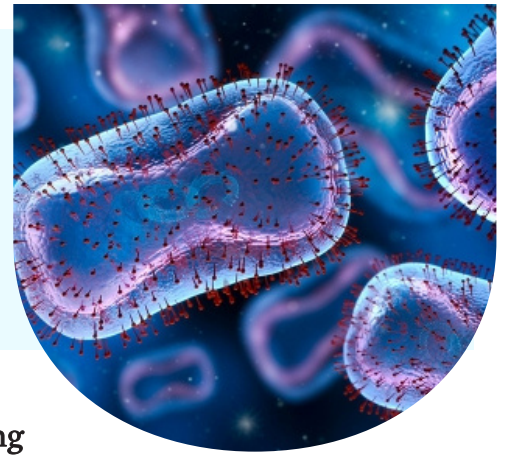




Mpox Outbreak Clade I vs Clade II



There are 2 main types of mpox: clade I and clade II. The ongoing outbreak in the US is clade II, but an increase in clade I cases in Central Africa has experts concerned that this clade could spread to other countries.

Clade I

- Is more likely to cause severe illness and death, especially in people who are immunocompromised.
- Can cause a rash that may cover much of the body, including the face and torso.
- The reported mortality rate has ranged from 1-10%.
- Is being transmitted among household contacts and through both heterosexual and same-sex sexual contact in Central Africa.
- Cases have increased in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and experts are concerned the virus could spread to other countries.
- In the DRC, over half of reported mpox cases are in children. Children are becoming infected through contact with animals and/or infected household members and are experiencing more severe disease than adults.

Transmission

Mostly transmitted through exposure to animals who carry the disease, household contacts, close sexual or intimate contact, and contaminated objects (fomites).

Clade II

- Is the cause of the 2022 global outbreak; there are still ongoing, sporadic clusters of cases across the US.
- Usually causes less severe illness than clade I, with very few deaths reported in the US.
- Can cause a rash that does not always cover the body. The rash may first appear as one or a few sores around the mouth or genital area.
- The reported mortality rate has ranged from less than 1% to 4%.
- Is endemic to West Africa.
- Is not generally seen in children.

Transmission

Mostly transmitted through same-sex sexual contact.

Prevention

Two (2) doses of the JYNNEOS vaccine are expected to protect against both clade I and clade II infections.

Contact your local health department or healthcare provider for more information.

