## Mpox triage and clinical assessment for suspected and confirmed cases

Each suspected case should have a clinical assessment of severity and risk factors before deciding to admit to the health facility or refer for home care. This decision should be made on a case by case basis by clinical staff.

## A B C D E assessment<sup>1</sup>



Airway: check patient for signs of obstruction, noises



Breathing: respiratory rate, depth, accessory muscles, nasal flaring, symmetry, SpO<sub>2</sub>



Circulation: Pulse, blood pressure, CRT, urine output



Disability: AVPU, blood glucose, seizures



Exposure and history taking

## What are the signs or symptoms of complication of mpox?

- **1. Fever:** uncontrolled or persistent fever.
- 2. Pain: uncontrolled or persistent pain.
- Skin secondary infection: extreme redness, tenderness, pus or further disseminated mpox lesions.
- Mucosa affected: extensive mucosal lesions (rectal, genital, oral) impeding function, e.g. trouble swallowing, pain with urination or defecation.
- Nausea and/or vomiting: uncontrolled or persistent.

- **6. Limited oral intake:** dehydration and signs of malnutrition.
- 7. Trouble breathing: fast respiratory rate.
- Swelling neck: difficulty swallowing or breathing.
- **9. Shock:** weak pulse, bad perfusion, reduced urinary output, tachypnea, altered mental status, hypotension.
- **10. Eye:** altered vision, painful or red eye.
- **11. Co-morbidities** decompensated including lung, kidney, heart, liver, skin, metabolic, mental health or sickle cell disease.



- Admit to the health facility mpox isolation ward.
- Provide symptomatic treatment including for pain, nutrition, skin and eye care if required.
- Provide optimized supportive care treatment.



- Preferred Isolation in a health facility and early care of complications.
- If not possible, home care can be considered if the appropriate criteria are met.<sup>2</sup>

## High risk populations for severe disease:

- Children less than 5 years of age.
- Pregnant women.
- Immunosuppressed persons such as those living with HIV (particularly CD4 < 200)<sup>3</sup>.
- <sup>1</sup> Basic emergency care. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018 (https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/275635).
- Infection prevention and control and water, sanitation and hygiene measures for home care and isolation for mpox in resource-limited settings: interim operational guide. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2024 (https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/379477).
- <sup>3</sup> Consolidated guidelines on HIV testing services. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019 (https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/336323).





