



Mpox Update 2023

The Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) is aware of the risk of resurgence of mpox cases in the summer months surrounding large events and is monitoring closely cases in Georgia, but also working with partners to amplify messaging to help prevent cases of mpox in the state from occurring.

In 2023, cases in Georgia have remained low in number. The weekly DPH mpox report will be reinstated should numbers rise, in the meantime, weekly updates of case numbers can be found on the CDC website including those for Georgia <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/response/2022/us-map.html>

Recent cases in Georgia continue to be predominately in the metro-Atlanta area, among men, and in persons who are not vaccinated against mpox or who have not previously been infected. Vaccination is an effective tool against the spread of mpox, especially in persons who are at elevated risk of infection or severe outcomes. Check out the [DPH vaccine locator](#) to see if you are eligible and where you can get your vaccine.

The JYNNEOS vaccine is a two-dose series that should be given at least 28 days apart, if you have received one dose but did not get the second, it's not too late to become fully vaccinated! You should get your second dose even if it's been more than 28 days since your first dose. Vaccination is still not recommended for persons who have been infected with mpox during the 2022/2023 outbreak as recovering from your infection provides immunity against future infection similar to that provided by the vaccine. The vaccine also does not provide relief from mpox symptoms if you are already infected, so it should not be administered to persons symptomatic for mpox.

If you think you may be infected with mpox, please see your healthcare provider or reach out to your local health department to ask about testing options. In the meantime, make sure to follow CDC guidance to prevent the spread of mpox. Make sure to report close contacts to your provider or public health so they can get vaccinated. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/clinicians/isolation-procedures.html>

If you test positive for mpox, make sure to talk to your provider about treatments like Tecovirimat (TPOXX) to see if they may be helpful to you. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/clinicians/Tecovirimat.html>

Please see CDC resources below for more information about protecting yourself from mpox this summer. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/your-health/summer-events.html>