

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Monkeypox



Dr Behzad Amiri

MD, MPH, Infectious Diseases Specialist

Head of the Department of Zoonotic Diseases

Center for Communicable Diseases Control & Prevention

WHO Surveillance Monkeypox Case Definition

Type Of Case	Definition
Suspected case	An acute illness with fever $>38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ (101°F), intense headache, lymphadenopathy, back pain, myalgia and intense asthenia followed one to three days later by a progressively developing rash often beginning on the face (most dense) and then spreading elsewhere on the body, including soles of feet and palms of hands.
Probable case	A case that meets the clinical case definition, is not laboratory confirmed but has an epidemiological link to a confirmed or probable case
Confirmed case	A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed.

Indications for Transmission-Based Precautions Syndromes (Before Pathogen Identification)

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS	DROPLET PRECAUTIONS	AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS
<p>Acute diarrhea with likely infectious cause</p> <p>Vesicular rash*</p> <p>Respiratory tract infection in infants and young children*</p> <p>History of infection or colonization with MDRO†</p> <p>SSTI or UTI with recent stay in a facility where MDROs† are prevalent</p> <p>Abscess or draining wound that cannot be covered</p> <p>Cough, fever, any pulmonary infiltrate, and recent travel to regions with outbreaks of SARS or avian influenza*</p>	<p>Meningitis</p> <p>Petechial or ecchymotic rash with fever</p> <p>Paroxysmal or severe persistent cough during periods of pertussis activity</p> <p>Respiratory tract infection in infants and young children*</p>	<p>Vesicular rash*</p> <p>Maculopapular rash with cough, coryza, and fever</p> <p>Cough, fever, upper lobe pulmonary infiltrate</p> <p>Cough, fever, any pulmonary infiltrate in an HIV-infected patient (or at high risk for HIV infection)</p> <p>Cough, fever, any pulmonary infiltrate, recent travel to regions with outbreaks of SARS or avian influenza*</p>

Indications for Transmission-Based Precautions Known or Suspected Pathogens or Infections

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS		
<p>Adenovirus pneumonia*; conjunctivitis*</p> <p><i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> pneumonia in cystic fibrosis</p> <p><i>Clostridium difficile</i> infection</p> <p>Conjunctivitis, acute viral</p> <p>Decubitus ulcer, infected, drainage not contained</p> <p>Diarrhea, infectious, in diapered or incontinent patient</p> <p>Diphtheria, cutaneous</p> <p>Ectoparasites (lice, scabies)</p> <p>Enteroviral infections (infants, young children)</p> <p>Furunculosis (infants, young children)</p>	<p>Hepatitis A, E (diapered or incontinent patient)</p> <p>HSV (neonatal, disseminated, severe primary mucocutaneous)</p> <p>Human metapneumovirus</p> <p>Impetigo</p> <p>MDRO[†] infection or colonization</p> <p>MERS*[†]</p> <p>Monkeypox*</p> <p>Norovirus</p> <p>Parainfluenza infection (infants, children)</p> <p>Rhinovirus*</p> <p>Rotavirus</p> <p>RSV infection (infants, children, immunocompromised)</p>	<p>Rubella, congenital</p> <p>SARS*</p> <p>Smallpox*</p> <p><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> major SSTI</p> <p>Streptococcal (group A) major SSTI*</p> <p>Tuberculous draining lesion</p> <p>Vaccinia: fetal, generalized, progressive, eczema vaccinatum</p> <p>Varicella*</p> <p>Viral hemorrhagic fevers*</p> <p>Zoster (disseminated; immunocompromised until dissemination ruled out)*</p>

Indications for Transmission-Based Precautions Known or Suspected Pathogens or Infections

DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

Adenovirus pneumonia*; conjunctivitis*

Diphtheria, pharyngeal

Haemophilus influenzae meningitis, epiglottitis; pneumonia (infants, children)

Influenza

Meningococcal infections

Mumps

Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia

Parvovirus B19

Pertussis

Plague, pneumonic

Rhinovirus*

Rubella

SARS*

Streptococcal (group A) pneumonia; serious invasive disease; major SSTI*; pharyngitis, scarlet fever (infants or young children)

Viral hemorrhagic fevers*

Indications for Transmission-Based Precautions Known or Suspected Pathogens or Infections

AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

Measles

MERS*†

Monkeypox*

Tuberculosis, pulmonary, laryngeal; draining lesion (e.g., from osteomyelitis)*

SARS*

Smallpox*

Varicella*

Zoster (disseminated; immunocompromised patient until dissemination ruled out)*



