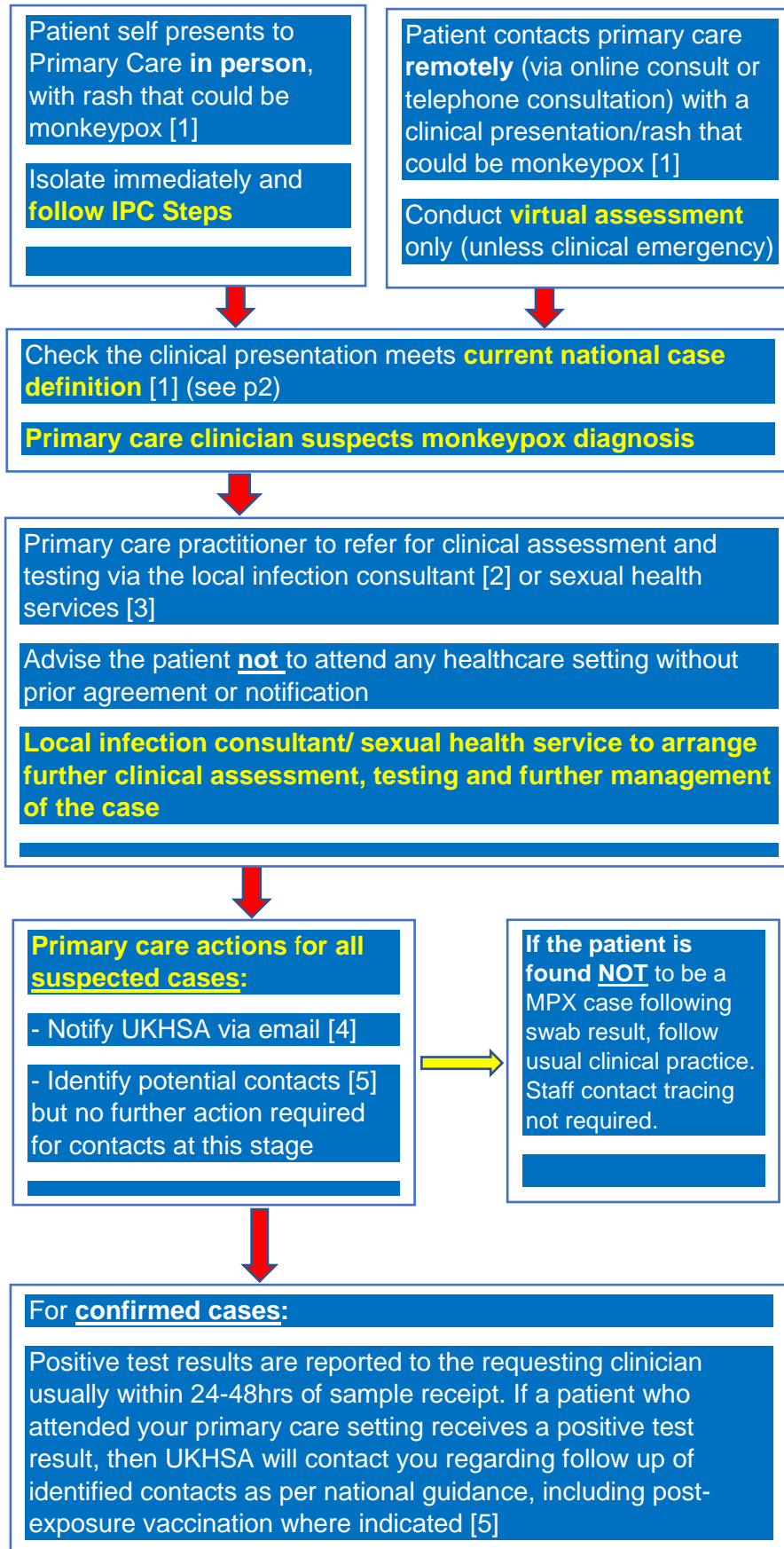


Primary Care Monkeypox Decision Tree



Infection Protection Control Guidance

PPE
Any individual presenting with an unexplained rash/symptoms suggesting possible/probable MPX

A disposable, fluid-resistant apron

- A Fluid Resistant Surgical Mask (Type IIR)¹
- A visor/eye protection (if there is a risk of spraying/splashing), and
- Single pair of disposable gloves

(B) If the individual has respiratory symptoms or extensive lesions / deteriorating condition a higher level of PPE is required.

- A visor/eye protection,
- An FFP3 respirator¹ (fit-tested and fit-checked) or equivalent e.g. powered air purifying respirator (PAPR),¹ rather than FRSM

(C) Any probable or confirmed MPX case with respiratory symptoms and/or with severe disease and/or extensive vesicular lesions.

- A disposable, fluid-resistant gown (coveralls may be worn in some settings e.g. ambulance)
- An FFP3 respirator (fit-tested and fit-checked) or equivalent e.g. powered air purifying respirator (PAPR)¹
- A full face visor
- Single pair of disposable gloves

Decontamination

If a case or contact attends the setting for treatment the following decontamination should apply

- a combined detergent/disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million (ppm) available chlorine (av.cl); or
- a general purpose neutral detergent in a solution of warm water followed by a disinfectant solution of 1,000ppm av.cl.

References/Notes:

[1] <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/monkeypox-case-definitions>

[2] The local infection consultant will be either the local ID consultant, microbiologist or virologist. Local A&E departments may also be able to arrange clinical assessment and testing.

[3] Where the infection is thought to be sexually transmitted, refer to the local sexual health service during weekdays, otherwise refer to the local infection consultant as per [2]

[4]

Cheshire & Merseyside PHE.candmhpu@nhs.net	Cumbria & Lancashire PHE.chpt@nhs.net	Greater Manchester PHE.gmhpt@nhs.net
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[5] <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/monkeypox-contact-tracing>

Patients presenting to other community healthcare settings should be advised to go home immediately and self-isolate, and contact local sexual health services or NHS 111 for advice

Further guidance can be found at the following links:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/monkeypox>

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/monkeypox/>

Additional information

Case definition [1] - [Monkeypox: case definitions - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/monkeypox-case-definitions)

Correct as of 25 July – please consult live link above for latest information

Possible case

A person with a febrile prodrome (1) compatible with monkeypox infection where there is known prior contact with a confirmed case in the 21 days before symptom onset.

Or, a person with an illness where the clinician has a suspicion of monkeypox – this could include unexplained genital, ano-genital or oral lesion(s) (for example, ulcers, nodules) or proctitis (for example anorectal pain, bleeding)

(1) Febrile prodrome consists of fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$, chills, headache, exhaustion, muscle aches (myalgia), joint pain (arthralgia), backache, and swollen lymph nodes (lymphadenopathy).

Probable case

A person with an unexplained rash or lesion(s) on any part of their body (including genital/perianal, oral), or proctitis (for example anorectal pain, bleeding) and who:

- has an epidemiological link to a confirmed, probable or highly probable case of monkeypox in the 21 days before symptom onset

Or

- identifies as a gay, bisexual or other man who has sex with men (GBMSM)

Or

- has had one or more new sexual partners in the 21 days before symptom onset

Or

- reports a travel history to West or Central Africa in the 21 days before symptom onset

Confirmed case

A person with a laboratory confirmed monkeypox infection (monkeypox PCR positive).

Further information

Additional [monkeypox resources](#) are available on GOV.UK, including guidance on [vaccination](#) and [contact tracing](#).

Additional information on Sign & Symptoms

Clinical features and novel presentations of human monkeypox in a central London centre during the 2022 outbreak: descriptive case series

<https://www.bmj.com/content/378/bmj-2022-072410>

National helpline numbers

Clinical Call Line for clinicians asking for advice on possible cases: **0344 225 0602**

Non-clinical call line for contacts, cases, general public (Monday – Friday 8am-6pm, Saturday-Sunday 9am-1pm): **0333 242 3672**