



Monkeypox

Demographics of Patients Receiving TPOXX for Treatment of Monkeypox

Updated September 13, 2022

CDC, in partnership with FDA, has made it easier for healthcare providers to provide tecovirimat (TPOXX) treatment to patients with monkeypox under an [expanded access Investigational New Drug \(EA-IND\) protocol](#). As of September 12, 2022, CDC has received and abstracted data from forms submitted on 2,643 patients. However, this number underestimates the number of patients who are receiving TPOXX treatment as healthcare providers can start treatment before submitting IND paperwork to CDC. The table below shows the demographics of these 2,643 patients who have received TPOXX and whose data have been analyzed.

Demographics	N (%)
Age, years (N=2643)	35.7 (median)
	0.4-80.5 (range)
Missing	102 (N/A)
Sex at birth (N=2643)	
Male	2,563 (98.3%)
Female	44 (1.7%)
Not reported	36 (N/A)
Race and ethnicity (N=2643)	
Asian, non-Hispanic	58 (2.7%)
Black, non-Hispanic	554 (25.4%)
White, non-Hispanic	782 (35.9%)
Hispanic	706 (32.4%)
Unknown Race, non-Hispanic	25 (1.2%)
Multiple Races, non-Hispanic	18 (0.8%)
Other, non-Hispanic	37 (1.7%)
Missing	463 (N/A)

*Percentage values may not add to exactly 100% due to rounding

Among the 2,643 patients who have baseline IND paperwork, the median age was 35.7 years with a range of 0.4 to 80.5 years; white non-Hispanics were the most represented racial and ethnic group. Among those that reported a sex at birth, 98.3%

were male.

CDC has not received forms for every patient treated with TPOXX. There may be a lag in forms being submitted, so forms for patients treated recently may be more likely to be missing. Some sections of the submitted forms may also be incomplete. Therefore, these data may not reflect the overall population of patients who have received TPOXX.

Page last reviewed: September 13, 2022