

# Mpox\* Laboratory Testing Information for Healthcare Providers

# **Overview**

There are a number mpox testing options available to healthcare providers. Given capacity limitations at the Montana Public Health Lab (MTPHL), it is recommended that healthcare facilities designate a reference lab partner to which they can send out specimens for mpox testing and communicate this plan with their providers. Providers may send specimens from any suspect mpox case to a reference lab, including high-suspect cases; please notify your LHD of high-suspect mpox cases and any positive mpox results. This document describes specific testing instructions for several reference laboratories and the Montana Public Health Laboratory, including the cost and sample collection methodology.

Healthcare providers are required to notify their <u>local health department</u> of suspect mpox cases and of any positive mpox results during daytime hours, including weekends (ARM 37.114.201). Regardless of where a specimen is sent for testing, if clinical suspicion for mpox is high, then <u>local public health should be notified</u>. Timely communication with your local health department will facilitate a coordinated and prompt public health response in the event of a positive result (i.e., contact tracing, vaccination of high-risk close contacts, therapeutics, etc.). Providers can use the *Provider Algorithm for MPOX Testing* on the DPHHS website to help determine high/medium/low suspicion for mpox cases and appropriate steps for testing: <a href="https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/monkeypox">https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/monkeypox</a>

**Please note:** Some labs perform *orthopoxvirus* testing and some perform mpox-specific testing. According to CDC, a positive *orthopoxvirus* test result is enough for healthcare providers and public health authorities to take necessary actions for the patient and help prevent additional spread—the same actions they would take for a positive mpox test result. Providers may discuss indeterminate mpox results with public health to determine if recollection is recommended.

Testing instructions vary slightly by lab, so please pay special attention to whether swabs should be placed in a dry container or in viral transport media, and note the temperature at which the specimen should be shipped. DPHHS does not supply specimen collection supplies to labs in Montana. Swabs and sterile tubes can be purchased from almost any medical supply vendor.

Laboratory **	Pricing	Public Health Consult Required (Y/N)	Notes	Pages
Aegis	\$150	N	Non-variola <i>orthopoxvirus</i> test. 24hr turnaround time.	3
ARUP	Varies per client/facility	N	Non-variola orthopoxvirus PCR, 1-3 days turnaround time	4

<sup>\*</sup>Mpox, formally known as monkeypox.



Lab Corp	\$77	N	Non-variola <i>orthopoxvirus</i> test. 2–3 days turnaround time.	5
Mako Medical Laboratories	\$95	N	Mpox test. ≤48 hr turnaround time.	6
Montana Public Health Laboratory	\$55*	Υ	High suspect cases only. <b>Epi consult required for testing.</b> Test on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Non-variola <i>orthopoxvirus</i> test.	7-8
Quest Diagnostics	\$100	N	Non-variola <i>orthopoxvirus</i> and mpox test. 2–3 days turnaround time.	9

<sup>\*</sup>MTPHL is the payer of last resort. This fee may be waived in certain circumstances (i.e., patient does not have health insurance). Ordering providers must work with their local public health department to arrange waiving of the fee.

<sup>\*\*</sup> At this time, Mayo is unable to accommodate *orthopoxvirus* or mpox virus testing to facilities in Montana due to the low incidence of mpox in the state.



# **Aegis Mypox Virus Test**

The Aegis Mpox test is an FDA-cleared, PCR based *Orthopoxvirus* DNA assay developed by the CDC.

# Methodology:

PCR assay that detects the DNA of common non-variola *Orthopoxvirus* human pathogens, including Mpox, Vaccinia, and Cowpox.

#### **Turnaround Time:**

Within 24 hours upon receipt.

### **Order Code:**

06575

#### Collection

- 1. Open and remove the first swab from packaging. <u>Do not</u> lay the swabs down or touch them to any surfaces other than the collection site before, during, or after specimen collection.
- 2. Using first swab, vigorously swab the lesion for 30 seconds.
- 3. Removed the screw cap from the provided transport tube and insert the swab, <u>tip first</u>, into the dry, sterile tube. <u>Do not</u> add any transport media to the tube.
- 4. Open and remove the second swab from the packaging.
- 5. Using the second swab, vigorously swab a different lesion for 30 seconds. A lesion that is in a different location on the body or which differs in appearance is preferable.
- 6. Insert the swab, tip first, into the tube. Do not add any transport media to the tube.
- 7. Break swab shafts and the break point and seal the tube by tightening the screw cap.
- 8. Label the specimen (Including First Name, Last Name, and Date of Birth) with the supplied demographics label located in the collection kit or on the requisition.
- 9. Place the labeled and sealed specimen in the biohazard specimen bag.
- 10. Seal the bag and place the requisition in the outside pocket, if applicable.

- 1. Place the sealed specimen bag with an ice pack inside the silver InsulTote and seal the InsulTote.
- 2. Place the sealed InsulTote inside the provided kit box.
- 3. Place the kit box inside the provided FedEx Clinical Pak with UN 3373 markings.
- 4. Prepare FedEx Clinical Pak for shipping.



# **ARUP Mpox Test**

The ARUP Mpox test will detect orthopoxvirus DNA, which includes mpox virus.

### Methodology:

A real-time qualitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for detecting *orthopoxvirus* DNA, which includes mypox virus.

### **Turnaround Time:**

1-3 days

### **Test Name:**

non-variola *orthopoxvirus* qualitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

### **Order Code:**

3005716

**Cost:** price of test is client based

### Collection

- 1. Swab the lesion vigorously to collect adequate DNA. It is not necessary to deroof the lesion before swabbing.
- 2. Place lesion swab in Viral Transport Media.
- 3. Freeze Swab.

- 1. Specimens can be shipped as UN 3373 Biological Substance, Category B.
- 2. Please see our Specimen Transport Guide for more details on Category B shipping: https://www.aruplab.com/testing/resources/specimen.



# **Lab Corp Mpox Test**

The Lab Corp Mpox test is an FDA-cleared *orthopoxvirus* test developed by the CDC. **Methodology:** 

PCR assay that detects the DNA of common non-variola *Orthopoxvirus* human pathogens, including Mpox, Vaccinia, and Cowpox.

#### **Turnaround Time:**

2-3 days upon receipt.

### **Order Code:**

140230

#### Collection

- 1. Take one of the swabs out of its package. <u>Do not</u> touch the tip of the swab with your hands.
- 2. The second swab may be discarded. <u>Note</u>, if multiple lesions with differing appearances are present, consider submitting additional swabs for each lesion.
- Screw off the top of the universal transport media (UTM) or viral transport media (VTM) tube.
- 4. Hold swab in one hand and collection tube in the other.
- 5. Vigorously swab or brush the base of the lesion with the swab.
- 6. Insert the swab into the universal or viral transport medium and break off the end of the swab, if required, to tightly close the sample.
- 7. Screw the top of the collection tube back on.

- 1. Label collection tube containing the sample with two unique patient identifiers such as name and date of birth.
- 2. Place in biohazard specimen bag and ensure the bag is subsequently sealed.
- 3. Submit sample on one laboratory requisition, with test code 140230 Monkeypox (*Orthopoxvirus*), DNA, PCR.
- 4. Request must include the patient's name, gender, race and ethnicity, complete address, phone number, and appropriated diagnosis code.
- 5. Billing and/or insurance information should be provided on the laboratory requisition, including client account number.
- 6. To avoid delays in turnaround time when requesting multiple tests on frozen samples, please submit separate frozen specimens for each test requested.
- 7. Ship refrigerated or frozen at -20°C as a UN3373 Biological Substance, Category B.



# **Mako Medical Mpox Virus Test**

The Mako Mpox test is designed to test specifically for the mpox virus rather than the presence of an *orthopoxvirus* in general, making it so further confirmation from the CDC is not needed. **Methodology:** 

MAKO's test is a PCR test based on the same assay principles as the CDC's FDA-cleared test.

### **Turnaround Time:**

Less than 48 hours upon receipt.

### **Test Name:**

Monkeypox (MPXV)

### **Order Code:**

725100

### **Collection**

- 1. Swab the wound/lesion/pustule forcefully.
- 2. Place swab in a tube with 3 mL of viral transport media (VTM).
- 3. Secure tube cap.
- 4. Ship immediately to the lab at room temperature.

- 1. Ship immediately at room temperature.
- 2. Ship as UN 3373 Biological Substance, Category B.
- 3. When submitting a specimen from a patient with a suspected or confirmed mpox infection, write "suspected mpox" on the MAKO packing list and specimen bag.



# **Montana Public Health Laboratory**

The Montana Public Health Laboratory (MTPHL) in Helena can provide *orthopoxvirus* testing of skin lesion swabs for high suspect patients that have symptoms consistent with mypox and meet CDC epi criteria.

# Methodology:

PCR non-variola *orthopoxvirus* test. Positive tests are sent to CDC to confirm mpox.

### **Important Information**

- The MTPHL performs orthopoxvirus testing on Tuesdays and Thursdays\* for a \$55
   fee.\*\*
- For testing at MPTHL, an epi consult is required prior to submission of specimens to MTPHL to determine if the patient meets the CDC criteria.
- Please <u>call</u> your local health department or CDEpi (406-444-0273) to discuss if a
  patient is eligible for testing at MPTHL.
- If specimens arrive at MPTHL without a prior epi approval, specimens will be sent back to the ordering facility. It is the ordering facility's responsibility to send the specimens to a reference lab.
- Do not mail specimens (via FedEx or UPS) to MTPHL that will arrive on Saturday or Sunday--the MTPHL does not have staff accepting mail that arrives those days.
- \*Testing may be conducted other weekdays for high-suspect cases that may have a significant public health impact (e.g., numerous potential close contacts, occurred in a sensitive setting, etc.). Consultation with your local health department or CDEpi to arrange alternate testing days is required.
- \*\*MTPHL is the payer of last resort. This fee may be waived in certain circumstances (i.e., patient does not have health insurance). Ordering providers must work with their local public health department to arrange waiving of the fee.

### Collection

- 1. At minimum, collect two swabs from each lesion (in general, 2 different lesions should be sufficient, for a total of 4 swabs).
- 2. Personnel who collect specimens should use personal protective equipment (PPE) in accordance with CDC's recommendations.
- 3. Please consult with your laboratory or microbiology team to confirm you are using the correct specimen collection material.



- 4. Swab or brush lesion vigorously with two separate sterile dry swabs (polyester, nylon, Dacron, ect.) with a plastic, wood, or thin aluminum shaft. It is not necessary to de-roof the lesion before swabbing. If the lesions are healed over with a fresh layer of skin, they are not eligible for testing.
- 5. Swab other lesions.
- 6. Place swabs in <u>individual</u> leak proof sterile containers and label appropriately. <u>Do not</u> add any viral or universal transport media.
- 7. Refrigerate (2-8°C) or freeze (-20°C or lower) specimens within an hour after collection.

- 5. Refrigerated samples should be shipped within 7 days of collection and frozen sample within 60 days of collection.
- 6. Ship to MTPHL on Dry Ice as Category B in a separate box from any additional samples your facility is sending.
- 7. Complete one MTPHL laboratory requisition form using hard copy or online through Outreach (formerly known as COPIA). For paper requisitions, mark "Other Confirmation" under MicroSurveillance and "Mpox" in the comments box. For online orders, use "Orthopox NV PCR".
- 8. Specimens arriving at MTPHL without a CDEpi consult will be returned to the ordering facility or provider. DPHHS will follow-up with the ordering provider to get more information. However, this approach will delay testing. It is HIGHLY advised that ordering providers consult their local health jurisdiction before sending specimens to MTPHL.
- 9. Do not mail specimens (via FedEx or UPS) to MTPHL that will arrive on Saturday or Sunday--the MTPHL does not have staff accepting mail that arrives those days.



# **Quest Mpox Test**

The Quest Mpox test can differentiate mpox viral DNA from other non-variola *orthopoxviruses* in a specimen, helping to enable a faster final diagnosis. **Methodology:** 

Dual target PCR detection of non-variola *orthopoxviruses* and mypox virus (West African clade) DNA.

# **Turnaround Time:**

2-3 days upon receipt.

#### **Test Name:**

Mpox Virus DNA, Qualitative, Real-Time PCR

### **Order Code:**

12084

### Collection

- 1. Swab the pustule/lesion vigorously.
- 2. Place swab into a 3 mL viral culture media (or equivalent) tube.
- 3. If clinically indicated, consider submitting additional swabs if multiple lesions with different stages are present.

- 1. Multiple specimens collected on a single patient should be submitted separately and be accompanied by its own separate requisition and transported in its own sealed bag.
- 2. Transport container should be VCM, VTM, UTM, or equivalent.
- 3. The sample should be frozen when transported.