

Title: Updated CDC mpox vaccination guidance for travelers

Colleagues,

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued a Health Alert Network (HAN) Advisory (<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2024/han00516.asp>) on September 23rd recommending mpox vaccination for certain travelers.

Clinicians should recommend vaccination with the two-dose JYNNEOS vaccine series to any adult, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation if:

1. They are traveling to a [country](#) where clade I mpox is spreading between people (currently includes: Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda), AND
2. They anticipate experiencing any of the following:
 1. Sex with a new partner
 2. Sex at a commercial venue, like a sex club or bathhouse
 3. Sex in exchange for money, goods, drugs or other trade
 4. Sex in association with a public event, such as a rave, party or festival

Vaccination should begin, ideally, at least 6 weeks before travel begins, since two doses should be given 28 days apart and it takes 14 more days for immunity to peak.

Clinicians should continue to follow CDC's [current vaccine guidance](#) to prevent clade II mpox infection, which continues to circulate in the United States and will also help protect those individuals from clade I mpox.

For more information about the ongoing clade I mpox outbreak and associated prevention strategies, please see the full HAN language [here](#) or visit CDC's mpox [website](#).

This HAN was sent to ORCD1 which includes local and tribal public health officers and administrators, nurses, emergency preparedness coordinators and information officers. It also includes hospital infection control and communicable disease nurses.