Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2909.230541

EID cannot ensure accessibility for supplementary materials supplied by authors. Readers who have difficulty accessing supplementary content should contact the authors for assistance.

Prevalence of Asymptomatic Mpox among Men Who Have Sex with Men, Japan, January–March 2023

Appendix

Appendix Table. Baseline characteristics of 1,346 participants in a study of prevalence of asymptomatic mpox among men who

have sex with men, Japan, January–March 2023*

Median days of follow-up (IQR) 33 (15–54) Study site† 4 Hospital A 277 (20.6) Clinic B 150 (11.1) Clinic C 919 (68.3) Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡ 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 90 (6.7) Gay 843 (62.6) Bisexual 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7)	Characteristics	Participants (n = 1346)
Study site† Hospital A 277 (20.6) Clinic B 150 (11.1) Clinic C 919 (68.3) Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡ Chlamydia Chlamydia 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-positive§ 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Median age, y (IQR)	38 (31–47)
Hospital A 277 (20.6) Clinic B 150 (11.1) Clinic C 919 (68.3) Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡ 131 (10) Chlamydia 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Median days of follow-up (IQR)	33 (15–54)
Clinic B 150 (11.1) Clinic C 919 (68.3) Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡ 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Study site†	
Clinic C 919 (68.3) Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡ 131 (10) Chlamydia 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Hospital A	277 (20.6)
Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡ Chlamydia 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Clinic B	150 (11.1)
Chlamydia 131 (10) Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 343 (62.6) Bisexual 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Clinic C	919 (68.3)
Gonorrhea 72 (5.5) Any STI 190 (14.5) HIV status 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation 343 (62.6) Bisexual 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Bacterial infection, n = 1,313‡	
Any STI190 (14.5)HIV status277 (20.6)HIV-positive§277 (20.6)HIV-negative1,069 (79.4)Sexual orientation343 (62.6)Bisexual90 (6.7)Missing data413 (30.7)Sexual role232 (17.2)	Chlamydia	131 (10)
HIV status HIV-positive§ 277 (20.6) HIV-negative 1,069 (79.4) Sexual orientation Gay 843 (62.6) Bisexual 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role Insertive 232 (17.2)	Gonorrhea	72 (5.5)
HIV-positive§277 (20.6)HIV-negative1,069 (79.4)Sexual orientationGay843 (62.6)Bisexual90 (6.7)Missing data413 (30.7)Sexual roleInsertive232 (17.2)	Any STI	190 (14.5)
HIV-negative1,069 (79.4)Sexual orientationGayGay843 (62.6)Bisexual90 (6.7)Missing data413 (30.7)Sexual role232 (17.2)	HIV status	
Sexual orientation Gay 843 (62.6) Bisexual 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role Insertive 232 (17.2)	HIV-positive§	277 (20.6)
Gay 843 (62.6) Bisexual 90 (6.7) Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role 232 (17.2)	HIV-negative	1,069 (79.4)
Bisexual90 (6.7)Missing data413 (30.7)Sexual role232 (17.2)	Sexual orientation	
Missing data 413 (30.7) Sexual role Insertive 232 (17.2)	Gay	843 (62.6)
Sexual role 232 (17.2)	Bisexual	90 (6.7)
Insertive 232 (17.2)	Missing data	413 (30.7)
	Sexual role	
Receptive 253 (18.8)	Insertive	232 (17.2)
	Receptive	253 (18.8)

Characteristics	Participants (n = 1346)
Both	421 (31.3)
Missing data	440 (32.7)

*Data are no. (%) unless otherwise stated. STI, sexually transmitted infection.

†Hospital A primarily serves patients with HIV infection; clinic B serves patients

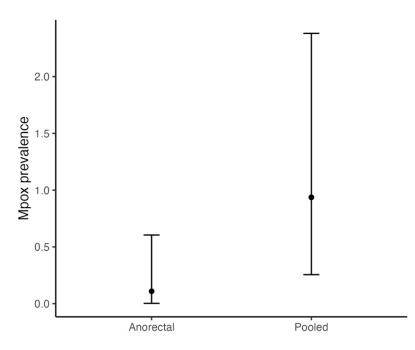
without HIV who are on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP); and clinic C primarily

serves men who have sex with men and are using PrEP.

‡Data on bacterial infections were missing from 33 participants; this analysis

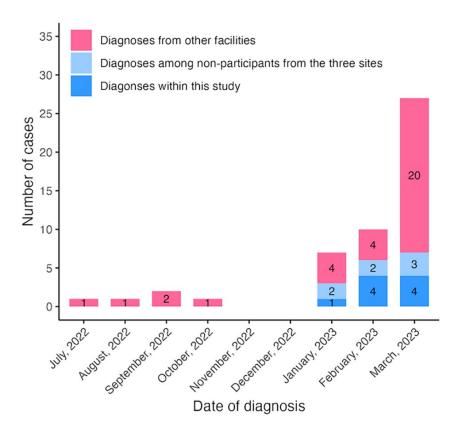
included 1,313 participants and each infection was verified by testing during the study.

§All participants with HIV were on anti-retrovirus therapy and had stable viral suppression.



Anorectal prevalence: 0.11%; Pooled prevalence: 0.94%

Appendix Figure 1. Whisker plot of mpox prevalence by testing modality in a study of prevalence of asymptomatic mpox among men who have sex with men, Japan, January–March 2023. Samples were self-collected by study participants. Pooled samples consisted of anorectal swabs, initial stream urine, and gargle rinse. Bars indicate 95% CI; dots indicate median.



Appendix Figure 2. Number of mpox infections in Tokyo July 2022–March 20, 2023, in a study of prevalence of asymptomatic mpox among men who have sex with men, Japan. A total of 49 mpox cases had been reported in Tokyo as of March 20, 2023; 44 were reported during the study period. The stacked bar chart shows the breakdown of cases reported from participants in this study, cases reported outside the study but from the same study sites, and cases reported from facilities not included in the study.