

Session/Poster#

Presenter

A43

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Literature Review of Presentation of Monkeypox Virus Infection

Vulvar lesions, including the mention of vaginal and cervical ulcers, have rarely been described in literature in the setting of a Monkeypox infection. Furthermore, most cases documented primarily studied men, with little to no mention of Monkeypox presentation in female genitalia.

The PubMed database was used for a literature search on Monkeypox and genital lesions, as well as case reports of patients with Monkeypox. Searches included but were not limited to Monkeypox, vulvar lesions, genital ulcers, and sexually transmitted infections. Through a literature search, 8 case reports and a case series of 197 patients were identified. Of the 8 case reports and the case series, all 206 patients mentioned were male. The case reports from 2022 all reported unprotected sexual encounters with other men in the past thirty days. Across patients, prodromal symptoms described included fever, sore throat, lymphadenopathy, fatigue, night sweats, and anorexia. Lesions reported in the case studies were typically found within the genital and perianal regions and described as ulcerative in nature. This new outbreak of Monkeypox has yet to be thoroughly studied. There must be more research done to better understand the risk factors, presentation, methods of transmission, clinical disease progression, outcomes, and fatality rates. This can help us not only better understand the disease progression, but also help clinicians to identify, diagnose, and properly treat patients. Furthermore, there has been little literature of Monkeypox presentation in women even though there have been hundreds of cases reported in women in the US in 2022 alone. More research should be done to better understand the long term sequelae of Monkeypox and whether it may have further implications on issues such as pelvic inflammatory disorder, infertility, and cancer like with other sexually transmitted illnesses.