Geisinger Laboratory Medicine Alert



Monkeypox: Test Orders, Sample Collection, Transport

Laboratory-approved collection strategies are listed on the Geisinger Laboratory Medicine webpage.

Monkeypox Disease Summary

Monkeypox: Skin lesions, rash, pox-like vesicles, pustules suspicious for monkeypox:

- Firm or hard
- Well-circumscribed
- Deep-seated
- Localized or confluent
- Can occur in the genital or perianal area
- Usually at a similar progression stage
- Progress over time to scabs
- Can be umbilicated (with lesion depressions)







photo credit, NHS UK

Typical symptoms include:

Fever and chills, with distinctive pox or new lymphadenopathy (onset of perianal or genital lesions without subjective fever is possible).

Some may present with proctitis.

Illness can be confused with molluscum contagiosum or a sexually transmitted infection like secondary syphilis, herpes, varicella zoster, or chancroid.

Consider monkeypox infection for those with unexplained and characteristic skin lesion(s) who have ≥ 1 of the risks below

- Travel to where cases were reported, or
- Contact with someone with a similar rash or who has confirmed or suspected monkeypox
- Close contact (skin-to-skin or intimate inperson contact or contact with the clothes or bedding of an infected person) with those associated with a social network experiencing monkeypox activity (e.g., people who meet intimate partners through an online website, digital "app," or social event or those with suspected risks from a sex-trafficking or sexdelivery network)
- Contact with a wild animal or exotic pet from Africa (dead or alive) or contact with a product derived from such animals (e.g., game meat, creams, lotions, powders, etc.)

Monkeypox PCR Sample Collection and Transport

Epic users: Order Monkeypox PCR as a Non-formulary test.

Non-Epic users: Use individual order processes defined by the site and Geisinger

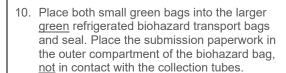
Collect samples as indicated below and forward specimens to GMC, Danville Core Laboratory, via Geisinger couriers.

Do <u>NOT</u> submit mosquito bites, spider bites, or atypical lesions for testing. Refer to the CDC link for more images. https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/symptoms.html

If your patient's lesion(s) match the images and signs and symptoms are present, follow the steps below.

- Don personal protective equipment (PPE) before entering the room to perform the sample collection [i.e., gown with ties secured, gloves, N95 fit-tested preferred vs. facemask (or PAPR for those who failed fit testing), and eye protection (goggles or face shield)].
- 2. Place a disposable absorbent pad under the body area that is being swabbed.
- Remove the sterile swab from the Universal Transport Media (UTM) package.
 <u>Vigorously</u> swab the lesion(s). The lesion does not need to be pierced or uncapped.

 Collection of multiple body sites is not required.
- 4. DO NOT lay the swab on any surface. Immediately place the swab tip into the pink UTM liquid.
- Break off the swab shaft to fit into the tube. Discard the shaft as biohazard waste.
- 6. Immediately and tightly screw the cap on the UTM tube.
- 7. Repeat steps 3-6.
- 8. Label EACH of 2 tubes with ≥ 2 patient identifiers and the sample's body site location.
- Place one UTM collection tube into the sealable compartment of one small green biohazard bag. Place the second sealed tube into the second small bag. Seal each bag.
- Con 1







- 11. Refrigerate specimens at 2-8° C until refrigerated transport by Geisinger Couriers.
- 12. Gently fold the absorbent pad used for collections inward on itself and gently place it in a biohazard waste container. Discard as a biohazard or disinfect. Doff when exiting room according to infection prevention practices.
- Transport samples to Geisinger Medical Laboratory Core in Danville, PA, via Geisinger courier.