

# Mpox Virtual Town Hall

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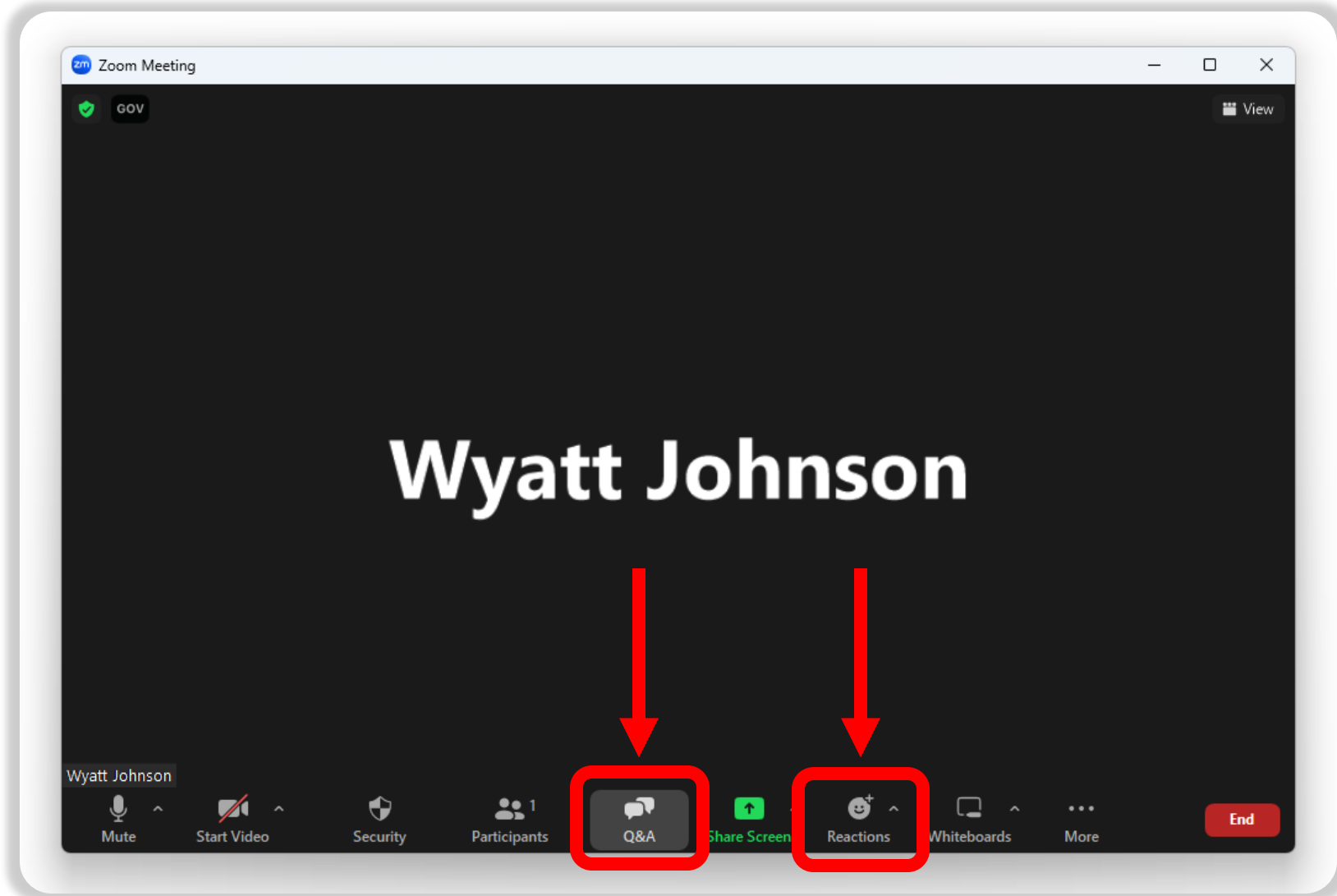
Central and Eastern Regions of Virginia  
June 11, 2024

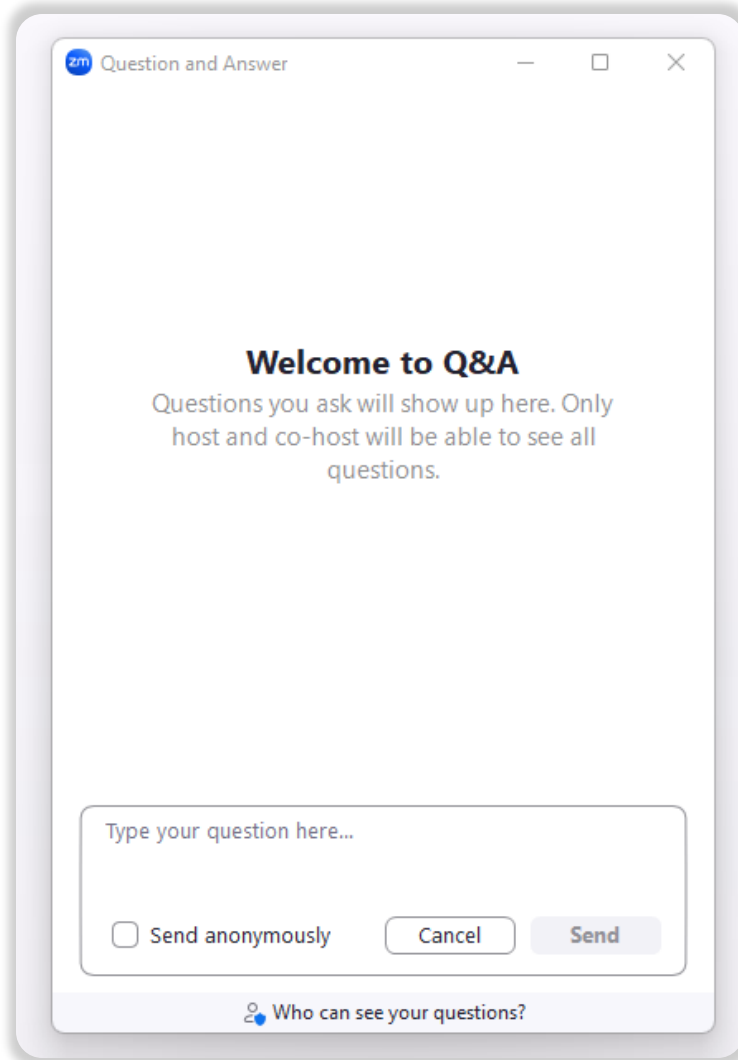
# How Q&A Works

- Use the Q&A button, located on the bottom toolbar.
- Raise your hand and wait for a moderator to call on you.

# Town Hall Format

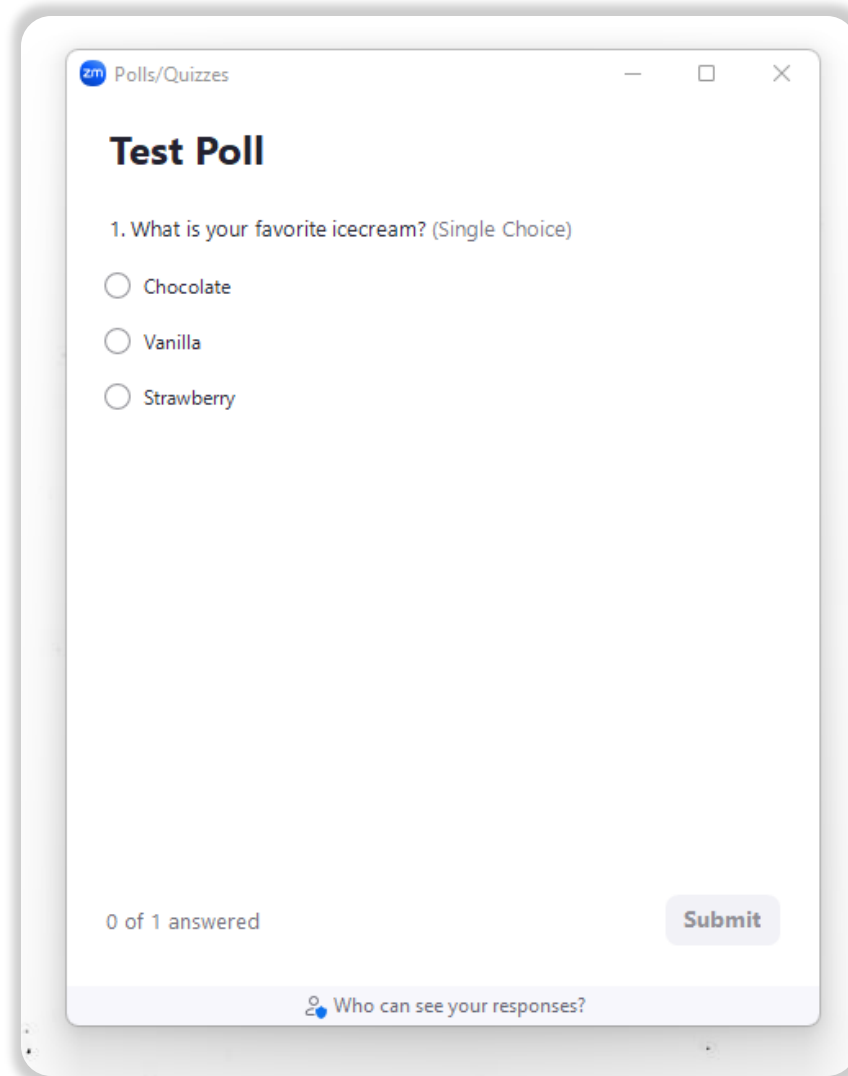
- Panelists will share a brief presentation on the topic.
- You can engage in a Q&A session with panelists.
- We'll share discussion questions, requesting your feedback.
- Slides will be available the day after the presentation on <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/mpox>





# How Polls Work

- When a prompt appears on the screen, select the choice you prefer.



The image shows a screenshot of a Zoom Polls/Quizzes window. The window title is "Polls/Quizzes" and it has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main heading is "Test Poll". Below the heading is a question: "1. What is your favorite icecream? (Single Choice)". There are three radio button options: "Chocolate", "Vanilla", and "Strawberry". At the bottom left, it says "0 of 1 answered". At the bottom right, there is a "Submit" button. At the very bottom, there is a link icon and the text "Who can see your responses?".

## Other Items

- Please use appropriate language when asking questions or providing feedback (e.g., no profanity).
- Please remain respectful of other audience members and panelists.



# Moderators

Wyatt Johnson

*Health Promotion Coordinator*

Brianna Carey

*STD Program Analyst*

# Panelists

Patricia Bair

*Regional Epidemiologist, Northwest Virginia*

Diana Prat

*Deputy Director, Division of Disease Prevention*

Katie Stephens

*Lead, Health Information Team*

# Panelists

Angela West

*Regional Epidemiologist, Central Virginia*

Brittany Kendall

*Regional Epidemiologist, Eastern Virginia*

Diana Prat

*Deputy Director, Division of Disease Prevention*

Katie Stephens

*Lead, Health Information Team*

# Poll 1

Which of the following best describes who you are?

# Poll 2

How important is mpox to you?


# State of Mpox in the Region

# About Mpox

- Previously called monkeypox
- Rash illness caused by Monkeypox virus
- Rarely fatal
- Global outbreak began in 2022
  - Mpox seen in countries that had never reported mpox before
  - Person-to-person spread, mainly through sexual contact
- Outbreak peaked in summer of 2022; cases continue to occur
- Virginia and other jurisdictions in the U.S. have had increases recently in number of cases reported



# DRC Outbreak and Severe Mpox

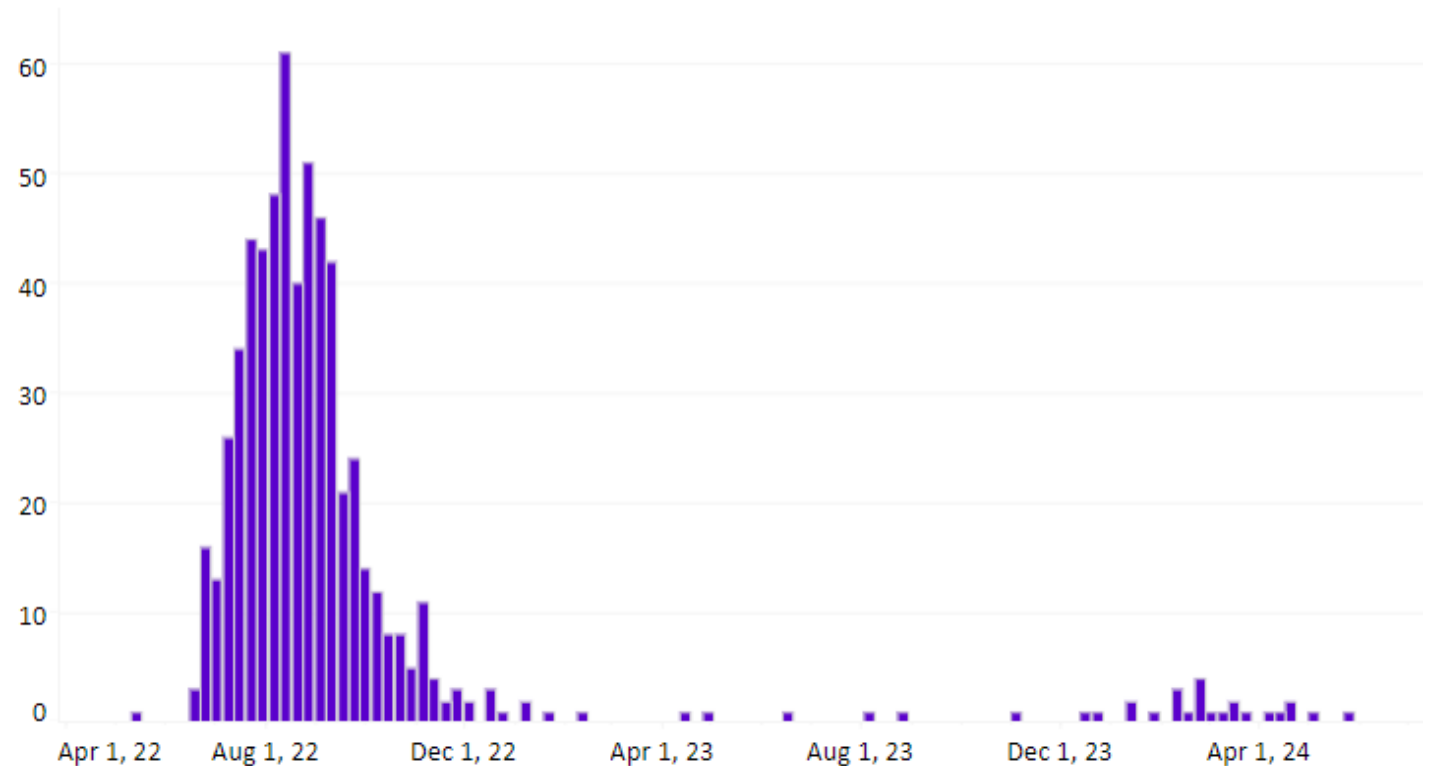
<p>Current outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largest outbreak in DRC since mpox was discovered in 1958</li> <li>• Different type of monkeypox virus than cause of 2022-2023 global outbreak             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ More serious disease</li> <li>○ Spreads more easily</li> <li>○ Causes more deaths</li> </ul> </li> <li>• First time this type of virus spread by sexual contact</li> <li>• No cases reported in the U.S. so far</li> <li>• Risk is considered low in the U.S.</li> <li>• It is expected that our available tests, vaccines and treatments will work</li> </ul> 
<p>Severe Mpox</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most cases of severe mpox resulting in hospitalization and/or death have been in people with uncontrolled HIV who were newly diagnosed or had HIV for some time, but were not in medical care/on HIV medication</li> <li>• People with well controlled HIV (in care and on medication) typically experience mpox like patients without HIV</li> </ul>



# Mpox Cases in Virginia

This graph shows the number of mpox cases reported to VDH (usually when the person became ill or was tested for the mpox virus).

We've had a total of 600 cases in Virginia, with 22 cases reported in 2024 (data as of 06/03/2024).



# Regional Vaccination Data

Administration Date

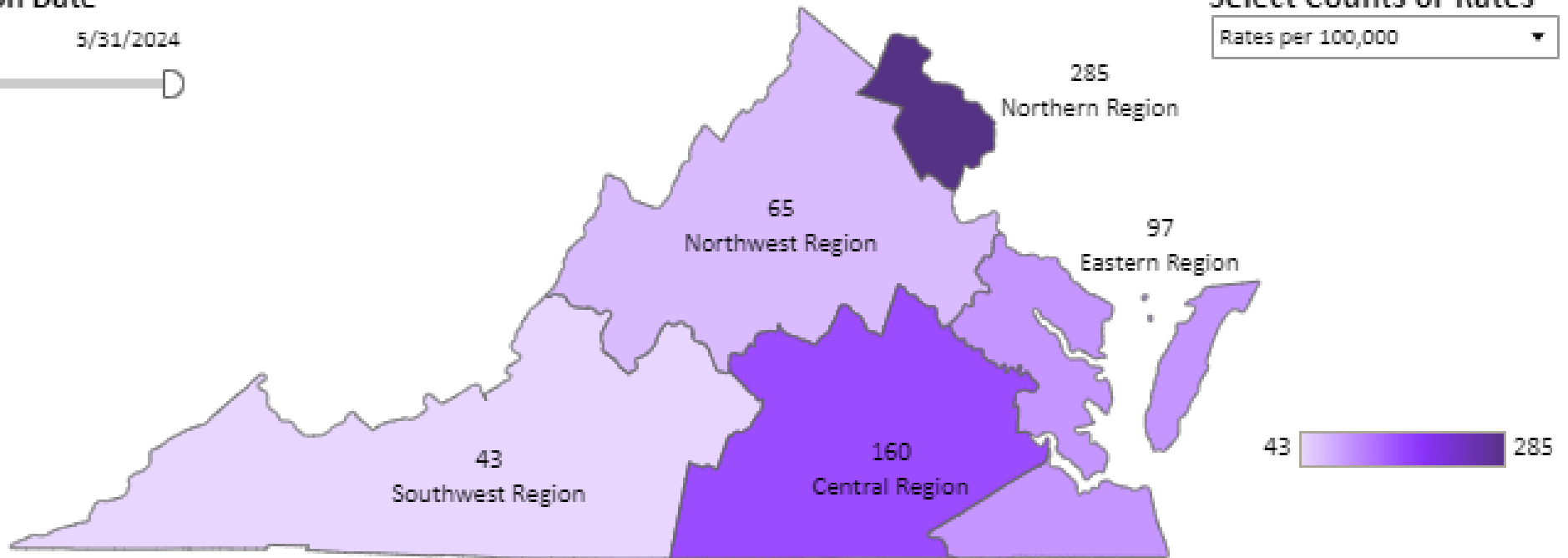
5/27/2022

5/31/2024



Select Counts or Rates

Rates per 100,000



Data through 06/03/2024 available on the [VDH Mpox Dashboard](#)

# Cases in the Central/Eastern Regions

Data 04/01/2022 through 06/03/2024

Region	District Name	Case Counts
Central	Chesterfield	17
	Chickahominy	*
	Crater	15
	Henrico	24
	Piedmont	*
	Richmond	39
	Southside	0

Data 04/01/2022 through 06/03/2024

Region	District Name	Case Counts
Eastern	Chesapeake	11
	Eastern Shore	*
	Hampton	27
	Norfolk	39
	Peninsula	30
	Portsmouth	10
	Three Rivers	*
	Virginia Beach	42
	Western Tidewater	9

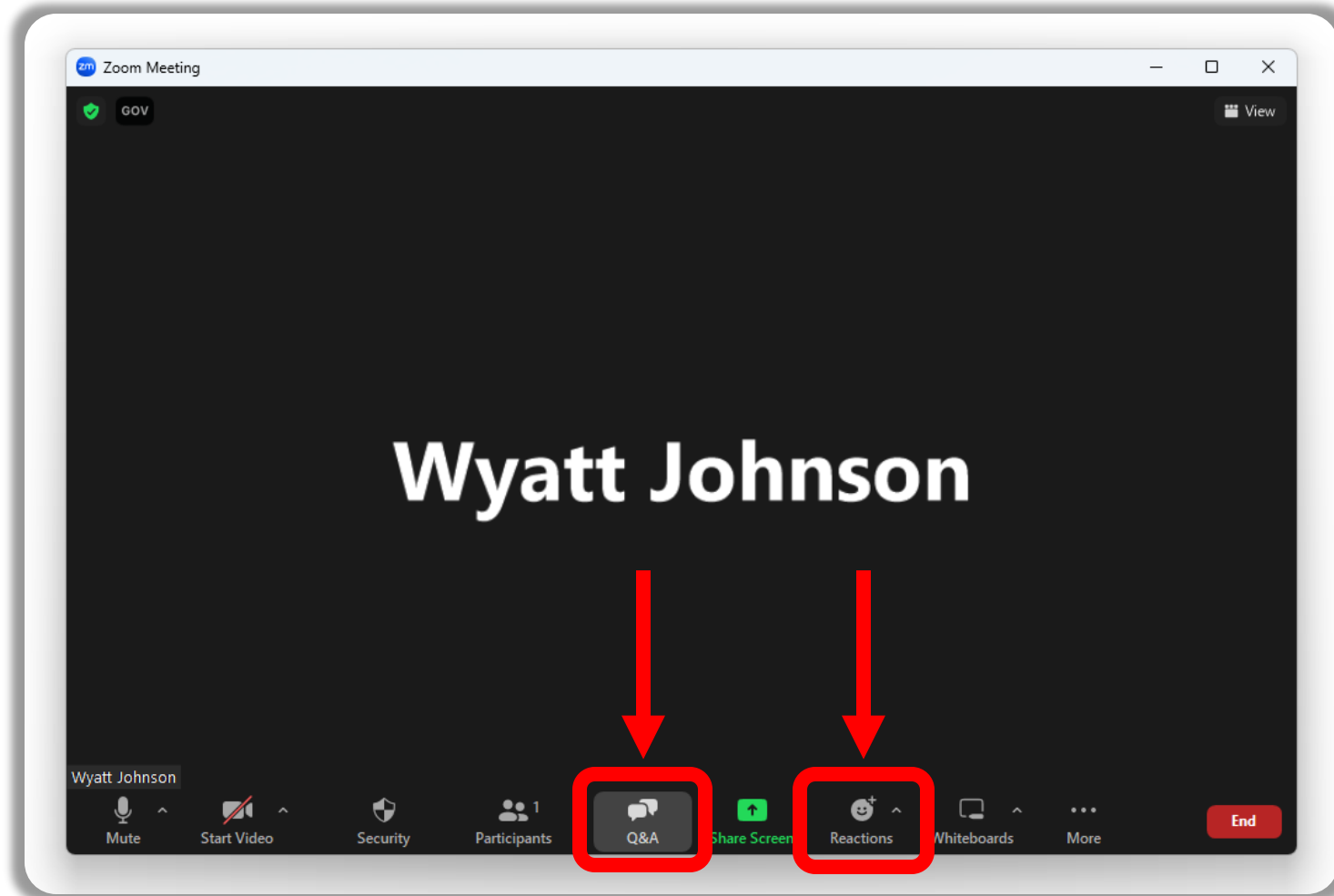
\* To help protect patient confidentiality, small numbers (between 1 and 4) at the health district level are shown by an asterisk.

Data through 06/03/2024 available on the [VDH Mpox Dashboard](#)

# Ongoing Vaccination Efforts

- Participating Local Health Departments offer vaccines to eligible persons
  - You can receive the vaccine if you have been exposed to Mpox or are at risk of being exposed
  - Reach out to your [Local Health Department](#) to see if the vaccine is available and schedule an appointment
  - [The CDC's Mpox Vaccine Locator Tool](#) is available to find locations where the vaccine is offered
- Richmond Henrico Health District collaborates with community partners for vaccine outreach:
  - Health Brigade
  - Nationz Foundation
  - Minority Health Consortium
  - Greater Richmond Street Sheet

# Q&A



# Discussion Question 1

What would prevent a person from getting tested, vaccinated, or treated for mpox?

## Discussion Question 2

What if the vaccine is not available free of charge after the Fall of 2024? Would this be a barrier for you, and why?

## Discussion Question 3

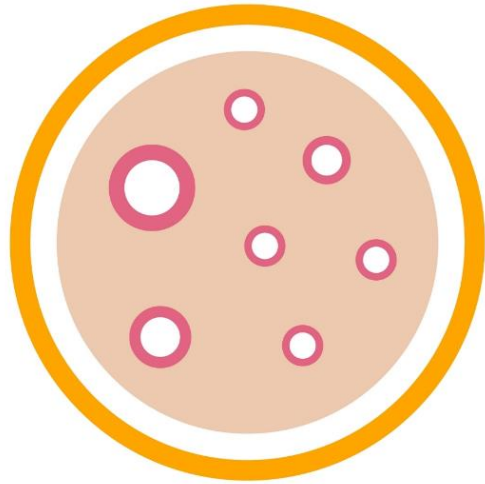
What works or does not work with current vaccination efforts?



# Mpox Education and Prevention Measures

# Mpox Transmission

INCUBATION PERIOD IS 3-17 DAYS



CONTACT  
WITH LESIONS



BODY  
FLUIDS



RESPIRATORY  
DROPLET



CONTAMINATED  
MATERIALS

# Who is at Risk for Mpox?

- Most infections spread through male-to-male sexual contact
  - Close, personal contact with rash and scabs of a person with mpox, or contact with their saliva, upper respiratory secretions (mucus), and areas around the anus, rectum, or vagina
  - **Anyone can get and spread mpox** if they come into close contact with someone who has mpox
- Small number of infections reported as possibly caused from sharps injuries when scraping a rash sample on a patient (CDC recommends against this), skin piercing, or tattooing
- Some people can spread mpox to others 1-4 days before their symptoms appear
- Outbreak has especially affected Black and Hispanic populations, people with HIV

# Prevention Measures

- Getting both vaccine doses is the best way to prevent mpox
- Learn how to lower your risk during sex or at a social gathering
- Avoid close skin-to-skin contact with people who have a rash that looks like mpox
- Avoid contact with objects and materials that a person with mpox has used
  - Don't share cups, eating utensils, towels, or clothing
- Wash your hands often, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer

# Vaccinations

- JYNNEOS is a two-dose vaccine series
- Second dose is recommended 28 days after first dose
- Getting both vaccine doses is the best way to prevent mpox
- You have the most protection 14 days after your second dose
- Vaccination makes it less likely that mpox will make you very severely sick
- It is never too late to get the second dose of vaccine or start the vaccine series
- At this time, booster doses are not recommended



# Mpox Vaccine Eligibility

## The vaccine is recommended if you

- Are a gay, bisexual, or other same-gender loving man who has sex with men; or are transgender, gender non-binary, or gender-diverse AND in the last 6 months you have had, or expect to have
  - More than one sexual partner, or anonymous sexual or intimate contact
  - Sex at a commercial sex venue
  - Sex in association with a large public event in a geographic area where mpox transmission is occurring
  - One or more sexually transmitted infections

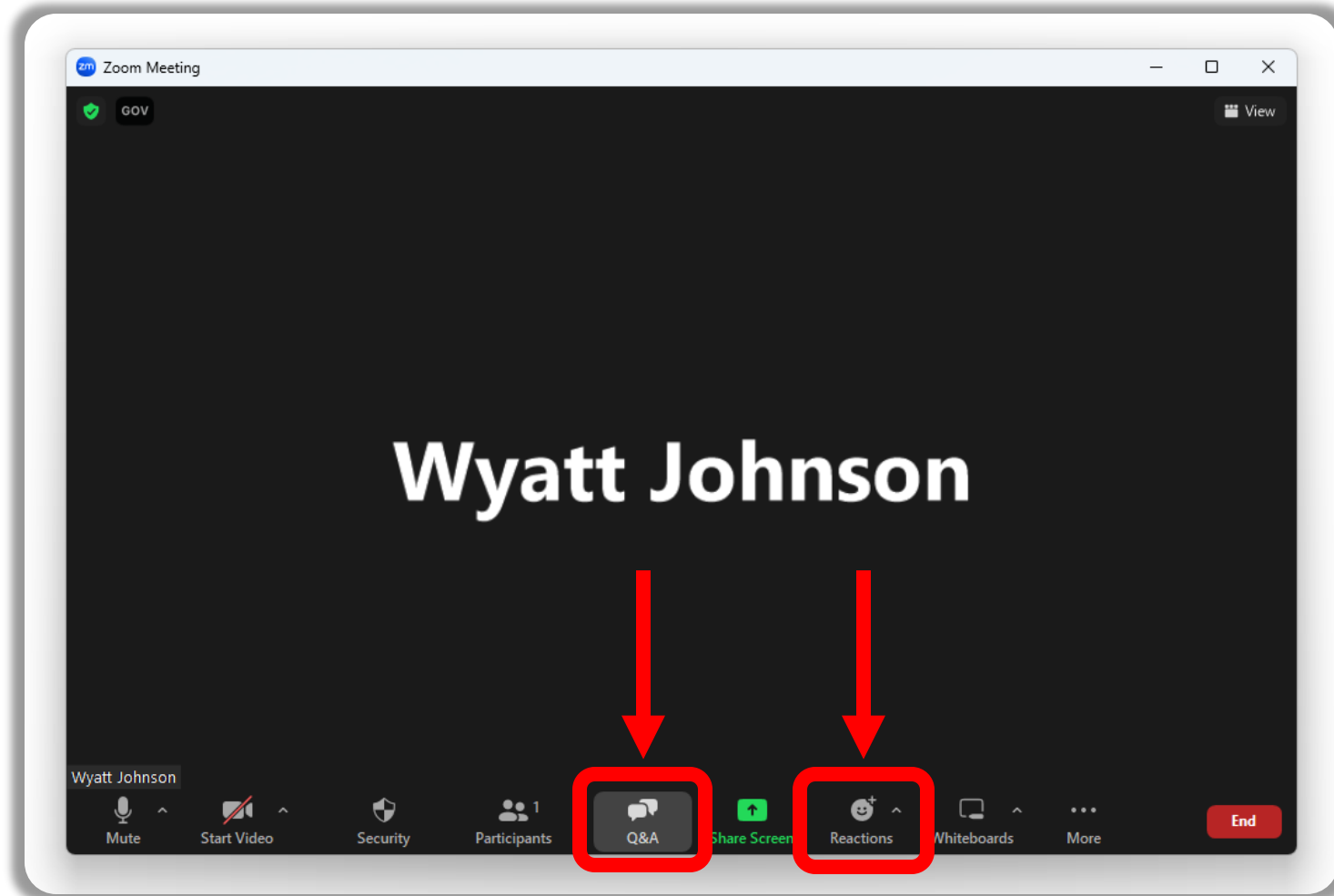
## Get the vaccine if you

- Have had sexual or intimate contact with a person who is at risk of mpox as described above
- Have had sexual or intimate contact with someone who may have mpox. Get vaccinated as soon as possible after exposure, regardless of your sexual or gender identity.

## Get both doses of the vaccine

Unless there is a medical reason you cannot get the vaccine, like a severe allergic reaction (such as anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or a severe allergic reaction to a vaccine component.

# Q&A



# Discussion Question 1

What do you think about current methods of mpox prevention, such as vaccination campaigns and outreach programs?

What improvements would you suggest?



## **Poll 3**

How related do you think STI education is to mpox education?

## Discussion Question 2

VDH has staff who contact people's sex/needle sharing partners anonymously and confidentially to offer testing. Do you have suggestions on how VDH can encourage more people to accept this service to stop the spread of disease?

# Ongoing Mpox Communication Efforts in Virginia

# How is VDH Reaching Communities?

- Statewide communications in various formats
- Resources (print and digital) available in multiple languages
- Collaborations between local health departments and community-based organizations

# Statewide Mpox Communication Efforts

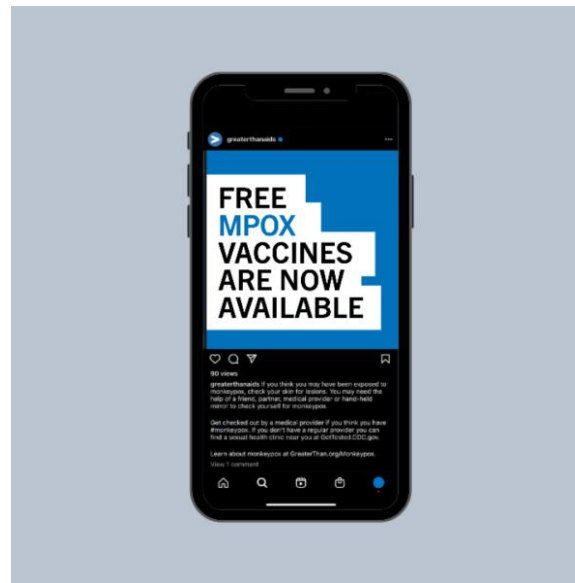
- Press Releases
  - March 25, 2024 - [Virginia Department of Health is Seeing an Increase in Reported Mpox Cases](#)
- Clinician Letters
  - February 13, 2024 - [Mpox, Measles, and Sexually Transmitted Infection Prevention Updates](#)
  - December 11, 2023 - [Mpox Updates for Virginia](#)
- Social Media Posts (X, Facebook, Instagram)
  - March 2024 – Black History Month
  - April 2024 – STI Awareness Month
  - May 2024- Stop Mpox Before It Starts / Summer Prep
  - Summer 2024 – Vaccination

# Statewide KFF Ad Campaign

- VDH has been working with KFF to reach those in Virginia most at-risk for mpox with messaging on mpox awareness and vaccination
- Digital advertising ongoing since 2023 with videos from healthcare providers who work in sexual health and simple banner ads (in English and Spanish) throughout Virginia

Let's Talk  
About **Mpox!**

Demetre  
Daskalakis  
MD, MPH



SCAN ME

# VDH Mpox Communication Resources

- VDH's [mpox webpage for public](#) and [mpox webpage for healthcare professionals](#)
- Resources for the public, community-based partners, and healthcare professionals
- Print materials available in multiple languages
  - Request printed materials/assistance using this REDCap survey: [Mpox Central Office Printed Materials for Non-LHDs](#)
  - REDCap Link available on [VDH mpox communications webpage](#)
- Social media graphics
- Videos
- Resources can be found on VDH Mpox Webpage
  - [vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/communications-resources/](https://vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/communications-resources/)

# Handouts – Mpox Fact Sheet & What to Know About Mpox



## What is mpox?

Mpox is a contagious rash illness caused by the mpox virus. Mpox can cause a range of symptoms. Some people have mild symptoms, while others can develop serious symptoms and need care in a healthcare facility. Those at higher risk for severe disease or complications include people who are pregnant, children, and people with weakened immune systems.

In the 2022 outbreak, cases have occurred in many countries or areas where this infection was not usually found, including in the U.S. and Virginia. The number of cases has declined since August 2022, but cases continue to occur in the U.S. The mpox outbreak is not over yet. Most, but not all, cases have been in gay, bisexual, or other men who have sex with men. This group, particularly those with multiple sex partners, is currently at greatest risk.

## How is mpox spread?

In this outbreak, most people have become infected with mpox when they come into close contact with an infected person. Spread can occur from touching skin lesions, bodily fluids, or clothing or linens that have been in contact with an infected person. Spread can also occur during prolonged, face-to-face contact. Some people can spread mpox to others from one to four days before their symptoms start.

Mpox can spread from person to person through:

- Sexual or intimate contact (including oral, anal, and vaginal sex)
- Hugging, kissing, cuddling, and massage
- Sharing a bed, towel, or clothes that have not been washed

Mpox does not spread from person to person through

- Casual conversation with someone who is infected
- Walking by someone who is infected



Photo credit: UK Health Security Agency

## What are symptoms of mpox?

Skin rash on any part of your body (even if it is only 1 or 2 spots); for some people, this rash may be their only symptom

- Fever
- Chills
- Headache
- Muscle aches and back aches
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Feeling tired
- Respiratory symptoms (nasal congestion, cough, or sore throat)

You may experience all or only a few symptoms. Symptoms usually appear within 3 weeks after exposure.



## What do I do if I have symptoms?

If you have symptoms, you should separate yourself from other people and pets, cover your rash, and contact your healthcare provider. It is important to call ahead before going to a healthcare facility and let them know that you are concerned about mpox. You should avoid close physical contact with others until you have talked with your provider.

## How can mpox be prevented?

**Get Vaccinated.** The two-dose mpox vaccine is recommended for people with known exposure to someone with mpox or those at high risk of exposure. For the most protection, it is important to get both doses of the vaccine. To see if you are eligible for vaccination, visit [CDC's mpox webpage](#). If you are eligible visit the [CDC vaccine finder](#).

**Avoid** close, skin-to-skin contact with another person's rash or scabs. Avoid kissing, hugging, cuddling or having sex with someone who is infected. Do not share eating utensils and cups. Do not share bedding, towels, or personal grooming devices.

**Wash** your hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer after contact with infected individuals.

**Wear** a mask if you think you have mpox and need to have close face-to-face contact with other people or need to have close contact with someone who may be infected.

**Consider** the events you attend and your behavior at those events. If there is close, prolonged skin-to-skin contact, the risk of spreading mpox is higher.

## Treatment for mpox

Antivirals, such as tecovirimat (TPOXX), may be recommended for people who are more likely to get severely ill, like those with weakened immune systems. Talk to your healthcare provider about treatment or look into the [Study of Tecovirimat \(TPOXX\) for Human Monkeypox Virus \(STOMP\) trial](#) which offers free treatment and people can participate in the trial remotely. Those diagnosed with mpox may also need treatment for symptoms such as pain, itching, nausea and vomiting.

## Where can I get more information about mpox?

VDH website [www.vdh.virginia.gov/mpox](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/mpox)

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT MPOX



### WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

#### Rash

Can look like pimples or blisters. Might develop on one part of the body or on many parts of the body. The rash may be painful.

### OTHER POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS



Fever



Headache



Muscle / Back Aches



Swollen Lymph Nodes



Chills



Tiredness

To learn more about the mpox virus, call the VDH Hotline at 877-879-4682 or visit [www.vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/)



## HOW CAN YOU PREVENT THE SPREAD?



**AVOID CLOSE CONTACT** including sexual contact, with people who are sick or have a rash.



**AVOID SHARING** personal items. Clean and disinfect personal items before others use them.



**STAY HOME** and contact your doctor if you have symptoms.



**GET VACCINATED** if you are exposed to mpox or are eligible.



### HOW DO I LEARN MORE?

Scan the QR code  
Visit: [www.vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/)

To learn more about the mpox virus, call the VDH Hotline at 877-879-4682 or visit [www.vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/monkeypox/)




Both available in English, Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Tagalog, Ukranian, Vietnamese

Editable version available



# Handout – What Vaccines Do You need?



VACCINE	ABOUT THE VACCINE	WHO CAN GET IT	WHY GET IT	WHEN TO GET IT	WHERE TO GET IT
<b>FLU VACCINE</b>	The annual flu vaccine is designed to protect against the 4 flu viruses that are predicted to be most common this flu season.	Everyone aged 6 months or older.	It can reduce the risk of flu illness, hospitalization, and death. For those who do get the flu, it can reduce the severity of illness.	September and October are the best times to get it, but it can still provide protection if received later and flu is still circulating.	Health departments, pharmacies, and medical offices. Find a location at <a href="https://vaccines.gov">vaccines.gov</a>
<b>COVID-19 VACCINE</b>	The 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccines have been updated to target the Omicron XBB.1.5 variant and are expected to provide protection against other Omicron variants.	Everyone aged 6 months or older.	Staying up to date on COVID-19 vaccines protects against severe illness, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19. It also reduces the risk of Long COVID.	People can get the vaccine now. Those previously vaccinated for COVID-19 can receive the vaccine at least 2 months after their last dose.	Health departments, pharmacies, and medical offices. Find a location at <a href="https://vaccinate.virginia.gov">vaccinate.virginia.gov</a>
<b>MPOX VACCINE</b>	A two-dose vaccine to protect against mpox.	People who have had close contact with someone with mpox or those at <a href="#">high risk of getting mpox</a> .	It can prevent severe illness, hospitalization, and death from mpox.	Right away if you're eligible— whether you've been exposed to mpox or are at high risk for mpox. Get both doses for the best protection.	Most health departments and some medical offices. Find a location at <a href="https://cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/vaccines/vaccine-recommendations.html">cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/vaccines/vaccine-recommendations.html</a>
<b>MENINGOCOCCAL VACCINE</b>	Two different types of vaccines to help prevent meningococcal disease. Each vaccine type is two doses.	All preteens, teens, and people with certain health conditions, such as HIV.	It can help prevent meningococcal disease, which can cause meningitis.	Right away if you are eligible and have not received a meningococcal vaccine. Get both doses for the best protection.	Most health departments, pharmacies, and medical offices.
<b>OTHER VACCINES</b>	You may need other vaccines, such as those for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection or pneumococcal disease, based on your age, health conditions, or other factors. Talk with your healthcare provider about what vaccines are right for you.				
<b>FOR MORE INFORMATION</b>	Flu and COVID-19: <a href="https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/respiratory-diseases-in-virginia/">https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/respiratory-diseases-in-virginia/</a> Mpox: <a href="https://vdh.virginia.gov/mpox">vdh.virginia.gov/mpox</a> Meningococcal: <a href="https://vdh.virginia.gov/surveillance-and-investigation/meningococcal-disease-outbreak-response">vdh.virginia.gov/surveillance-and-investigation/meningococcal-disease-outbreak-response</a>				

*Last updated 10/2023*

Available in English and Spanish

# Handout - Get Prepped for Pride

## GET PREPPED FOR PRIDE!

- 🌈 Get the mpox vaccine
- 🌈 Get tested for STIs (including HIV)
- 🌈 Learn about PrEP for HIV and DoxyPEP for STIs



Find services here  
<https://bit.ly/2OE8EaC>

- Recently updated to include DoxyPEP
- All versions available in English and Spanish
- Versions with no VDH Logo also available

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# Social Media Graphics – Mpox Basics

- (Updated) [Mpox spreads through close contact](#)
- (Updated) [Mpox Symptoms](#)
- (Updated) [If you have mpox](#)
- (New) [If you were exposed to mpox](#)
- (New) [Mpox vaccination](#)

Available in English and Spanish

**The most common mpox symptom is a rash that looks like pimples or blisters. The rash can be on any part of your body, including on or around the genitals and/or buttocks. Other symptoms can include:**

- Body aches
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Fever
- Chills
- Respiratory symptoms (cough, congestion)



If you have symptoms, get tested right away and avoid contact with others.

vdh.virginia.gov/mpox **VDH** VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**If you think you were exposed to mpox, get vaccinated right away and watch for mpox symptoms for 21 days.**

- Vaccination can reduce the chance of getting mpox or lessen the severity of illness
- Vaccines are available now for free at your local health department
- Be sure to get both doses for the best protection
- Symptoms can include a rash, flu-like symptoms, and more

vdh.virginia.gov/mpox **VDH** VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**If you have mpox, protect yourself and others**

- Avoid contact with others until your rash is completely healed
- Keep rash covered with bandages and don't scratch rash
- Talk to a health care provider about treatment if your symptoms are severe or you have a weakened immune system
- Let your close contacts know about their risk

vdh.virginia.gov/mpox **VDH** VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**Get vaccinated if you're at risk of getting mpox or have close contact with someone with mpox.**

- Vaccination can reduce the chance of getting mpox or lessen the severity of illness
- Vaccines are available now for free at your local health department
- Be sure to get both doses for the best protection

vdh.virginia.gov/mpox **VDH** VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**Mpox spreads through close, often skin-to-skin, contact with someone who has mpox. It can also be spread by an object that's been used by someone with mpox. Protect yourself by:**

- Getting vaccinated with both doses
- Avoiding contact with people with mpox or who have a rash that looks like mpox
- Practicing safer sex
- Washing hands often

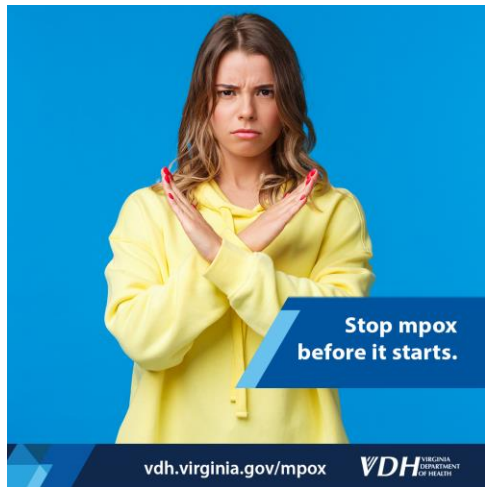
vdh.virginia.gov/mpox **VDH** VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# New Vaccine Social Media Graphics

**Stop mpox before it starts.**

**Don't let mpox spoil your summer plans.**

- Available in English and Spanish
- Versions with no VDH logo and post copy provided on mpox webpage



# New Mpox Vaccine Flyer and Social Media Graphics

**MPOX VACCINES: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**

**Take Your Shot:** Anyone Exposed to Mpox or Thinks They're at Risk Can Get the Vaccine

- Vaccines are available now for free at your local health department
- You do not have to share personal risk information

**Double Up: Both Doses Provide the Best Protection**

- Even if you received the first dose months ago – you can still get your second
- Two weeks after your second dose is when you'll have the most protection against mpox

**Just the Right Spot: Choose Where You Get the Vaccine**

- You can get it in your arm, upper back, or shoulder

**For more information visit [vdh.virginia.gov/mpox](https://vdh.virginia.gov/mpox)**

**MPOX VACCINES: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**

**SWIPE >>>**  
to learn more

[vdh.virginia.gov/mpox](https://vdh.virginia.gov/mpox)

**JUST THE RIGHT SPOT: Choose Where You Get the Vaccine**

You can get it in your arm, upper back, or shoulder

[vdh.virginia.gov/mpox](https://vdh.virginia.gov/mpox)

**TAKE YOUR SHOT: Anyone Exposed to Mpox or Thinks They're at Risk Can Get the Vaccine**

- Vaccines are available now for free at participating local health departments
- You **do not** have to share personal risk information

[vdh.virginia.gov/mpox](https://vdh.virginia.gov/mpox)

**DOUBLE UP: Both Doses Provide the Best Protection**

- Even if you received the first dose months ago, you can still get your second!
- Two weeks** after your second dose is when you'll have the most protection against mpox

[vdh.virginia.gov/mpox](https://vdh.virginia.gov/mpox)

- Available in English and Spanish

# Videos

- [Max Your Vax \(CDC\)](#)
- [Mpox is Now \(CDC Foundation\)](#)
- [Mpox Videos \(CDC\)](#)
- [The Realization \(CDC Foundation\)](#)
- [We Are Greater Than Mpox FAQ Videos](#)



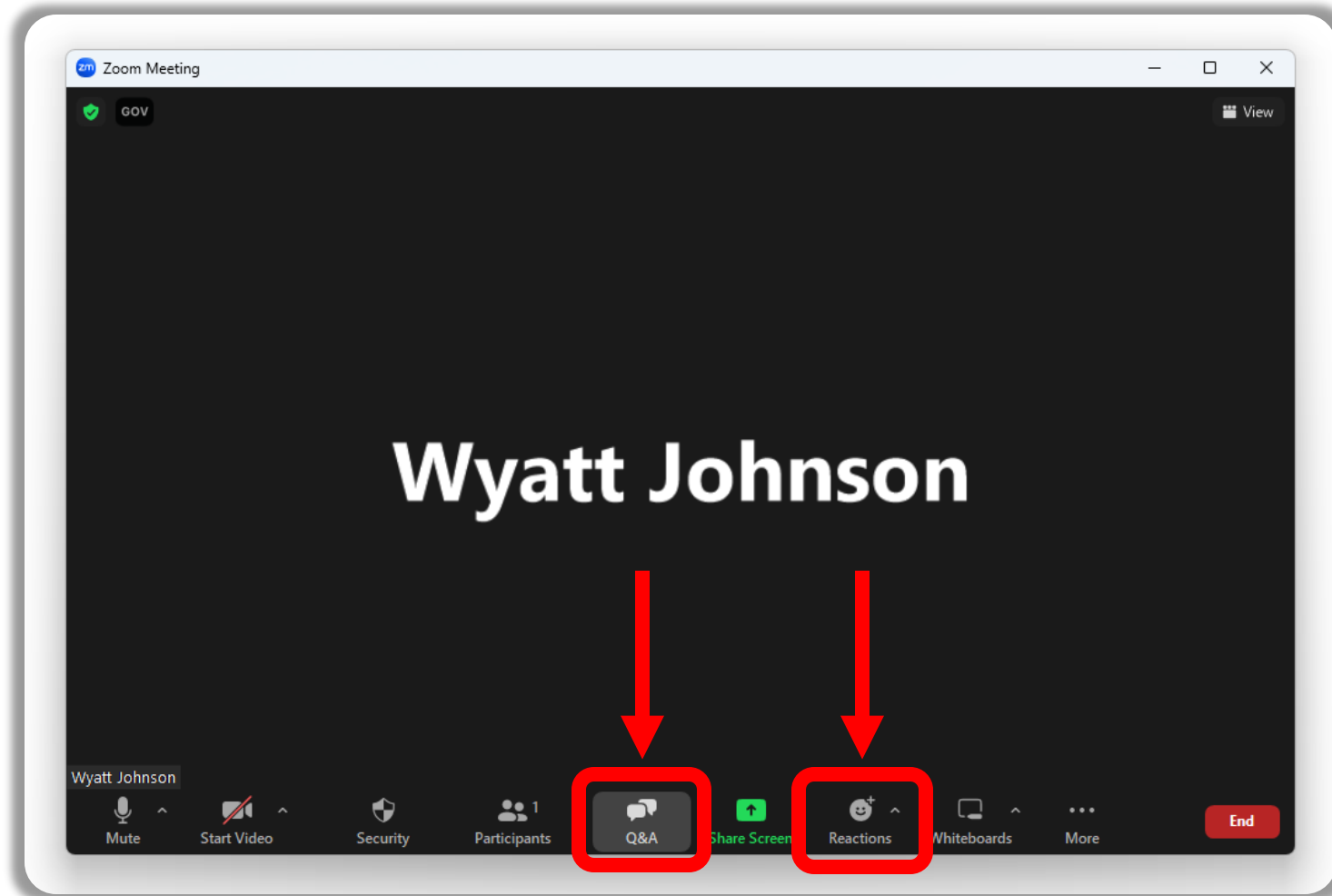


# More Communication Resources Available on our Webpage

- [Let's Talk About Mpox - Greater Than HIV](#)
- [CDC Mpox Communication Resources](#)
- [Public Health Communications Collaborative](#)
- [National Coalition of STD Directors](#)



# Q&A



# Discussion Question 1

When VDH creates messaging about mpox, how important is it to see yourself or groups that you identify with represented in messaging? Or should messaging be more general and shared with the public at large?

## Discussion Question 2

VDH ad campaigns about mpox focused on online and internet advertising and less on radio, TV, and other methods.

What methods would be most effective in the future, and why?

# Poll 4

How do you usually find health information that you find trustworthy?

## **Poll 5**

Do you believe that you encountered any misinformation about mpox? If so, what?

## Discussion Question 3

Do you have suggestions on how VDH can better address misinformation or disinformation?

**Thank you for your  
participation!**

# Questions and Feedback

If you have questions or comments, please complete an anonymous survey by scanning the QR code to the right.

Note: An email address is not required, but if you choose to enter your email address for us to respond to you, your survey will no longer be anonymous.





# Bonus Discussion Question 1

What do you think people consider when deciding whether or not to get vaccinated?

How can we get more people to get both doses of the vaccine?

## **Bonus Discussion Question 2**

What makes you comfortable discussing your sexual health with a medical provider?

Why?

## **Bonus Discussion Question 3**

How do you think people view the relationship between mpox and STIs?

# Bonus Discussion Question 4

What can help groups and communities change their behaviors to prevent the spread of disease?

## **Bonus Discussion Question 5**

In what ways can VDH help community members actively participate in mpox prevention efforts?

What would be most effective?

## **Bonus Discussion Question 6**

What role can friends and family play in promoting mpox awareness and prevention?

What might that look like?

# Bonus Discussion Question 7

What has your experience been with mpox and STI messaging from these trusted sources?