

LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS

NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION	INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)
MONKEYPOX	<i>Orthopoxvirus</i>
PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION	
KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read about Monkeypox in the CD Manual. • See the case definition for Monkeypox in the CD Manual. • Study APHA <i>Control of Communicable Diseases Manual</i>, 19th ed., pp 564 - 565. • Refer to Updated CDC Guidance for Use of Smallpox Vaccine, Cidofovir, and Vaccinia Immune Globulin (VIG) for Prevention and Treatment in the Setting of an Outbreak of Monkeypox Infections, June 25, 2003; pp 1-7. Available from: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/monkeypox/pdf/mphan.pdf. • Print and review reporting forms. <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>Part 1: Confidential Disease Report (DHHS 2124)</i> <i>Part 2: Monkeypox (DHHS/EPI #72)</i></p>
CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION	
COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If patient hospitalized for this disease, obtain medical record (admission note, progress note, lab report(s) and discharge summary). • Obtain healthcare provider clinical notes from date(s) of service for this disease/condition. • Obtain digital image(s) of pox to share with medical epidemiologist. • Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in case definition.
REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review laboratory report(s) specific to this disease. • Evaluate laboratory results to determine if requirements of the case definition are satisfied. • Contact healthcare provider if further testing of the patient is indicated.
APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the case definition to determine if the clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria.

IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES	
ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review clinical records for potential source(s) of exposure. If potential exposure to wild, exotic, or pet mammals is not evident in clinical information, interview patient and/or other knowledgeable person to obtain additional information including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> travel to a monkeypox endemic area of Africa, or association with anyone who recently traveled to such area.
IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the CDC website www.cdc.gov to teach at risk people about the disease. Work with local health director, environmental health specialist, local animal control and NCDA to evaluate risk, identify infected wild, exotic or pet mammals and the need for personal protective equipment. Isolate/quarantine infected/potentially infected animals and ensure disinfection of potentially contaminated areas where pets were held. Consider quarantine and/or vaccination of persons exposed to monkeypox with smallpox (Vaccinia virus) vaccine.
REPORTING INVESTIGATION	
REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered. Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation complete.
CASE FINDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the course of the investigation, interview other exposed individuals for symptoms of illness. Refer symptomatic individuals to healthcare provider for evaluation.
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS	
STATE LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SLPH) TESTING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the collection and submission of laboratory samples with the SLPH and the NC Communicable Disease Branch.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize gloves and protective clothing to avoid being scratched, bitten or coming into contact with monkeypox blisters or body fluids.

RISK COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monkeypox is likely to be of media interest and may present an imminent health hazard, require the closing of a business operation, deal with the sale of illegal products, hospitalized patients, outbreaks, etc.• Ensure the NC Communicable Disease Branch has been informed of the case early in the investigation.• Outbreaks will need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts, and probably a press release.• NC DHHS Public Information Office (919) 733-9190 is available to assist local health departments as needed.
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