



JYNNEOS Smallpox and Monkeypox Vaccine

Patient Screening Form

Vaccine recipient name:

Date:

For vaccine recipients (both children and adults):

The following questions will help determine if there is any reason JYNNEOS vaccine cannot be given today. **If you answer “yes” to any question, it does not necessarily mean the vaccine cannot be given.** It just means additional questions may be asked. If a question is not clear, please ask the healthcare provider to explain it.

Yes No Don't Know

1. Is the person to be vaccinated younger than age 18 years?
2. Is the person to be vaccinated sick today?
3. Does the person to be vaccinated have monkeypox currently or in the past?
4. Does the person to be vaccinated have a history of forming keloid scars?
5. Has the person to be vaccinated ever had an allergic reaction to:
 - A previous dose of JYNNEOS vaccine
 - A component of a JYNNEOS vaccine (including gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chicken, and egg protein)
6. Has the person to be vaccinated ever received a monkeypox or smallpox vaccine?

If yes, which vaccine product was administered?

JYNNEOS

ACAM2000

Another Product:

- How many doses of JYNNEOS vaccine were administered?
- When was the date of the last ACAM2000 vaccination (if applicable):

Form Reviewed By:

Date:

Adapted with appreciation from the Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) screening checklists.

JYNNEOS Smallpox and Monkeypox Vaccine

Information for Healthcare Professionals

The following guidance should be used to determine if JYNNEOS vaccine can be administered or not. Using the completed patient screening form, please review the clinical guidance based on the answers to these questions, which can be found here:

- Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of JYNNEOS and ACAM2000 Vaccines During the 2022 U.S. Monkeypox Outbreak: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/considerations-for-monkeypox-vaccination.html>
- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—General Best Practice Guidelines on Immunization: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html>
- Guidance on JYNNEOS schedules, storage, preparation, and administration: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#interim>

1. Is the person to be vaccinated younger than 18 years old?

For people younger than age 18 years, JYNNEOS should be injected subcutaneously, under the skin but above the muscle tissue, in the fatty tissue of the upper arm. People aged 18 years and older should receive intradermal, or shallower, administration of JYNNEOS, unless they have a history of developing keloid scars (in which case, such people should receive JYNNEOS subcutaneously). Intradermal injections often leave a wheal or noticeable area of raised skin. The wheal generally heals on its own. Additional details are available at <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#interim>

2. Is the person to be vaccinated sick today?

People presenting with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated with JYNNEOS. People with moderate or severe acute illness, with or without fever, should usually wait until they have recovered to their baseline state of health before vaccination. A person offered JYNNEOS vaccine due to an exposure to monkeypox virus should be vaccinated regardless of pregnancy, breastfeeding, or weakened immune system.

<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#interim>

3. Does the person to be vaccinated have monkeypox currently or in the past?

An unvaccinated person who would be eligible for vaccination but has been diagnosed with monkeypox during this 2022 outbreak is not recommended to be vaccinated at this time because monkeypox infection likely confers immune protection. People diagnosed with monkeypox after their first dose of JYNNEOS are not recommended to receive the second dose at this time because monkeypox infection likely confers additional immune protection. There is an exception for immunocompromised people diagnosed with monkeypox after their first dose of JYNNEOS; these people may be eligible to receive the second dose of JYNNEOS based on the clinical judgment of the healthcare provider. Additional information can be found in Table 6 at <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/special-populations.html>

4. Does the person to be vaccinated have a history of forming keloid scars?

In people who have a history of forming keloid scars, JYNNEOS should be injected subcutaneously under the skin but above the muscle tissue, in the fatty tissue of the upper arm. Additional details are available at <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#interim>

5. Has the person to be vaccinated ever had an allergic reaction to:

(This would include a severe allergic reaction [for example, anaphylaxis] that required treatment with epinephrine or EpiPen® or that caused you to go to the hospital. It would also include an allergic reaction that caused hives, swelling, or respiratory distress, including wheezing.)

- A previous dose of JYNNEOS vaccine
- A component of a JYNNEOS vaccine (including gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chicken, and egg protein)

People who have had a severe allergic reaction (for example, anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of JYNNEOS should not receive any further doses. A history of severe allergic reaction following exposure to gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chicken, or egg protein (and currently avoiding exposure all chicken or egg products) is a precaution for JYNNEOS vaccination. For a list of JYNNEOS components, go to <https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/jynneos>. Additional details on contraindications and precautions for JYNNEOS is available at <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#interim>

Be Prepared to Manage Medical Emergencies

Be familiar with identifying immediate allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, and be prepared to treat these events at the time of vaccine administration.

Have a plan in place to contact emergency medical services immediately in the event of a severe acute vaccine reaction. Because anaphylaxis may recur after patients begin to recover, monitoring in a medical facility for several hours is recommended, even after complete resolution of symptoms and signs.

<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#safety>

Postvaccination observation times for people without contraindications to JYNNEOS vaccination

Vaccination providers should observe patients after vaccination to monitor for the occurrence of immediate adverse reactions, including syncope:

30 minutes: Persons with a history of anaphylaxis to gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chicken or egg protein (AND who are currently avoiding exposure to all chicken or egg products)

15 minutes: Can consider for all other persons

6. Has the person to be vaccinated ever received a monkeypox vaccine?

People who have received a first dose of JYNNEOS should receive the second dose 28 days later. In people 18 years and older, if the first dose was given subcutaneously, the second dose can be administered intradermally to complete the series. In response to the current outbreak, those who were previously vaccinated against smallpox should be given JYNNEOS if eligible. Additional information on interval between doses and interchangeability of dosing regimen can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/interim-considerations/jynneos-vaccine.html#interim>.