

Responding to MPX at Local HIV/STI Programs: Leveraging Resources for a Syndemic Approach

October 4, 2022



Overview: Leveraging Resources for a Syndemic Approach

- Grants/agencies with MPX funding flexibility
- Examples of funding uses
- Vaccine Equity Pilot Program overview
- Additional resources
- Q&A

Importance of MPX Funding for HIV/STI Clinics



**National Coalition
of STD Directors**

NCSD RELEASES SECOND SURVEY OF CLINIC CAPACITY IN MONKEYPOX RESPONSE

“If the federal government provided funding for the monkeypox response, those funds would immediately be used to meet communities’ most pressing clinic needs.

- 74% would use additional funding for support staff and 42% would hire additional healthcare providers. Expanded staff would manage paperwork requirements for TPOXX and Jynneos; providers would see patients for MPV testing and treatment and reestablish services for epidemic STIs like syphilis.
- 57% would use funding to send tests to commercial labs, tapping into the federal government’s newly expanded capacity to meet local needs.
- 69% would use funding to create communications materials to increase community awareness and help other community healthcare providers serve patients. ”

Grants/Agencies with New MPX Funding Flexibility

Flagship
health
department
HIV/STI
programs

Ending the
HIV
Epidemic

Select HIV
prevention
grants and
STD PCHD
supplement

RWHAP

SAMHSA

CDC resources eligible for MPX uses*:

- **PS19-1901**, “Strengthening STD Prevention and Control for Health Departments” **and COVID-19 supplement**
- **PS18-1802**, “Integrated Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments”
- **PS18-1801** Accelerating the Prevention and Control of HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STDs and TB in the U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islands
- **PS20-2010**, “Ending the HIV Epidemic”
- **PS22-2203** “Comprehensive High Impact HIV Prevention Programs for Young Men of Color Who Have Sex With Men and Young Transgender Persons of Color”
- **PS21-2102** “Comprehensive High Impact HIV Prevention Program for Community Based Organizations”

*in conjunction with your HIV or STD prevention activities

SAMHSA

- “SAMHSA grantees may use grant resources, including funds or staff, for monkeypox activities conducted in conjunction with SAMHSA supported work.”
- Includes Minority AIDS Initiative recipients
- *Examples:*
 - Navigating people served by SAMHSA funds to MPX testing, treatment, and prevention resources identified through collaboration with local health departments
 - Mental health support of individuals with monkeypox served by SAMHSA grantees or referral/navigation to these services.

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) funds may be used to pay for...

- Fees associated with vaccine administration and treatment of MPX for RWHAP eligible clients
 - Medical visit costs
 - Personal protective equipment for staff
 - Vaccination supplies
 - Co-pays and deductibles for insured clients
- Co-pays and deductibles for insured clients and the cost of MPX testing for uninsured clients when a commercial laboratory is used for testing.

Source: Aug. 8 Dear Colleague Letter, HRSA/HAB

<https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/grants/monkeypox-guidance-dear-colleague.pdf>

Examples

Outreach events

Vaccine pop-ups

Data to Care
(D2C)

PrEP and TPOXX
navigation

HIV & harm
redux counseling
cross-training

Mental health
support

DIS and contact
tracing

SSP partnership



CDC 
@CDCgov



New from CDC Health Alert Network (HAN): [#HCPs](#), be aware of risk factors for severe manifestations of [#monkeypox](#) & conduct testing for HIV & other STIs in cases of confirmed or suspected monkeypox.

Read full alert: bit.ly/3LROx22

4:25 PM · Sep 29, 2022 · Sprout Social



🏠 Monkeypox

Your Health +

2022 Outbreak Cases & Data +

Healthcare Professionals +

Laboratories +

Health Departments -

Case Reporting

Vaccine Considerations

Vaccine Equity Program

Monkeypox Vaccine Equity Pilot Program

Updated September 15, 2022 [Print](#)

Equity-focused vaccine projects present an opportunity to pilot creative ways to reach populations who are most affected by monkeypox virus, while contributing to our knowledge of best practices in this current outbreak. Dedicated efforts may reach populations who face barriers to awareness, education, and prevention measures like vaccination. Barriers could include differences in language, location of vaccination sites, vaccine hesitancy, mistrust of government, and lack of access to on-line scheduling technology. Additionally, affected individuals may avoid accessing vaccination at events oriented toward specific sexual or gender identities or sexual activity out of fear of being stigmatized. The Monkeypox Vaccine Equity Pilot Program was developed to demonstrate new, innovative, and non-traditional ways to address vaccination disparities within populations who are most affected.

Vaccine Equity Toolkit: [Strategies to address disparities and increase vaccine access for priority populations.](#)

Table 1. Components of the U.S. National Monkeypox Vaccination Strategy Used in the U.S. Monkeypox Outbreak

Component	Definition	Eligible Populations
Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)	Vaccination after known exposure to monkeypox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who are known contacts to someone with monkeypox who are identified by public health authorities, for example via case investigation, contact tracing, or risk exposure assessment
Expanded Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP++)	Vaccination after known or presumed exposure to monkeypox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who are known contacts to someone with monkeypox who are identified by public health authorities, for example via case investigation, contact tracing, or risk exposure assessment • People who are aware that a recent sex partner within the past 14 days was diagnosed with monkeypox • Certain gay, bisexual, or other men who have sex with men, or transgender or nonbinary people, who have had any of the following within the past 14 days: sex with multiple partners (or group sex); sex at a commercial sex venue; or sex in association with an event, venue, or defined geographic area where monkeypox transmission is occurring
Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)	Vaccination before exposure to monkeypox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People in certain occupational exposure risk groups* • Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men, transgender or nonbinary people who in the past 6 months have had <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ A new diagnosis of one or more nationally reportable sexually transmitted diseases (i.e., acute HIV, chancroid, chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis) ◦ More than one sex partner • People who have had any of the following in the past 6 months: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sex at a commercial sex venue ◦ Sex in association with a large public event in a geographic area where monkeypox transmission is occurring • Sexual partners of people with the above risks • People who anticipate experiencing the above risks

*People at risk for occupational exposure to orthopoxviruses include research laboratory personnel working with orthopoxviruses, clinical laboratory personnel performing diagnostic testing for orthopoxviruses, and orthopoxvirus and health care worker response teams designated by appropriate public health and antiterror authorities. (see [ACIP recommendations](#)).

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Latest episode

Vaccinating against monkeypox – at the club



Black men who have sex with men are contracting monkeypox at a higher rate than any other group in the United States. But they are among the least likely to be vaccinated. Today, the creative outreach to get at-risk groups vaccinated against monkeypox.

Wednesday, September 28, 2022



15 min

Options

Johnny Wilson, an employee with the Mecklenburg County Health Department, pauses for a photo while talking with festival attendees about the monkeypox vaccine. (Logan Cyrus for The Washington Post)

Monkeypox Update & Listening Session

September 27th, 2022
3-4 PM EST



Webinar Recording: White House MPX Update featuring LHDs

Local Health Department Representatives

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Emergencies & Environmental
Health Unit
New Orleans Health
Department

Dr. Rachel Harold, MD
Health and Wellness Center
DC Department of Health

Jennifer Howell, MPH
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Program
Washoe County Health
District

Additional Resources

- CDC Multi-National Monkeypox Outbreak Response listserv
 - Weekly resource updates, key MPX messages, and partner webinars for state, tribal, local and territorial health departments and other public health and community-based partners
 - Email eocevent434@cdc.gov to be added
- [Building Health Online Communities](#) MPX communication resources
 - [Vaccine Locator: MPOXVaxMap.org](#)
- [National Coalition of STD Directors \(NCSD\)](#) MPX Command Center
- [NASTAD](#) MPX micro-site

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Q&A

Please use the Q&A feature in Zoom

Thank you!

Please email jzigman@naccho.org with questions