

Attention Emergency Department Physicians and Staff

Injury from macaque (nonhuman primate)

Potential *Macacine alphaherpesvirus 1* exposure

This individual has been potentially exposed to ***Macacine alphaherpesvirus 1*** (aka, *Cercopithecine herpesvirus 1*, *Herpesvirus simiae*, Herpes B virus, B virus), a herpesvirus found in macaques (rhesus macaques, pig-tailed macaques, and cynomolgus monkeys [also called crab-eating or long-tailed macaques]). This is NOT hepatitis B virus. This virus may cause a potentially life-threatening herpesviral encephalitis. **Immediate treatment is required.**

Use standard precautions for this patient.

1. Clean injury

- *Mucosal surfaces of the eye, mouth, or nose.* Flush or irrigate with sterile saline solution or water for at least 15 minutes.
- *All other injuries.* Clean the wound with povidone-iodine, chlorhexidine, or detergent soap for at least 15 minutes.

2. Collect diagnostic sample

- Collect 5-7 mL whole blood in a red top or serum separator tube for a serum sample.

3. Provide other treatment

- Administer other medical treatment or aid as required.

4. Prescribe prophylaxis

- Prescribe prophylaxis. Dosing should begin within the first few hours of exposure.
- Standard therapy is valacyclovir, 1 g orally 3 times daily for 14 days.
- Consult with Occupational Medicine (215-524-8864, beeper).
- See **BACK SIDE** for *Recommendations for postexposure prophylaxis*.

5. Transfer diagnostic samples to Occupational Medicine

- Transfer in a leak-proof container containing absorbent material.
- Ensure the samples are transported cold (0-4 °C).

6. Patient instructions

- Instruct the patient to contact Occupational Medicine **within 24 hours** for follow-up: 215-662-2354

TURN

Contacts for further information	
HUP Occupational Medicine	215-524-8864 (beeper) 215-662-2354 (phone)
PENN EHRS (available 24/7)	215-898-4453
CHOP Office of Research Safety	267-426-8181 (then follow the prompts and enter 77614)
National B Virus Resource Center	404-413-6550
National B Virus Resource Center Director, Julia Hilliard, PhD (Emergency)	404-413-6560 (office) 404-358-8168 (cell)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (J. Scott Schmid, PhD)	404-639-0066 (office)

Recommendations for postexposure prophylaxis
<p>Adapted from Cohen <i>et al.</i> Clin Inf Dis 2002</p> <p><i>Prophylaxis recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin exposure^a (with loss of skin integrity) or mucosal exposure (with or without injury) to a macaque • Inadequately cleaned skin exposure (with loss of skin integrity) or mucosal exposure (with or without injury) • Laceration of the head, neck, or torso • Deep puncture bite • Needlestick associated with tissue or fluid from the nervous system, lesions suspicious for B virus, eyelids, or mucosa • Puncture or laceration after exposure to objects (a) contaminated either with fluid from monkey oral or genital lesions or with nervous system tissues, or (b) known to contain B virus • A postcleansing culture is positive for B virus
<p><i>Prophylaxis considered</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mucosal splash that has been adequately cleaned • Laceration (with loss of skin integrity) that has been adequately cleaned • Needlestick involving blood from an ill or immunocompromised macaque • Puncture or laceration occurring after exposure to (a) objects contaminated with body fluid (other than that from a lesion), or (b) potentially infected cell culture
<p><i>Prophylaxis not recommended</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin exposure in which the skin remains intact • Exposure associated with nonmacaque species of nonhuman primates
<p>^a Exposures include macaque bites; macaque scratches; or contact with ocular, oral, or genital secretions, nervous system tissue, or material contaminated by macaques (e.g., cages or equipment).</p>