

CALIFORNIA HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

744 P Street • Sacramento, CA 95814 • www.cdss.ca.gov



September 13, 2022

PIN 22-05-CCLD

TO: ADULT AND SENIOR CARE PROGRAM LICENSEES

CHILD CARE FACILITY LICENSEES

CHILDREN'S RESIDENTIAL LICENSEES AND PROVIDERS FOSTER FAMILY AGENCY APPROVED OR CERTIFIED HOMES HOME CARE ORGANIZATION LICENSEES AND HOME CARE AIDES

Original signed by Kevin Gaines

FROM: KEVIN GAINES

Deputy Director

Community Care Licensing Division

SUBJECT: INFORMATION AND RESOURCES RELATED TO MONKEYPOX (MPX)

Provider Information Notice (PIN) Summary

PIN 22-05-CCLD informs licensees, providers, and home care aides that Governor Newsom has issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency for California in response to monkeypox (MPX) and provides general information and resources related to the MPX virus.

Adult and Senior Care Licensees: Please post/keep this PIN in the facility where all persons in care, facility staff, and families and representatives of persons in care in the facility can easily access it and distribute the PIN to persons in care and/or, if applicable, their representatives.

On August 1, 2022, Governor Newsom issued a <u>Proclamation of a State of Emergency</u> ("Proclamation") for California in response to the rising number of monkeypox (MPX) cases. The Proclamation supports the work underway by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and others in the administration to limit the spread of MPX and mitigate its effects, coordinate a government response to

PIN 22-05-CCLD Page Two

MPX, seek additional vaccines, and lead outreach and education efforts on accessing vaccines and treatment.

ABOUT MPX

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), MPX is a rare disease caused by infection with the MPX virus. MPX is not related to chickenpox. MPX is a public health concern because the virus is part of the same family of viruses as smallpox and can be spread from infected humans, animals, and materials contaminated with the virus. MPX is less transmissible than smallpox, with symptoms similar to smallpox symptoms, but milder.

MPX spreads primarily through direct contact with infectious sores, scabs, or body fluids, including during sex, as well as activities like kissing, hugging, massaging, and cuddling. MPX can spread through touching materials used by a person with MPX that haven't been cleaned, such as clothing and bedding. It can also spread by respiratory secretions during prolonged, close, face-to-face contact. Symptoms start 5-21 days after exposure and can last 2-4 weeks.

The CDC states MPX is rarely fatal, but cases can be more severe for those who are older and have existing comorbidities such as eczema, those who suffer various immunodeficiencies like HIV or AIDS, or those going through chemotherapy. However, MPX can lead to other complications such as pneumonia and encephalitis, which can be fatal. Also, children ages 8 and under, children with eczema and other skin conditions, and children with immunocompromising conditions may be at increased risk of severe disease.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Adult and Senior Care

Adult and Senior Care (ASC) licensees are required to report a suspected or confirmed outbreak of MPX to their <u>local Regional office</u>, the person's in care authorized representative, and to their local health department as required by applicable regulations [California Code of Regulations (CCR), <u>Title 22</u>, <u>section 80061(b)(1)(H)</u>; section 81061(b)(1)(G); section 82061(a)(1)(F); and section 87211(a)(2)].

Child Care

Child Care center licensees are required to report epidemic outbreaks to their <u>local Regional Office</u> and to their local health department pursuant to CCR <u>Title 22, section 101212(d) and (g)</u>. Family child care home licensees are required to report a communicable disease outbreak, when determined by their local health department, to their local Regional Office pursuant to CCR Title 22, section 102416.2(c)(3).

Children's Residential

Children's Residential licensees and providers are required to report epidemic outbreaks to their <u>local Regional Office</u> and to their local health department pursuant to CCR <u>Title 22</u>, <u>section 80061(b)(1)(H)</u>; <u>86161(b)(1)(G)</u>; <u>section 86561(a)(5)</u>; <u>section 88061(c)(5)</u>; <u>section 89361(a)(5)</u>; and Youth Homelessness Prevention Centers ILS <u>section 84561(c)(7)</u>; and Foster Family Agency ILS section <u>88361(d)(6)</u>).

Home Care Services

Currently, there are no requirements for Home Care Organization licensees to report a case and/or an outbreak of MPX to CCLD. However, licensees are encouraged to report a case and/or an outbreak of MPX to their local health department immediately.

Important! Contact your local health department for guidance on determining if MPX cases constitute an outbreak.

While it is good to stay alert about any emerging public health outbreaks, the current risk to the general public of getting MPX is very low. Caution and awareness are still urged as MPX can easily spread in congregate settings, which include CCLD licensed facilities and homes, due to the close contact between staff, persons in care, and visitors.

CCLD will share additional information and guidance as needed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

- World Health Organization (WHO)
 - MPX Fact Sheet
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - o MPX Homepage
 - MPX and Smallpox Vaccine Guidance
 - Preventing MPX Spread in Congregate Settings
 - Isolation of People with MPX
- CDPH
 - o MPX Homepage
 - o MPX Q&A
 - JYNNEOS Vaccine for MPX Exposure Q&A (ca.gov)
 - o MPX Communications Toolkits
- Local County Health Departments
- The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)
 - o Employer Responsibilities
 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens
 - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ): Bloodborne Pathogens Standard
 - Injury and Illness Prevention Program
 - The California Workplace Guide to Aerosol Transmissible Diseases

PIN 22-05-CCLD Page Four

If you have any questions, please contact your local Regional Office or other designated CCLD contact:

- Adult and Senior Care Regional Offices
- Children's Residential Program Regional Offices
- Child Care Regional Offices
- Home Care Services Bureau