# WHO EPI-WIN webinar: Managing stigma and discrimination in health care settings in public health emergencies such as monkeypox

Maricela Valerio Minero, MD, PhD

**Infectious Diseases Specialist** 

**Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Department** 

Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón

Madrid, Spain



Time: Sep 22, 2022 02:00 PM Zurich

#### LETTER TO THE EDITOR





## Attaching a stigma to the LGBTQI+ community should be avoided during the monkeypox epidemic

- Stigma and discrimination connected to any disease, including monkeypox, are never acceptable.
- They can have a serious impact on health outcomes and undermine the outbreak response by making people reluctant to come forward or seek care.
- This increases the risk of transmission both within the most affected communities and beyond.

## Gregorio Marañón University General Hospital

- Tertiary care institution. Madrid /City center
- The hospital attends a population of 350,000 inhabitants and, in normal circumstances, the Microbiology Department processes more than 300,000 samples per year.
- The normal capacity of our hospital is 1200 beds.







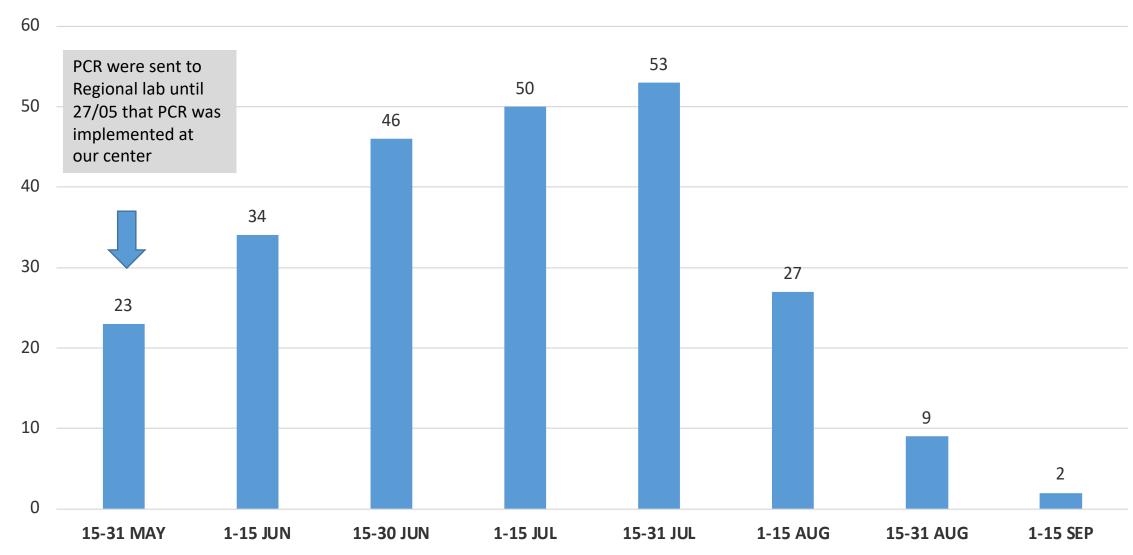




- Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Department
- HIV program /STD consult / PreP consult
- Virology laboratory: Technological advances w/ COVID pandemia



## Monkeypox cases (n=244)



1st detected case at our hospital 19/05/22

### Monkepox outbreak alert

How we prepared for the monkeypox outbreak?



- We organized a meeting in our department where we discussed the epidemiological and clinical information we had so far.
- We designed a clinical guideline that included the case definition, recommendations for evaluating patients and a data collection protocol.
- 3. We contacted the emergency and dermatology departments to organize the internal circuit of patient care.
- 4. We seek a rapid response time to improve patient care and alert contacts.
- 5. We implemented a PCR based diagnosis in the laboratory for different samples: blood, skin lesions, rectal, pharyngeal and urethral exudates.

#### Contact with NGOs

 We contacted NGOs to help us send out social media messages to the LGBTQ+ community, counsel people who come forward for help or who are in patient groups and diverse populations (trans, MSM, chemsex users).





 We gave talks at two NGOs: Imaginamas and Apoyo Positivo aimed at the general population and the LGBTQ+ community.









## Attending patients needs



- We set up a special consultation in an isolation box in the emergency room.
- Initially we had some problems because the place was not pleasant and the patients had a feeling of being marginalized in the consultation.
- Faced with the increase of cases and the beginning of the LGBTQ+ pride:
  - We opened an integrated fast track consultation that offered complementary diagnosis for Monkeypox and other STDs, contact trace and follow-up of patients until recovery.
  - The consult was free and open to pride visitors.
- Vaccination program: implemented by the health authorities, easy to access, web page to ask for appointments.

## Healthcare professionals

- The healthcare personnel who have cared for these patients:
  - Had experience seeing patients with HIV and STDs.
  - Culture of non-discrimination to diversity.
  - Experience in treating with patients in PreP and post-exposure prophylaxis programs.

 We have tried to make the consultation a space where patients can talk openly, feel comfortable and not be judged.

## Summary

- Anyone can contract monkeypox.
- Listen to the needs of those affected.
- Organize a local action plan at the community, health center, hospital level, in agreement with the different health workers involved.
- Engage social influencers (NGO's). Leading trusted voices can inform people about monkeypox and help increase awareness of the dangers of stigma.
- Involve healthcare workers who have experience in dealing with HIV, STDs and people from diverse populations.
- Use appropriate terminology and language to ensure that people feel comfortable and respected while accessing care.

#### **Infectious Diseases**

Marina Machado

Ana Alvarez-Uria

Belen Padilla

Paloma Gijón

Mar Sánchez

Raquel Carrillo

Sofía de la Villa

Marta Kestler

Emilio Bouza

Maricela Valerio

#### **HIV Consult and ID ward**

Teresa Aldamiz

Cristina Diez

Leira Perez

Chiara Fanciulli

Francisco Tejerina

Juan Carlos López

## Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Team



#### **STD** consult

Alejandro Cobos Fernández

María Palomo

#### **OPAT clinic**

Pedro Montilla

Elena Bermudez

**Head of Clinical Microbiology Department and Infectious Diseases** 

Patricia Muñoz

Roberto Alonso

#### **Clinical Microbiology**

Cristina Veintimilla

Pilar Catalán

Alicia Galar

Julia Serrano

Luis Alcalá

Teresa Vicente

Emilia Cercenado

Mercedes Marín

Pablo Martín

Almudena Burillo

Maria Jesús Ruiz

Elena Reigadas

#### Research

**Agustin Estevez** 

Pilar Escribano

Dario García

Laura Pérez

Jesús Guinea

Belen Rodríguez

Maria Guembe