

First Monkeypox Cases in Patients living with HIV from Romania



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Background

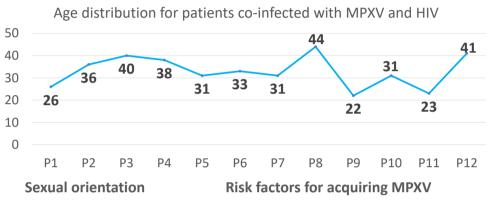
- On 11th October 2022, ECDC reported 20.455 cases of monkeypox (MPXV) from 29 countries throughout the EU/EAA region and 63 from Western Balkan countries and Turkey.
- The aim of our study was to present the epidemiological, clinical characteristics and outcomes of 12 HIV-infected patients diagnosed with monkeypox in a single tertiary center, from Bucharest, Romania.

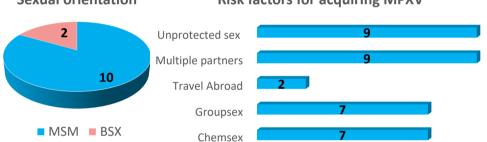
Methods

- Prospective study on HIV-infected patients diagnosed with MPXV at "Victor Babes" Hospital for Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Bucharest, Romania (VBH) between June and September 2022.
- Diagnose was confirmed by positive RT-PCR test for MPXV in fluid from the skin lesions, nasopharyngeal swabs and/ or urine/ blood samples.

Results

Socio-demographics characteristics and risk factors in HIV-infected patients diagnosed with MPXV





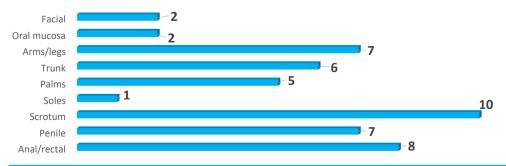
Medical history in patients with HIV and MPXV

Previous STIs in patients with MPXV	Nr of patients	Concomitant STIs in patients with MPXV
Syphilis	6	Hepatitis A
Gonorrhea	1	
HBV	1	
HCV	1	Syphilis 4
Hepatitis A	3	

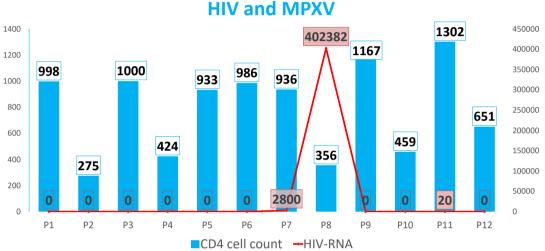
Clinical manifestations in MPXV

Symptoms	Number of manifestations
Rectal pain	3
Regional lymphadenopathy	11
Exudative tonsillitis	8
Sore throat	6
Chills	5
Fever	8

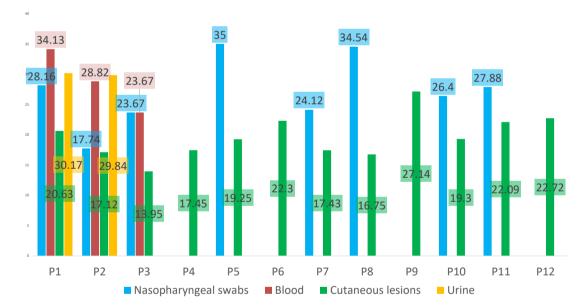
Localization of the vesiculopustular rash



Immuno-virological evaluation in patients with



Cycle threshold values - higher in NF swabs than in the skin lesions



MPXV lesions – VHB collection



A-E: vesiculo-pustular rash on the perianal region, on the penile, face and limbs; F-G: penile edema with necrosis; H: white deposits on the pharynx; I-J: erosions on the rectal mucosa

Conclusions

- Health care providers must be aware of the diagnosis of monkeypox in all patients with typical rash and risky sexual behaviours.
- Isolation and effective contact tracing are important pillars for the strategy to control MPXV outbreak.
- Pre-exposure vaccination for monkeypox must be prioritized for high-risk groups.