People with HIV diagnosed with mpox with CD4 <350 cells/mm³ and unsuppressed viral load had ~4x increased risk of hospitalization with mpox and those not engaged in HIV care had >2x increased risk compared to people without HIV.

**RESULTS**

- Among 1,921 mpox cases in Georgia, 1,124 (59%) were among PWH. Of these, 213 (19%) had a CD4 count <350 cells/mm³ and 187 (17%) had an unsuppressed VL in the year prior to mpox onset.
- 123 persons were reported as hospitalized with mpox:
  - 86 hospitals (70%) were among PWH
  - 34 (40%) had CD4 <350 cells/mm³
  - 26 (30%) had unsuppressed VL
  - 15 (17%) had no evidence of engagement in care
  - Reasons for hospitalization among 101 persons with available data included pain control (45%), breathing problem (16%), and a secondary infection (13%).

**CONCLUSIONS**

- PWH diagnosed with mpox were more likely to be hospitalized with mpox if their most recent CD4 was <350 cells/mm³ or if they were not engaged in care.
- For PWH diagnosed with mpox who have CD4 <350 cells/mm³ or who are not engaged in HIV care, clinicians should closely monitor illness and consider early treatment with medical countermeasures such as tecovirimat.

**CONTACT INFO**

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