



NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
Michelle Morse, MD, MPH
Acting Commissioner

2025 Health Advisory ## 22: Community Spread of Clade I Mpox Detected in the U.S.

Please distribute to all emergency medicine, infectious disease, internal medicine, family medicine, and pediatric medicine staff in your facility.

- Community spread of the more severe clade I mpox has been reported in California, the first reported cases of community spread of clade I mpox in the U.S.
 - While clade II mpox continues to spread in New York City, to date, there have been no reported cases of clade I mpox in the city.
 - Maintain a low threshold for mpox testing and immediately call the Health Department's Provider Access Line at 866-692-3641 if someone is suspected of having clade I mpox.
 - Encourage mpox vaccination for people with a potential risk of exposure.
-

October 30, 2025

In [New York City \(NYC\)](#), mpox continues to circulate, with 421 reported cases in 2024 and 300 reported cases between January 1 and October 19, 2025; to date, all cases have been diagnosed as clade II mpox. Outbreaks of clade I mpox in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and neighboring countries since early 2024 have posed a risk for introduction of clade I mpox into the U.S. Until recently, the small number of cases of clade I mpox in the U.S. were all associated with international travel to those areas.

On October 17, 2025, the California Department of Public Health [reported](#) three unrelated cases of clade I mpox among California residents reporting no recent international travel, indicating the first instances of community spread of clade I mpox in the U.S. Evidence suggesting disease caused by clade I could be more severe than disease caused by clade II make timely detection important.

Testing guidance for New York City:

- Testing remains important for clinical decision-making and surveillance of both clade I and clade II mpox. Maintain a low threshold for mpox testing given the mild signs and symptoms often associated with clade II mpox.
 - [Submit specimens](#) to a commercial or facility-based laboratory that has been approved to conduct mpox testing by New York State. If testing at your practice is not feasible, the Health Department can arrange for testing, following the NYC Public Health Laboratory [specimen collection guidelines](#).

- **Immediately call the Provider Access Line at 866-692-2361 if clade I mpox is suspected.** The Health Department can arrange clade-specific testing. Such testing should be done for any individual who has a sore or skin lesion that can be swabbed and a history of international travel in the three weeks before symptom onset, close contact with an international traveler in the three weeks before symptom onset, or a history of close contact to a clade I mpox case.

Treatment and prevention strategies, including vaccination, for clade I mpox are similar to those for clade II mpox. Detailed prevention, diagnostic, and clinical management guidance can be found [here](#). Clinical consultation for individual mpox cases continues to be provided by calling the Health Department's Provider Access Line.

Continue to encourage and offer mpox vaccination for people with potential risk of exposure, or refer them to vaccination sites, some of which are listed on the [NYC Health Map](#). The JYNNEOS mpox vaccine is expected to provide protection against both clade I and clade II mpox. The standard regimen for JYNNEOS is two doses administered subcutaneously 28 days apart. It is important to get two doses for maximum protection.

As always, we appreciate your continued collaboration in protecting the health of New Yorkers.