

From: [pubhr-surv \(PHS\)](#)
Subject: Monkeypox Confirmed in Maricopa County
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Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dear colleagues,

On June 9, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed the first case of West African monkeypox in Maricopa County ([link](#)). Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) continues to investigate this case in coordination with state and federal partners. MCDPH urges providers to be alert for patients who have rash illnesses [consistent with monkeypox](#).

A person infected with monkeypox may start showing symptoms as early as 4 days and up to 21 days from their last exposure. Prodrome typically appears 1 to 3 days before the rash, which often begins on the face and spreads to other areas of the body. Notably in this outbreak, many cases are presenting with an initial rash in their genital and/or perianal areas without a prodrome. A person is considered contagious from the prodrome until the lesion scabs have fallen off. Person-to-person transmission of monkeypox occurs primarily by direct contact with someone who has an active rash or other symptoms.

Providers who suspect monkeypox in a patient should [call MCDPH at 602-506-3747](#) to report the suspect case and discuss testing options through public health.

Infection control guidance for healthcare practitioners include the following:

- PPE used by healthcare personnel who enter the patient's room should include:
 - Gown
 - Gloves
 - Eye protection (i.e., goggles or a face shield that covers the front and sides of the face)
 - NIOSH-approved particulate respirator equipped with N95 filters or higher
- Place the patient in a single-person room; [special air handling is not required](#). The door should be kept closed (if safe to do so). Transport and movement of the patient outside of the room should be limited to medically essential purposes. If the patient is transported outside of their room, they should use well-fitting source control (e.g., medical mask) and have any exposed skin lesions covered with a sheet or gown.
- Intubation, extubation, and any procedures likely to spread oral secretions should be performed in an airborne infection isolation room.
- For outpatient management, patient should wear a mask if they must be around others in their homes if close, face-to-face contact is likely.

For additional information, please see:

- [Monkeypox Clinical Recognition](#)
- [Preparation and Collection of Specimens for Monkeypox](#)
- [CDC Infection Prevention and Control of Monkeypox in Healthcare Settings](#)

Thank you for your ongoing partnership.

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