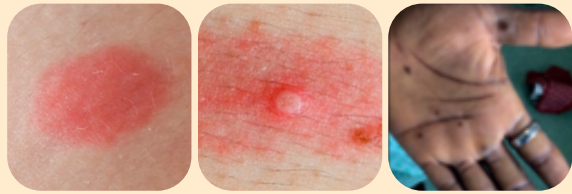


Mpox Clinical Recognition and Testing Quicksheet: Mpox Presentations vs Common Exanthems

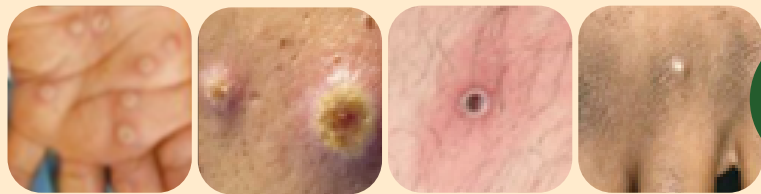
Mpox



Macular/
Papular



Vesicular



Pustule/
Scab



Ulcerative
Lesions



Oral
Lesions

Mimickers



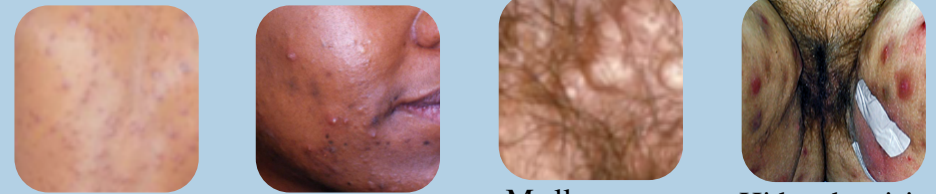
Secondary Syphilis

Disseminated Gonorrhea



Herpes

Disseminated Gonorrhea



Varicella

Acne

Molluscum
Contagiosum

Hidradenitis
Suppurativa



Primary Syphilis

Hand-foot-mouth



Herpes

Hand-foot-
mouth

Aphthous ulcer
(canker sore)

Secondary syphilis
mucous patch

CONSIDERATIONS for MPOX TESTING

- ü If testing for mpox, consider STI co-infection testing including HIV, syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, & herpes
- ü Testing is still warranted among persons who were previously vaccinated or had previous mpox infection
- ü Have a lower threshold for mpox testing if any of the following are on your differential diagnosis:

	Infectious Mpox Mimickers	Non-infectious Mpox Mimickers
Genital Lesions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herpes simplex virus (HSV; genital herpes) • Primary or secondary syphilis • Molluscum contagiosum • Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) • Chancroid • Granuloma inguinale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurrent aphthous ulcers • Behçet's disease • Hidradenitis suppurativa • Squamous cell carcinoma • Drug-induced • Trauma
Diffuse Rash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary syphilis • Primary varicella (chickenpox) • Disseminated varicella zoster (VZV) • Disseminated HSV • Molluscum contagiosum • Disseminated fungal or gonococcal infection • Scabies • Hand, foot, and mouth disease (coxsackievirus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atopic dermatitis (eczema) • Contact dermatitis • Psoriasis • Pityriasis rosea • Autoimmune • Drug-induced
Proctitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gonorrhea (GC) • Chlamydia (CT), including LGV • HSV • Syphilis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflammatory bowel disease (Ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease) • Anal fissure • Hemorrhoids

Source: CDC Mpox 101 – What Clinicians Need to Know (<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/pdf/Mpox-101-What-Clinicians-Need-to-Know.pdf>)

HOW to TEST for MPOX

Mpox lesion-based testing is widely available through most commercial laboratories and certain public health laboratories. Contact your contracted lab for specimen collection criteria as swabs and tubes can vary by lab; most commercial labs list this online (e.g., search [lab name] mpox- or orthopoxvirus- test or PCR). Consider creating a few mpox test kits for your clinic with personal protective equipment (PPE), swabs, tubes, and lab instructions.

1. **Don PPE** (N95, eyewear, gown, gloves) prior to exam and any specimen collection.
2. **Prepare specimen collection supplies** for all co-infection and/or differential testing.
Note: Mpox testing swabs *cannot* be combined with other swabs (e.g., HSV, CT/GC, VZV, etc.).
3. **Perform complete physical exam** of all skin, oral, genital, and perianal areas.
4. **Swab lesion(s) surface vigorously** with sterile synthetic swab(s)—do not unroof or aspirate.
Ideally, submit 2 specimens from different lesions/locations/appearance into their own sterile tubes.
5. **Label, store, and/or transport specimen(s)** per designated lab instructions.

If mpox is likely or confirmed, evaluate for antiviral treatment (TPOXX) and ensure adequate pain control:

Any patient with presumed or confirmed mpox can either self-enroll or be referred for STOMP, the clinical study for tecovirimat (TPOXX), on the STOMP website (www.stomptpox.org) regardless of disease severity. TPOXX is also available for persons at high risk for complications or severe disease through the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) expanded access investigational new drug (EA-IND) protocol. For more information, visit the CDC webpage on Mpox Treatment Information for Healthcare Professionals: www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/clinicians/tecovirimat.

Contact your local health department as indicated per public health reporting requirements and/or for support accessing mpox testing.

Revised May 2024 - 2