

JYNNEOS: Mpox Vaccine Guidance

Background

Eligibility for mpox vaccination may change based on vaccine supply and localized outbreaks. With the JYNNEOS vaccine now widely available through traditional commercial channels, JYNNEOS ordering from the United States (U.S.) government closed on August 1, 2024. To maintain access for people at risk for mpox, clinics and local health departments (LHDs) should consider ordering through commercial channels.

JYNNEOS is Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved for prevention of smallpox and mpox disease in adults 18 years and older at high risk for infection and is currently on the [ACIP routine immunization schedule](#) for certain individuals. The vaccine is fully covered by Medicare and Medicaid for individuals within ACIP recommendations. Private plans and issuers must provide coverage starting with plan years beginning on or after October 26, 2024. In the individual market, coverage would be required beginning January 1, 2025. Please see the [JYNNEOS vaccine insurance coverage fact sheet](#) for more information.

JYNNEOS has been proven to be effective in preventing severe mpox disease. Two doses of the vaccine are recommended for better protection. Due to extensive data limitations, individuals who receive the JYNNEOS vaccine should continue to take steps to protect themselves from infection by avoiding close, skin-to-skin contact, including intimate contact, with someone who has mpox.

The following JYNNEOS vaccine guidance is for both clade I and clade II mpox.

Vaccine Strategies to Prevent Mpox

1. **Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)*** vaccination after known or presumed exposure to mpox virus can be offered to:
 - a. People who are known contacts to someone with mpox identified by local health departments via case investigation, contact tracing, or risk exposure assessment
 - i. [Mpox close contact investigation questionnaire](#)
 - ii. [Community exposure risk assessment questionnaire](#)
 - iii. [Healthcare exposure risk assessment questionnaire](#)
 - b. People who are aware that a recent sex partner within the past 14 days was diagnosed with mpox

**Note that the JYNNEOS vaccine should be given within 4 days from the date of exposure for the best chance to prevent onset of the disease. If given between 4 and 14 days after the date of exposure, vaccination may reduce the severity and duration of symptoms, but may not prevent the disease.*

2. **Preexposure** vaccination prior to exposure to mpox virus should be offered and encouraged to people who have the highest potential for exposure such as:
 - a. GBMSM, transgender or nonbinary people who in the past six months had

- i. a new diagnosis of one or more sexually transmitted infections; OR
 - ii. more than one sexual partner; OR
 - iii. sex at a commercial sex venue; OR
 - iv. sex in association with large public event in a geographic area where [mpox transmission](#) is occurring
- b. Sexual partners of people with the above risks
 - c. People who anticipate experiencing any of the above
 - d. People at risk for occupational exposure to orthopoxviruses (as an alternative to ACAM2000)
 - e. Any adult, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation, if they are [traveling to a country](#) where [clade I mpox is spreading](#) among people **AND** they anticipate experiencing any of the following:
 - i. Sex with a new partner
 - ii. Sex at a commercial sex venue, like a sex club or bathhouse
 - iii. Sex in exchange for money, goods, drugs, or other trade
 - iv. Sex in association with a large public event, such as a rave, party, or festival

Vaccine Availability

The JYNNEOS vaccine is available to order commercially. Providers across the country continue to offer JYNNEOS vaccination, including availability at several [retail pharmacy locations](#) and [clinics](#). West Virginia and the federal government are working to incorporate JYNNEOS vaccine into their programs to support broad access, including among people who are uninsured and underinsured, but this not yet available.

Vaccine Storage and Handling

Please visit the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's [Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](#).

Vaccine Redistribution

Please visit the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's [Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](#).

Use of JYNNEOS

The standard **FDA-approved** regimen for individuals 18 years of age and older involves a subcutaneous route of administration with an injection volume of 0.5mL, as 2 doses 4 weeks apart (28 days).

Since the U.S. outbreak in summer of 2022, the following has also been authorized under [Emergency Use Authorization \(EUA\)](#):

- The standard subcutaneous injection of 0.5mL, as 2 doses 4 weeks apart (28 days) for people less than 18 years of age.
- An alternative intradermal (ID) administration for individuals 18 years of age and older with an injection volume of 0.1mL as 2 doses 4 weeks apart (28 days).
 - *Preferred in circumstances where JYNNEOS is not readily available as it could increase the number of available vaccine doses by up to five-fold.*

Review the [JYNNEOS Package Insert](#) prior to administering.

- [JYNNEOS Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers](#) should be reviewed by providers prior to administering the vaccine.

- [JYNNEOS Factsheet for Recipients and Caregivers](#) should be provided to patients and caregivers prior to vaccine administration.

Additional Considerations:

- The immune response takes 2 weeks after the 2nd dose for maximum development.
- When necessary, a person aged 18 years or older who received one JYNNEOS vaccine dose with the standard subcutaneous regimen may receive a second dose with the alternative intradermal regimen at the recommended interval (i.e., 28 days) to complete the vaccination series. Also, a person whose 18th birthday occurs between their first and second dose may complete the series with the alternative regimen.
- After natural infection with Mpox, individuals are currently not considered eligible for vaccine.
- Persons exposed to Mpox virus and who have not received the smallpox vaccine within the last 3 years should consider getting vaccinated.

SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION:

1. Indication: Approved for persons 18 years of age or older (EUA for persons younger than 18 years of age).
2. Administer two doses of JYNNEOS via subcutaneous injection (0.5 mL each) 28 days apart.

INTRADERMAL INJECTION:

1. Indication: EUA for persons 18 years of age and older who do not have a history of keloid scars.
2. Administer two doses of JYNNEOS via intradermal (ID) injection (0.1mL each) 28 days apart.

Additional Resources

1. [Standing Orders for Administering JYNNEOS \(Mpox\) Vaccine by Subcutaneous Injection to Persons 18 Years of Age and Older](#)
2. [Vaccine for MPOX Prevention in the United States](#)
3. [Vaccine Storage and Handling](#)
4. [Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of Vaccine for MPOX Prevention in the United States](#)