Disparities in mpox vaccination among cis-men and trans-persons with HIV in Los Angeles County

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BACKGROUND

- In 2022, mpox in the U.S. increased rapidly, mainly affecting gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men and transgender persons.
- People living with HIV (PLWH) are over-represented in current mpox cases; 45% of mpox cases in Los Angeles County have occurred in PLWH, primarily among cis-men and transgender persons.
- PLWH with advanced or uncontrolled HIV infection have an increased risk of severe mpox disease or death.
- CDC recommends that anyone with HIV be vaccinated with the 2-dose JYNNEOS vaccine.
- We aimed to identify demographic and health-related **disparities in JYNNEOS vaccination among cis-gender men and transgender PLWH** to guide future vaccine strategies in Los Angeles County, CA.

Only **23%** of cisgender men and transgender persons with HIV in Los Angeles County are fully vaccinated for mpox.

Patients receiving HIV care or recently diagnosed with an STI were significantly more likely to be vaccinated. Additional efforts are needed to improve vaccine confidence and access among PLWH, especially among those who are younger, persons of color, and/or living in underserved neighborhoods.

CONCLUSIONS

- Full vaccination was lowest among PLWH who were aged 18-29, Black, or living in underserved neighborhoods.
- Patients who received recent HIV care or an STI diagnosis, or who received a prior COVID vaccination were significantly more likely to be fully or partially vaccinated with JYNNEOS. This may be attributable to vaccine receipt during an HIV/STI visit or underlying individual healthcare seeking behaviors.
- Vaccine outreach efforts should be tailored to improve vaccine confidence and access among PLWH, especially for younger individuals, underserved neighborhoods, and Black and Latinx communities.

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METHODS

DESIGN: Cross-sectional study using HIV surveillance

DATA

Data match between HIV, STD, mpox and vaccine surveillance

STUDY POP

37,613 cis-men and trans PLWH aged 18+ in HIV surveillance

Excluded:
- hx of mpox prior to vaccination
- PLWH out of care > 5 years

ANALYSIS

Ordinal regression for odds of JYNNEOS vaccination (0,1,2 doses)

Fully nonproportional odds model
Adjusted for:
- Demographics
- Healthy Places Index (HPI)*
- Receipt of HIV care
- Retention in HIV care
- Recent STI dx
- HIV clinical outcomes (VL/CD4)
- Prior COVID vaccination (vaccine confidence proxy)

* Measure of social conditions in CA neighborhoods that impact health - like education, job opportunities, clean air and water

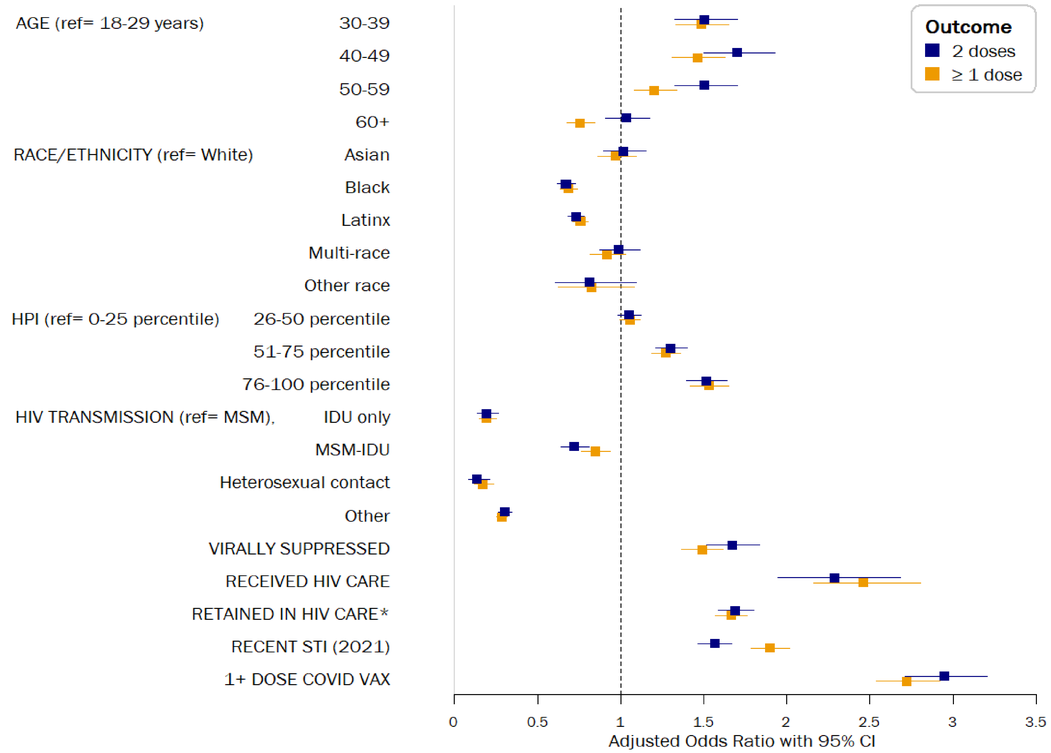
RESULTS

JYNNEOS vaccination among sub-populations

	N	2 Doses	1 Dose	0 Doses
AGE (YEARS)				
18-29	2,739	14%	11%	
30-39	8,291	22%	12%	
40-49	7,453	26%	10%	
50-59	9,911	26%	9%	
60+	9,219	21%	6%	
RACE/ETHNICITY*				
Asian	1,526	30%	9%	
White	9,890	29%	9%	
Multirace	1,736	27%	8%	
Other	287	23%	9%	
Hispanic	17,215	22%	10%	
Black	6,890	17%	9%	
HPI QUARTILE*				
0-25 percentile	16,418	20%	9%	
26-50 percentile	9,594	22%	9%	
51-75 percentile	6,396	28%	9%	
76-100 percentile	4,914	31%	10%	
HIV TRANSMISSION				
MSM only	30,867	26%	10%	
MSM-IDU	2,126	19%	11%	
Other	3,258	8%	3%	
IDU only	824	5%	3%	
Hetero. contact	538	4%	3%	
VIRALLY SUPPRESSED				
Yes	27,691	28%	10%	
No	8,895	9%	6%	
RECEIVED HIV CARE				
Yes	31,937	27%	10%	
No	5,676	5%	4%	
RECENT STI				
Yes	6,544	31%	16%	
No	31,069	22%	8%	
1+ DOSE COVID VAX				
Yes	28,777	28%	10%	
No	8,836	8%	6%	
OVERALL	37,613	23%	9%	

* Unknowns not shown

Adjusted Odds ratios of vaccination with JYNNEOS



* ≥2 HIV care labs (viral load, CD4, or genotype) ≥3 months apart in the past 12 months