



Information on Mpox vaccine acceptability and uptake from cross-sectional surveys

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Community Engagement and Vaccine Policy and Implementation Task Force

2022 Multinational Mpox Response

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices

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www.cdc.gov/mpox

Information from US-based Clinicians

- Sermo – online community of >1.3 million clinicians
- Conducted a worldwide survey of physicians July 31-August 1st; results reported 8/8/2022
 - At that point (N=415 US-based clinicians)
 - **69% said that the US did not have enough mpox vaccine to handle the outbreak**
- Brief updated survey (N=62) on 9/12/2022
 - 66% had treated at least one patient with monkeypox
 - 76% knew where to send patients for JYNNEOS vaccination
 - **86% wanted to be able to offer vaccine in their practice**

Sermo Barometer Reveals Growing Concern Among Global Physicians Regarding Monkeypox

August 8, 2022

As WHO declares a global health emergency, 65% of doctors say their countries do not have enough vaccines

New York, NY – With the spread of monkeypox on the rise and the World Health Organization (WHO) declaring a global health emergency, findings from a recent survey conducted by Sermo, a physician-first online community and leader in global HCP insights, show there is high concern about public misinformation spreading. The survey also found that while 71% of respondents would recommend vaccination as a preventative measure to a patient who was concerned about contracting monkeypox, 65% of doctors say their country does not have enough vaccines.

The barometer survey included 1,011 physician respondents from 20 countries, with key findings including:

Concerns About Misinformation

Seventy-eight percent of physician respondents are concerned about the spread

More at <https://app.sermo.com/barometer/unitedstates>

Information from affected populations



Studies included

Study	Timeframe	Population	Methods
Porter Novelli	August – December 16	N= up to 371 LGBTQ+ Data weighted to match census population	Four KAP surveys in the general population including LGBTQ+
AMETHST: <u>A</u>merican <u>T</u>ransformative <u>H</u>IV <u>S</u>tudy	Aug 9 th – November 15 th	N=8,551 50% Black and Latinx GBMSM	Monthly cross-sectional survey to recruit new cohorts of persons at risk for HIV. Questions related to mpox added in 2022
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San Francisco study among persons experiencing homelessness (PEH)	Oct 23 rd – November 5 th	N= 273 57 with higher risk sexual activity 35 GBMSM	Cross-sectional survey among PEH to understand vaccine acceptability and coverage

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Methods

- Porter Novelli conducted 4 online general population surveys during fall 2022 on knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of mpox-related topics
- Data are weighted to match U.S. Census proportions
- Survey includes a question about whether the individual “identifies as a member of the LGBTQ+ community”
- Most responses remained stable across the 4 months
- In the December Survey we asked specific questions designed to more directly measure mpox vaccine acceptability and value
- All results here are stratified by LGBTQ+ status



The population thinks that the vaccine is safe and important

		LGBTQ+ Status	
Variable	Overall, N = 1,323 ¹	Part of LGBTQ+ Community, N = 147 ¹	Not part of LGBTQ+ community, N = 1,176 ¹
The monkeypox vaccine is safe			
<i>Agree</i>	36% (475)	51% (76)	34% (399)
<i>Disagree</i>	9.7% (128)	11% (16)	9.5% (112)
<i>Don't Know</i>	54% (721)	38% (56)	57% (665)
It is important for me to get the monkeypox vaccine to protect myself against monkeypox			
<i>Agree</i>	33% (440)	50% (74)	31% (366)
<i>Disagree</i>	30% (400)	18% (27)	32% (373)
<i>Don't Know</i>	37% (484)	32% (46)	37% (437)

¹% (n)²Bolded numbers are significant p < .05, chi-squared test with Rao & Scott's second-order correction

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AMETHST: American Transformative HIV Study

- NIH funded study to build new cohorts of individuals at risk for HIV
- FY1-FY2 (2022-2024): Build cohort, enrolling at least 5000 people at increased risk for HIV infection; at least 50% people of color
 - AMETHST cohort will focus on the mechanisms through which meth use increases bio-behavioral vulnerability to HIV.
 - Added questions re: Mpox knowledge, vaccine uptake and behavior change to their screening questionnaires
 - 8551 participants surveyed through 11/15/2022

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AI-21-018.html>

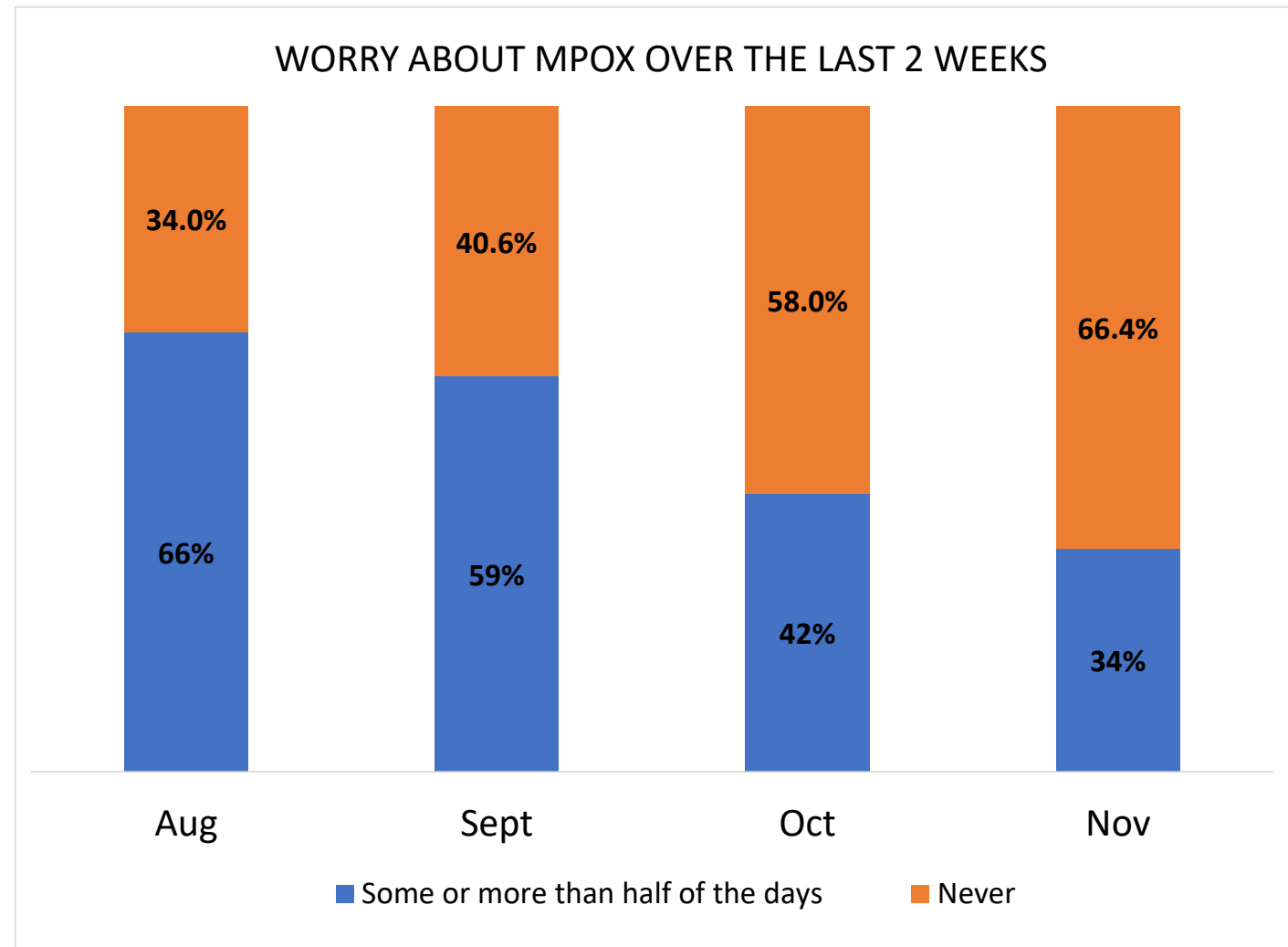


#AMETHST5K

American Transformative HIV Study

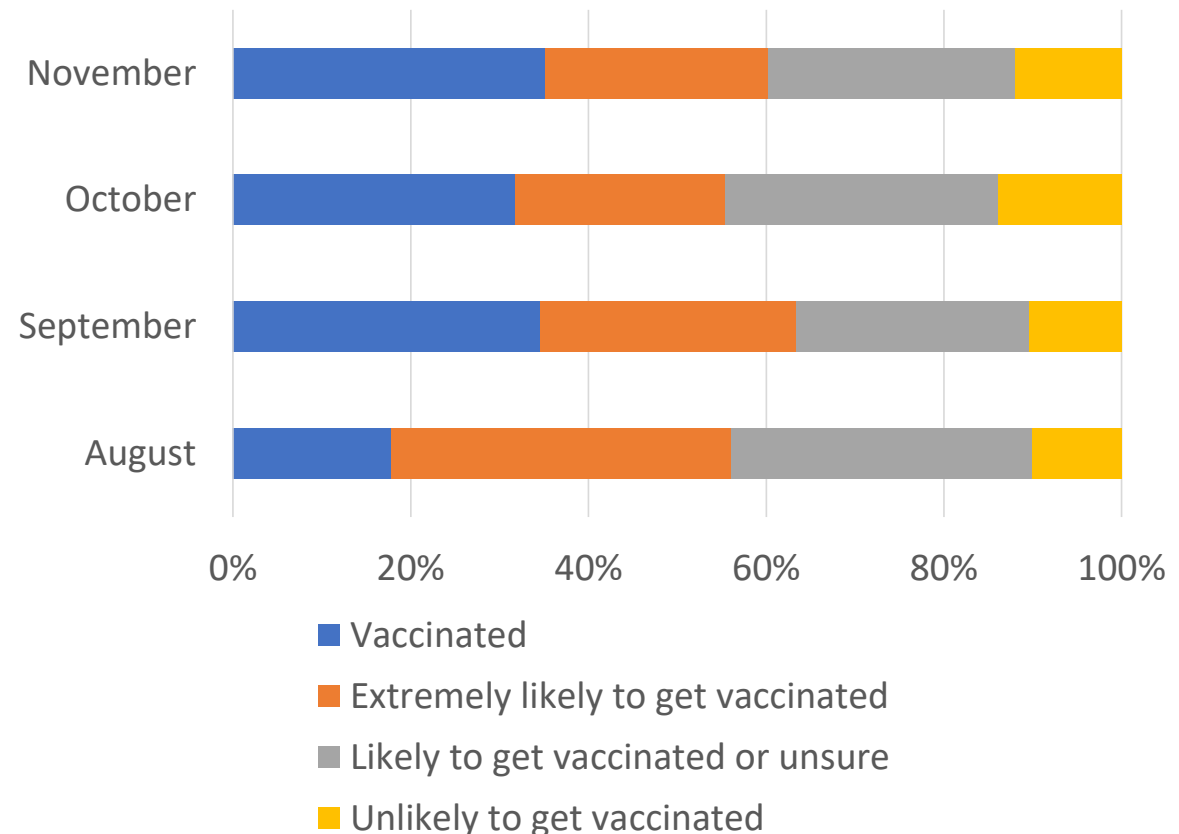


While Mpox concern has decreased over time, some concern remains



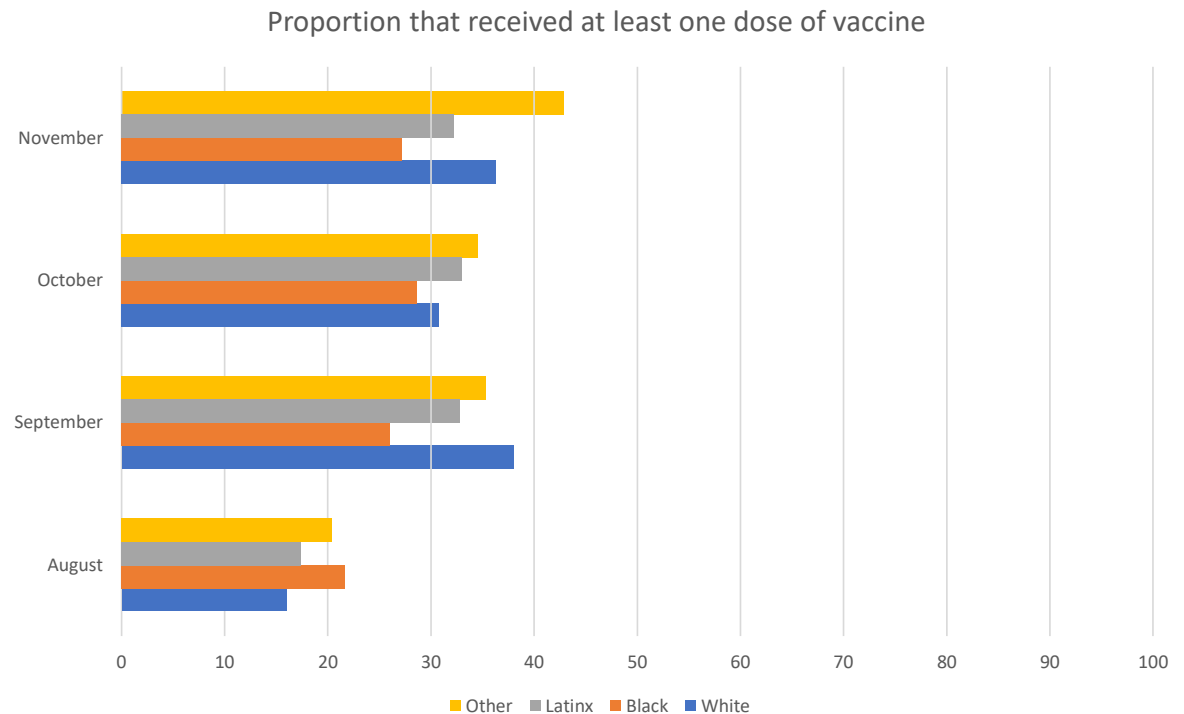
>85% of respondents remain interested in vaccination

- Vaccine coverage nearly doubled between August and September
- As of November, 30.5% received at least one dose
 - ~90% overall and 88% of the sample from November either have been vaccinated or would like to be vaccinated



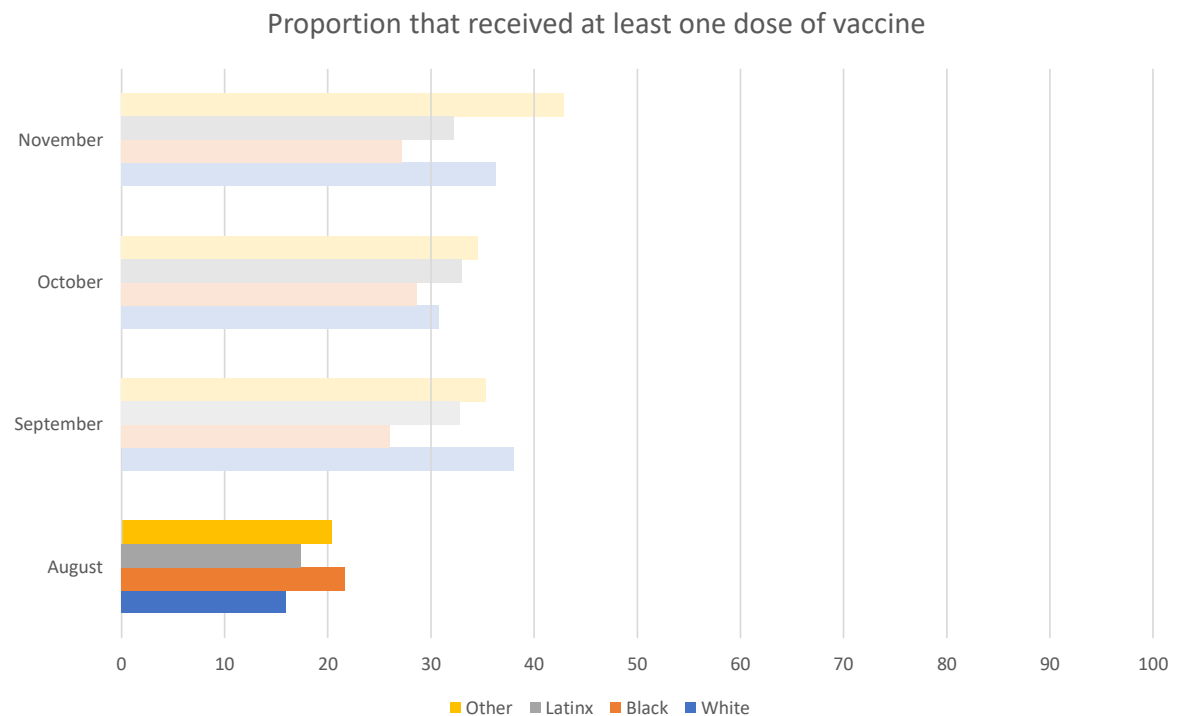
Vaccine uptake by Month and Race/Ethnicity, AMETHST recruitment survey August-November 2022

- In August, Black participants had higher vaccine coverage than participants from other racial and ethnic groups



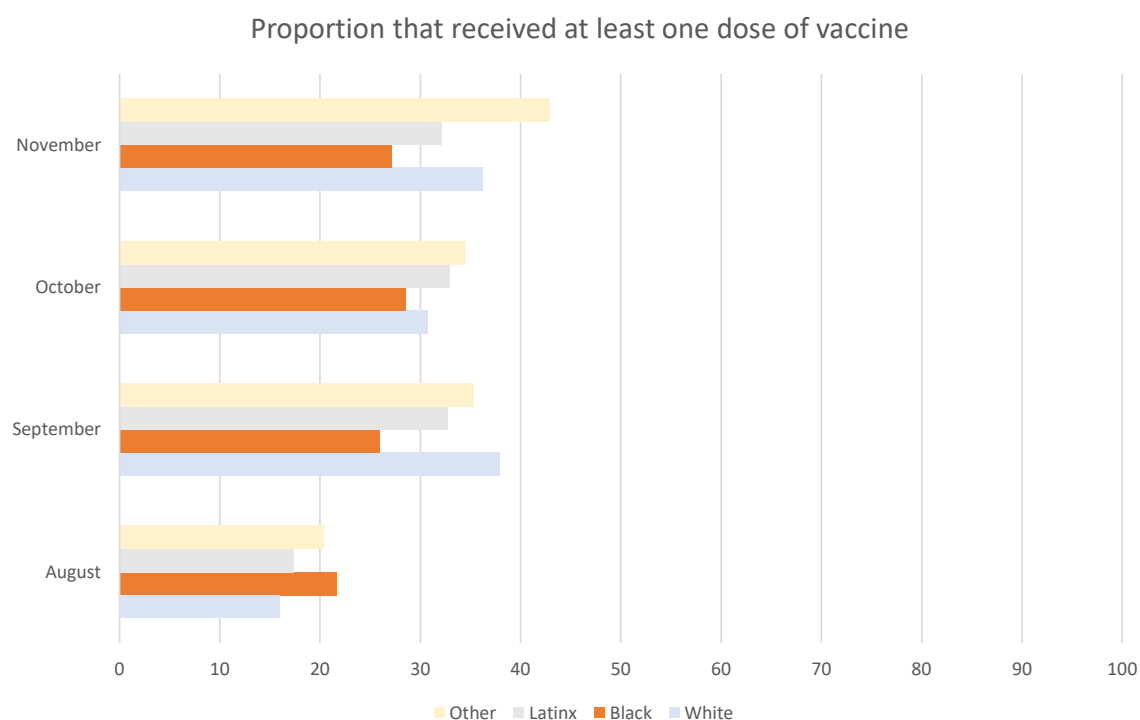
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Vaccine uptake by Month and Race/Ethnicity, AMETHST recruitment survey August-November 2022

- In August, Black participants had higher vaccine coverage than participants from other racial and ethnic groups
- But black men did not see the “doubling” in vaccine coverage that we reported overall



Vaccine uptake by race, gender identity and sexual orientation, August-November 2022

Had at least one dose of the MPV vaccine				Chi-sq	p
	No=5943 n	Yes=2608 n	Row %		
Race or ethnicity				11.802	0.008
White	2907	1323	31.28%		
Black	895	329	26.88%		
Latinx	1419	625	30.58%		
Other	659	331	33.43%		
Age (M, SD)	35.65, 10.44	37.12, 10.74		35.098	0.000
Sex Identity				23.674	0.000
Cisgender male	5204	2364	31.24%		
Transgender male	12	1	7.69%		
Transgender female	138	30	17.86%		
Non-binary, Other	589	213	26.56%		
Sexual orientation				161.159	0.000
Gay, Queer	4378	2245	33.90%		
Bisexual	1093	241	18.07%		
Something else	472	122	20.54%		

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American Men's Internet Survey (AMIS)

- In August 2022, Emory University conducted a special one-time survey with 2021 AMIS participants to explore knowledge, attitudes and practices related to the US monkeypox outbreak.
 - Also asked about behavior change and vaccination
 - Survey conducted August 5-15, during the peak of the current outbreak
- Survey is available [here](#).
- Questions ask about vaccine knowledge, access or availability, and trusted sources of advice
- 824 men completed all questionnaire sections
 - **Overall, 53.1% reported concern about getting mpox**
 - **18.6% of the sample had received at least one dose of mpox vaccine**

“Equitable vaccine program implementation involve..., **engaging diverse partners already working with special populations, delivering vaccines through mobile outreach and pop-up events, and diversifying times and locations for vaccine administration”**

“Expanding vaccine availability geographically, including diversifying vaccination locations to include nonurban areas, can help ensure that those who need vaccination have access to it.”

AUGUST 30, 2022

FACT SHEET: White House Monkeypox Response Team Announces New Plans to Support Large LGBTQI+ Events and Equity Interventions to Reach Communities at Highest Risk of Contracting the Virus



► BRIEFING ROOM ► STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

Today, the White House National Monkeypox Response team announced new actions the Biden-Harris Administration is taking to combat the monkeypox (MPV) outbreak and protect individuals most at risk of contracting the virus. The Administration is providing additional vaccines and support to states and cities holding events that convene large groups of LGBTQI+ individuals, specifically gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men. The White House also announced a new pilot to surge vaccine availability and other prevention resources to communities of color in light of recent [CDC data](#) [↗] showing the disproportionate reach of the virus among Black and Latino gay

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/30/fact-sheet-white-house-monkeypox-response-team-announces-new-plans-to-support-large-lgbtqi-events-and-equity-interventions-to-reach-communities-at-highest-risk-of-contracting-the-virus/>

Vaccine Equity Pilot Program

Created to:

- Support innovative ways to address vaccination disparities
- Encourage vaccination coordination between health departments and community-based organizations
- Promote innovation to strengthen existing vaccination infrastructure



**15
Jurisdictions**

**28
Programs**



~25k Doses



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Concern for mpox disease

AMIS 2022

- This survey has been recruiting since October 6th 2022
- As of December 31, 2022
 - 3041 cis-gender MSM have been enrolled
 - 33.3% (n=1006) had received at least one dose of mpox vaccine
- Mpox vaccination associated with
 - Mpox awareness,
 - Mpox concern,
 - STI risk,
 - and engagement in sexual health and prevention services

Variable	Adjusted* OR (95% CI)	P value
Any mpox vaccination		
HIV+	1.66 (1.30, 2.11)	<.01
High Mpox awareness	4.69 (3.94, 5.59)	<.01
High Mpox concern	3.52 (2.69, 4.62)	<.01
STI testing	2.57 (2.12, 3.11)	<.01
Recent CAS	1.76 (1.31, 2.37)	<.01
PrEP use (ever)**	7.44 (6.07, 9.13)	<.01
PrEP use (past year)**	2.80 (1.40, 5.61)	<.01

* Adjusted models included age group (15-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-59, 60+) and race/ethnicity (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic white, Non-Hispanic Black, Other)

** PrEP models considered for people at risk for HIV acquisition (HIV-negative)

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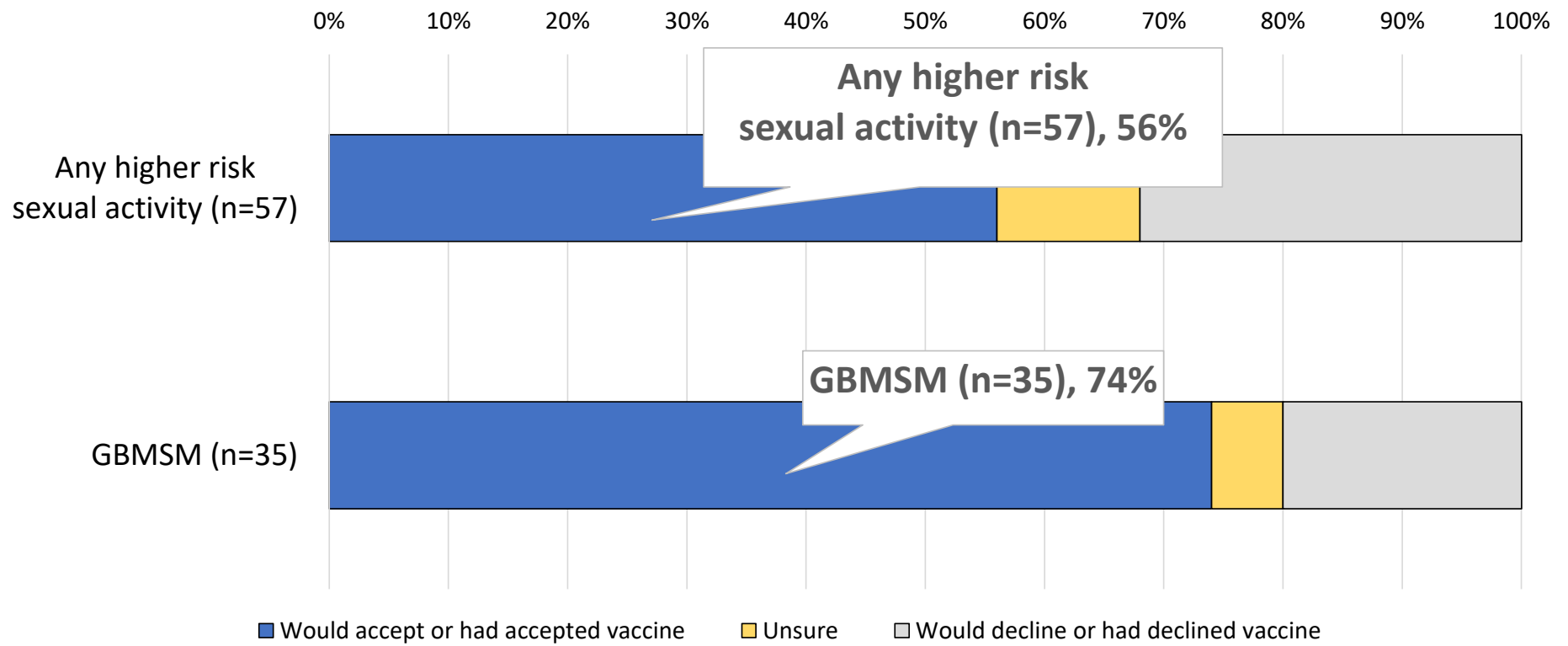
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Overview of San Francisco Mpox Study

- **Dates:** October 23 – November 5, 2022
- **Project Goals:**
 1. Understand mpox vaccine acceptability and coverage among people experiencing homelessness
 2. Characterize orthopoxvirus seroprevalence among people experiencing homelessness



Vaccine acceptance by subgroups at higher risk for mpox



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