMSIS
- Scope of Practice Model
- State Assessments

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- EMS Update Newsletters
- Evidence-Based Guidelines
- FICEMS
- National EMS Instructional Guidelines



Today's Topic

Navigating Mpox: Latest Updates and Strategies for EMS Clinicians

- **Clary Mole**, Emergency Medical Services Specialist, Office of EMS, NHTSA (moderator)
- **Alexander Isakov**, MD, MPH, FACEP, FAEMS, Professor of Emergency Medicine, Director, Section of Prehospital and Disaster Medicine, Emory University, Chair, EMS Biosafety Transport Consortium and Workgroup, National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center
- **Bryan E. Christensen**, PhD, MEPC, CIH, REHS/RS, Associate Director for Preparedness and Response, Division of High Consequence Pathogens and Pathology, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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- **Alexander Isakov**, MD, MPH, FACEP, FAEMS, Professor of Emergency Medicine, Director, Section of Prehospital and Disaster Medicine, Emory University, Chair, EMS Biosafety Transport Consortium and Workgroup, National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center

EMS Ready for Mpox Identify, Isolate, and Inform

Alexander Isakov, MD, MPH, FACEP, FAEMS

Professor of Emergency Medicine

Director, Section of Prehospital and Disaster Medicine

Emory University

Chair, EMS Biosafety Transport Consortium and Workgroup

National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center

W.H.O. Declares Global Emergency Over New Mpox Outbreak

The epidemic is concentrated in the Democratic Republic of Congo, but the virus has now appeared in a dozen other African countries.

NYTimes

8-14-2024

17,500 presumed and confirmed mpox cases in 13 countries

Mpox Case in Sweden Sets Off Concerns of Wider Spread in Europe

NYTimes 8-16-2024

Identify, Isolate and Inform



- Assess for risk
- Implement measures to protect personnel and manage the patient safely
- Communicate with system partners

> [West J Emerg Med.](#) 2015 Sep;16(5):619-24. doi: 10.5811/westjem.2015.7.27915.
Epub 2015 Oct 20.

Identify-Isolate-Inform: A Modified Tool for Initial Detection and Management of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Patients in the Emergency Department

Kristi L. Koenig ¹

Monkeypox 2022 Identify-Isolate-Inform: A 3I Tool for frontline clinicians for a zoonosis with escalating human community transmission

Kristi L. Koenig ^{a, b}  , Christian K. Beÿ ^a, Aileen M. Marty ^c

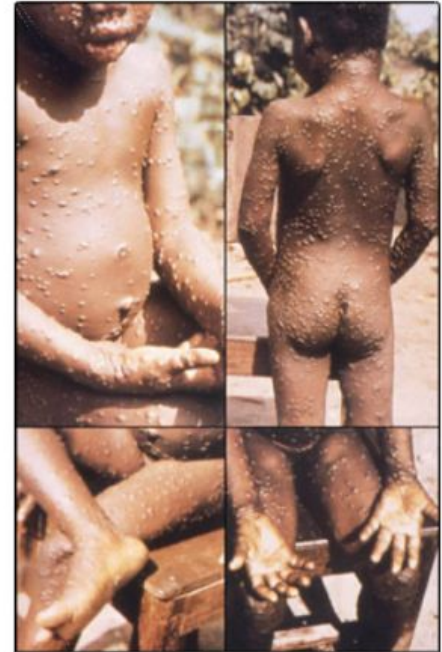
Identify

Risk assessment:

- What is the likelihood that this patient has Mpox?
 - Signs and symptoms
 - Exposure history
 - Travel history

Mpox - Identify

- Incubation period
 - Typically 7-14 days(range 5-21 days)
- Signs and symptoms
 - Prodrome of fever, malaise, headache, muscle aches, lymphadenopathy
 - After 1-3 days of prodrome a generalized rash appears typically on the face and then spreads to other parts of the body
 - Macules, papules, vesicles, pustules
 - Rash lasts 2-4 weeks
- Clades and virulence
 - Clade 1 (Central African) - up to 10%
 - Clade 1b – approx. 5%
 - Clade 2 (West African) - up to 1%
 - Clade 2b – very low



Child affected with monkeypox.

Mpox: Identify – Clade 2b



Photo Credit: NHS England High Consequence Infectious Diseases Network

- link to endemic countries not required
- genital and perianal lesions and pain when swallowing
- not all patients have fever, swollen lymph nodes
- rash may develop in the perianal or genital region and not spread to other areas of the body

Mpox - Isolate

- Transmission
 - Direct or indirect contact with infectious body fluids and respiratory droplets – some risk of transmission via suspended droplet nuclei
 - Potentially infectious 5 days prior to rash onset
 - Infectious until crusting of skin lesions
 - PPE
 - Standard + contact + airborne + eye protection
-

Mpox - Isolate

- Hierarchy of controls for EMS
 - Source control
 - apply surgical mask to patient
 - apply barrier sheets as tolerated
 - Personnel in appropriate PPE (gloves, gown, N-95 respirator, face shield/goggles)
 - Limit number of personnel making contact
 - Caution with aerosol generating procedures
 - Adjust air handling to introduce fresh air in both compartments
 - Turn exhaust fan on high in the patient compartment if so equipped
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Mpox: Isolate

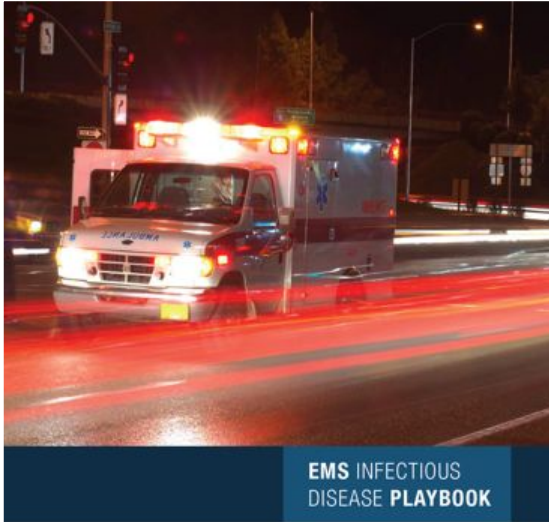
- Cleaning, disinfection, waste management
 - EPA registered hospital grade disinfectant
 - Product claims
 - Contact time
 - Expiration date
 - Classification of waste – Category B

Mpox: Inform

- Other responding personnel
 - Local and state public health authorities who may initiate special pathogen transport protocols
 - Supervisory personnel
 - Receiving facility, so that space is made available to properly isolate the patient on arrival (airborne isolation room if available) and that receiving healthcare personnel are in appropriate PPE
-

Mpox - Medical therapy

- Supportive care
 - Antivirals used to treat smallpox: e.g., Tecovirimat
 - Vaccine – PEP and PrEP
 - JYNNEOS (Imvanex)
 - Licensed to prevent monkeypox and smallpox
 - ACAM 2000
 - Licensed to prevent smallpox
-



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TRACIE
Tactical Response and Critical Incident Emergency

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DRAFT VERSION 2 - MARCH 15, 2017 - DO NOT CIT!

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Mpox Update for EMS Personnel

April 12, 2024



In summary...

- Be alert for suspicious rash
 - Identify, Isolate and Inform
 - Gown, gloves, N-95 respirator, face shield/eye protection
 - PEP and PrEP with public health guidance
-

Q&A



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THANK YOU!

Feedback & Questions

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