

# Mpox Data Guide

## District of Columbia

### I. Overview

This webpage contains information on the number and demographic breakdown of Mpox cases in the District of Columbia (DC) since May 2022. Cases are reported to DC Health from laboratories and healthcare providers. Data include confirmed cases of people who live in DC; any person who primarily resides outside of DC is not included. Data on Mpox vaccine doses administered in DC are also included.

### II. Rationale

Mpox is a rare but potentially serious viral illness that can be transmitted from person to person through direct contact with body fluid or mpox lesions. Symptoms can begin with fever, headache, muscle aches, backache, swollen lymph nodes, chills, and exhaustion. Patients also typically develop a rash, often beginning on the face and then spreading to other parts of the body, and frequently progressing to bumps or lesions. The JYNNEOS vaccine has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the prevention of mpox. The mpox outbreak in DC began in May 2022 and is ongoing:

- On May 26, 2022, DC Health issued a Health Notice for DC Health Care Providers with clinical recommendations and reporting requirements for suspected cases.
- On June 4, 2022, the DC Public Health Lab confirmed the first positive DC case.
- On June 27, 2022, DC Health announced eligibility criteria for mpox vaccinations in DC, which included gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men and have had multiple or anonymous sexual partners in the last 14 days; or Transgender women or nonbinary persons assigned male at birth who have sex with men; or sex workers; or staff at establishments where sexual activity occurs.
- On August 12, eligibility criteria were expanded to include all people, of any sexual orientation or gender, who have had multiple sexual partners in the past 2 weeks, in addition to sex workers and staff at establishments where sexual activity occurs.

The current mpox outbreak has a significant impact on public health. Reporting accurate and up-to-date information on the outbreak helps develop evidence-based guidance to strengthen public health actions and protect our community.

### III. Data source

*DC Health – Cases, Hospitalizations, Deaths, Epi Curves, Map of Cases by Ward, Characteristics of mpox cases by demographic status, and mpox vaccine doses administered by demographic status.*

DC Health provides information on the number of mpox cases in DC. Healthcare providers and laboratories report all positive cases identified to DC Health. DC Health strives to interview all positive cases to ascertain more information about their disease, as well as key demographic information.

*DC Health via the District of Columbia Immunization Information System (DCIIS) – Mpox vaccine doses administered by demographic status.*

DC Health also provides information on the number of doses of mpox vaccinations administered in DC via DCIIS. Demographic data are primarily obtained from electronic health records and are supplemented by survey data.

Data are updated weekly by 11AM on Wednesday (with case data provided through the previous Tuesday, and vaccination data provided through the previous Monday). There is an inherent delay in reporting a new test, case, hospitalization, or death to DC Health. Due to this delay, data reported in the most recent days may be artificially small; this is highlighted on the visualizations presented. All data are subject to change as more cases are reported to DC Health, more case interviews are conducted, and more people are vaccinated.

#### IV. **Demographic classifications and definitions**

Demographic data are obtained from case interviews and electronic health records. Data from electronic health records can be incomplete, especially for race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and Ward of residence. Any instance of <5 (0-4) in the case or demographics tables are suppressed and indicated by an asterisk (\*) to protect confidentiality. This information may be updated from supplementary data. Please see below for more information about demographic data reported here:

- **Age Group**

Age groups are presented for all mpox cases, as well as vaccine doses administered. Age is provided at the date of symptom onset, or test collection date if symptom onset date is not yet known, for all cases. Age is provided at the date of vaccine dose administration for all doses administered. Ages are provided in the following categories:

- 0-17 years
- 18-24 years
- 25-29 years
- 30-34 years
- 35-39 years
- 40-49 years
- 50-64 years
- 65+ years

- Gender Identity

Gender identity is one's internal sense of self and their gender. For most people, gender identity aligns with the sex assigned at birth (these people are considered cisgender). For transgender people, gender identity differs in varying degrees from the sex assigned at birth. Gender identities are provided in the following categorizations:

- Male (which includes cisgender males)
- Female (which includes cisgender females)
- Transgender, female-to-male (which includes people who were assigned female at birth, and now currently identify as male)
- Transgender, male-to-female (which includes people who were assigned male at birth, and now currently identify as female)
- Gender nonconforming (which includes people who have a gender expression that does not conform to traditional gender norms; people who identify as non-binary are included here)

- Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity demographic information is provided in the following categorizations:

- American Indian or Alaska Native (not Hispanic or Latinx)
- Asian (not Hispanic or Latinx)
- Black/African American (not Hispanic or Latinx)
- Hispanic or Latinx
- White (not Hispanic or Latinx)
- Multiracial/Other (not Hispanic or Latinx) – this includes people who are not Hispanic or Latinx, and have multiple races, or other races not previously included (such as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander)
- Unknown – this includes people with unknown race and ethnicity status

- Sexual Orientation

Sexual orientation demographic information is provided in the following categorizations:

- Straight/heterosexual
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bisexual
- Other
- Unknown

- Ward

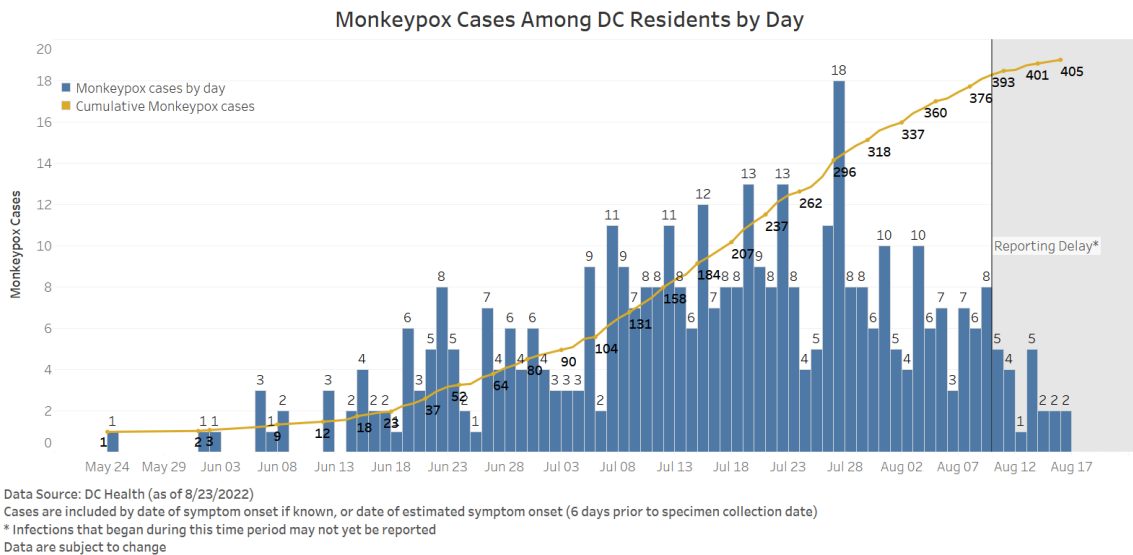
The primary address is used to identify the Ward of residence for mpox cases and recipients of mpox vaccine. There are 8 Wards in DC (Wards 1 – 8).

**V. Description of visualizations & example interpretations**

The figure below shows the overall number of mpox cases among DC residents by day. Cases are included by the date of symptom onset if known, or the date of estimated symptom onset, which is on average 6 days prior the specimen collection date based on cases with a known symptom onset date and specimen collection date. This approach may differ from data published by other state and local health departments.

The blue columns indicate the number of cases on that day, while the yellow line indicates the cumulative number of cases in the mpox outbreak. The area shaded in gray indicates a reporting delay, which reflects a time period when infections that began may not yet be reported to DC Health.

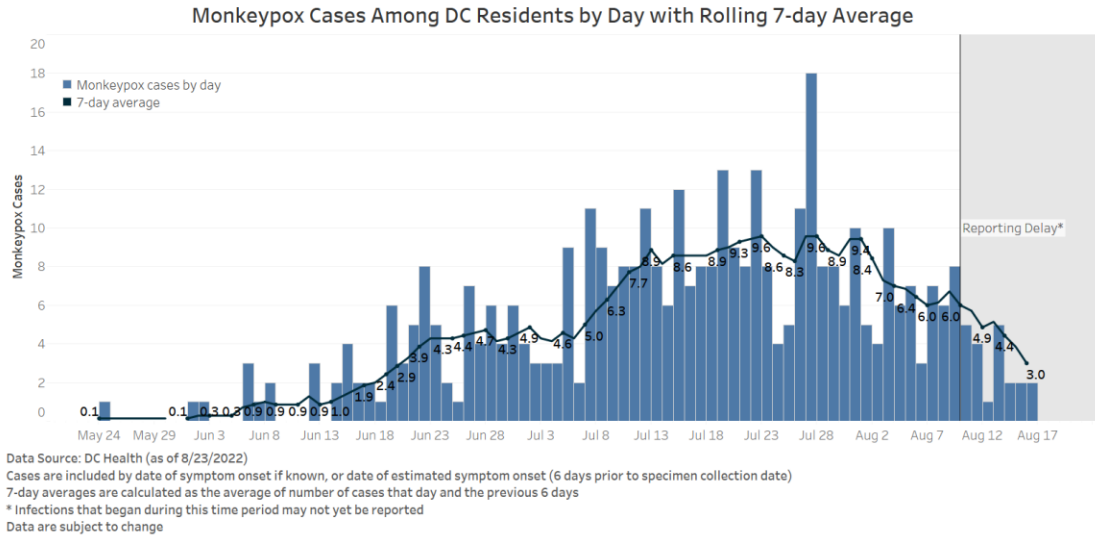
Example interpretation: there were 18 cases with a known or estimated symptom onset date of July 27, 2022. Most recent data indicates that there are 405 cumulative cases.



The figure below shows the number of cases by day, as well as a rolling 7-day average of cases reported (indicated by the black line). 7-day averages are calculated as the average of the number of cases that day and the previous 6 days.

Example interpretation: as of August 17, 2022, the rolling 7-day average of cases was 3.0. This is calculated by adding up the number of cases from August 11, 2022 to August 17,

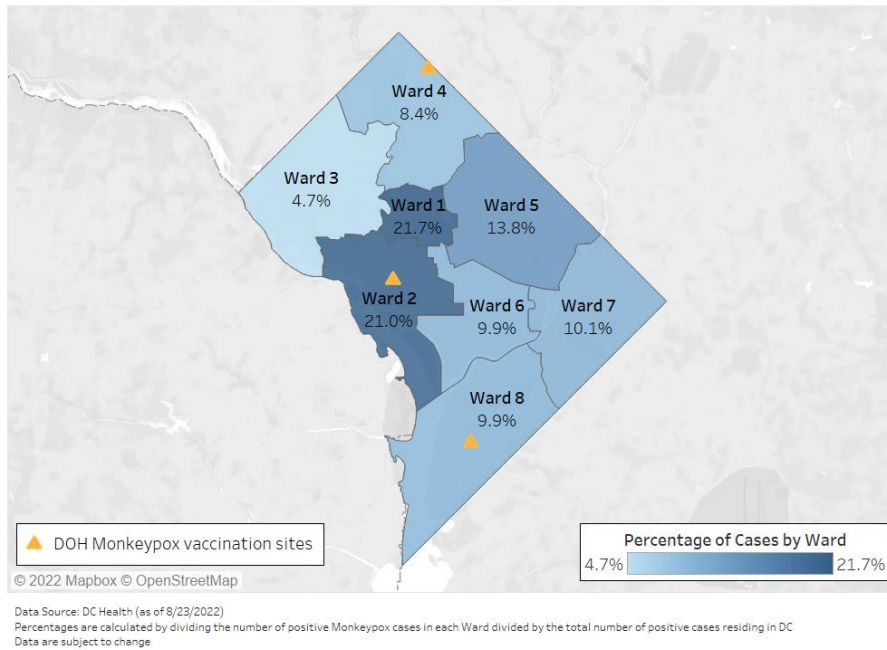
2022, then dividing by 7 (21 cases / 7 days = 3.0). This estimate is made during a reporting delay, which may indicate that this an underestimate and the true rolling 7-day average as of August 17 is higher than reported here.



The map below shows the percentage of cases by residential Ward. The percentage of cases in each Ward is calculated by dividing the number of cases residing in that Ward by all DC cases. Wards shaded darker have a higher percentage of cases compared to Wards shaded lighter. Yellow triangles (▲) indicate the location of mpox vaccination sites.

Example interpretation: 8.4% of all cumulative mpox cases residing in DC live in Ward 4 (34 / 405). The three DOH mpox vaccination sites are located in Wards 2, 4, and 8. The percentage of all mpox cases residing in DC ranges from 4.7% in Ward 3 to 21.7% in Ward 1.

## Monkeypox Cases Residing in DC by Ward



The table below shows the distribution of age groups among mpox cases. The first column provides the age group category, the middle column provides the number of cases in that category, and the third column provides the percentage of all cases in that category.

Example interpretation: Among all 405 cumulative cases, 72 are aged 25-29 years, comprising 17.8% of all cases in DC. Demographic information includes age group, gender identity, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, and residential Ward.

AGE GROUP	N	PERCENT
<18	*	
18-24	26	6.4%
25-29	72	17.8%
30-34	110	27.2%
35-39	87	21.5%
40-49	71	17.5%
50-64	34	8.4%
65-74	*	

\* To help protect confidentiality, small numbers (between 0 and 4) are shown by an asterisk.