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
Contacts for further information

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

Adapted from Cohen et al. Clin Inf Dis 2002

Prophylaxis recommended

- 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

Prophylaxis considered

- 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

Prophylaxis not recommended

- Skin exposure in which the skin remains intact
- Exposure associated with nonmacaque species of nonhuman primates

\(^a\) 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).