



Monkeypox Virus (MPX)

- ▶▶ **Monkeypox (MPX)** is a viral zoonotic disease whose first human cases were identified in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 1970. Since then, various African countries have reported outbreaks, mainly in tropical forest areas in the central and western areas.

In recent years, cases of MPX have been documented in different countries outside Africa, including the US, the UK, Israel and Singapore, in people with no direct or indirect epidemiological link with endemic areas for this disease.

As recently as May 2022, the United Kingdom reported several cases of monkeypox. Subsequently, more than 4,000 confirmed or investigational cases have been reported, mainly in Europe and America, mostly related to men who had sex with men (MSM) in risky sexual contexts.

As of June 27, 2022, 3,935 confirmed cases of MPX have been reported in Europe, and 539 in the rest of the world. ⁽¹⁾

- ▶▶ **Situation of MPX cases in the world:**

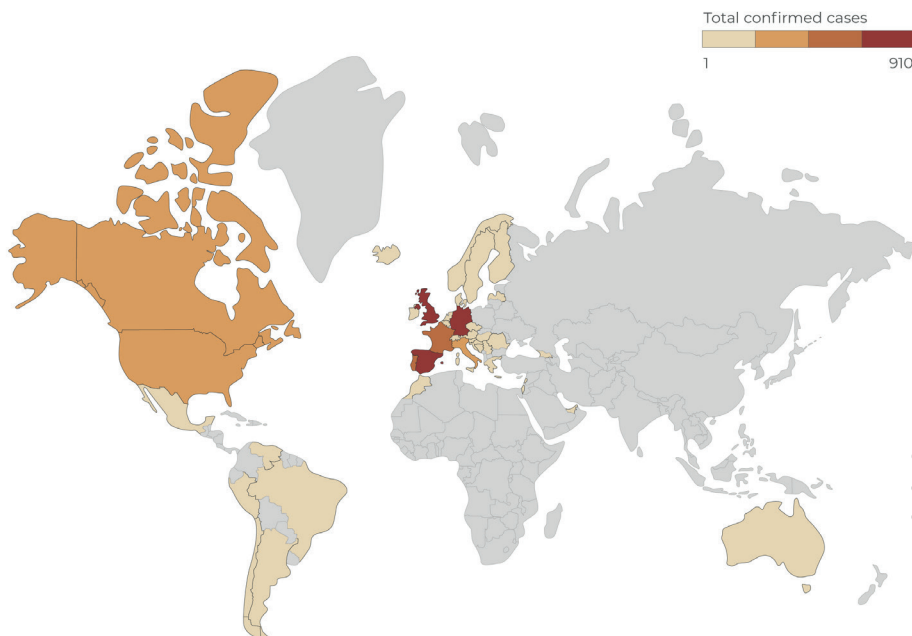


Figure 1.
Geographic distribution
of confirmed cases of monkeypox,
as of June 27, 2022.

The early diagnosis and isolation of cases, as well as the identification and follow-up of contacts, is of vital importance when it comes to cutting the chains of transmission.

According to the WHO, Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is the preferred laboratory test given its accuracy and sensitivity. ⁽²⁾

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ > https://www.sanidad.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/alertaMonkeypox/docs/Informe_de_situacion_MPX_20220628.pdf

⁽²⁾ > <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/monkeypox>



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- ▶▶ Infection due to Monkeypox Virus displays similar symptoms and has a similar transmission route as other pathogens such as Varicella Zoster Virus, Herpes Virus 1, Herpes Virus 2, *Treponema pallidum* or *C. trachomatis* making clinical diagnosis difficult.



Figure 2. Within three days from the onset of the symptoms, a centrifugal maculopapular rash starts from the site of primary infection and rapidly spreads to other parts of the body. The lesions progress, usually within 12 days, simultaneously from the stage of macules to papules, vesicles, pustules, crusts and scabs before falling off.

Syndromic diagnosis represents a new alternative for detecting infectious diseases.

- ▶▶ VIASURE offer different solution based on Real Time PCR that used in combination with the VIASURE Monkeypox Virus Real time PCR Detection Kit can provide reliable information for patient care and help:

■ **VIASURE Ref. HHZ**
Analytes:
· Herpes Virus 1
· Herpes Virus 2
· Varicela Zoster Virus

■ **VIASURE Ref. HHT**
Analytes:
· Herpes Virus 1
· Herpes Virus 2
· *Treponema pallidum*

■ **VIASURE Ref. LGV (Monoplex)**
Analyte:
· *C. trachomatis*

■ **VIASURE Ref. TPA (Monoplex)**
Analyte:
· *Treponema pallidum*

■ **VIASURE Ref. MPX (Monoplex)**
Analyte:
· Monkeypox Virus



“Ready & Easy-to-use” kits.
Lyophilised product



Transport and storage
at room temperature.
Shelf-life: 24 months