

WHAT IS JYNNEOS VACCINE FOR MPOX (MPX) AND WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

ALABAMA
PUBLIC
HEALTH

Jynneos vaccine (also known as Imvamune or Imvanex) has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for people at high risk for MPX infection.

Jynneos requires 2 doses of vaccine, given 28 days apart. People who are vaccinated against MPX should continue to protect themselves against infection by avoiding close, skin-to-skin contact with someone who has MPX and other measures to reduce disease.

Jynneos can prevent severe disease when given within 4 days of exposure, but the vaccine could work up to 14 days following exposure. JYNNEOS may not fully protect against MPX infection in this outbreak.

Jynneos can be given subcutaneously (beneath the skin) or intradermally (in between skin layers). The Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) is transitioning to intradermal Jynneos vaccine administration but is still giving some subcutaneous doses. Both routes for dosing are safe and effective. FDA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have stated smaller doses of vaccine can provide immunity, while increasing the amount of vaccine available to fight this outbreak. If your first dose of Jynneos is subcutaneous, your second dose can be intradermal.

Who is eligible for JYNNEOS vaccine in Alabama?

ADPH offers a two-dose mpox vaccination series (by appointment only) at selected county health department locations for those at highest risk of exposure. Additional clinics are being recruited to provide vaccine to their patients.

The mpox pre-exposure vaccine should be offered to people with the highest potential for exposure to mpox such as:

- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men, transgender or nonbinary people who in the past 6 months have had:
 - A new diagnosis of one or more nationally reportable sexually transmitted diseases (i.e., acute HIV, chancroid, chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis)
 - More than one sex partner
- People who have had any of the following in the past 6 months:
 - Sex at a commercial sex venue
 - Sex in association with a large public event in a geographic area where mpox transmission is occurring
- Sexual partners of people with the above risks
- People who anticipate experiencing the above risks
- People who are deemed at higher risk for mpox infections by the managing clinician or other factors

After your Jynneos:

It is very common to have minor pain, redness, swelling, firmness and itching around the area where vaccine was given. The redness and swelling may last a few weeks for people who receive the vaccine just under the skin. This is normal and should go away on its own. Other, less common, side effects may include being more tired than usual, muscle pain, and headache.

People who have had a severe allergy to the JYNNEOS vaccine in the past should not receive this vaccine. People with severe allergy to components of the vaccine (gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, and egg protein) or if you are prone to developing keloids (severe scars) should talk to their healthcare provider before taking Jynneos.

For more information: alabamapublichealth.gov/mpox