



MPOX VACCINE TRIAL FOR 12-17 YEAR-OLDS

A PHASE 2 RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL, MULTISITE TRIAL TO INFORM PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGIES INVOLVING THE USE OF MVA-BN (JYNNEOS) VACCINE FOR MPOX (THE DOSES STUDY)

WHY IS THIS RESEARCH STUDY BEING CONDUCTED?

This research is studying a vaccine against Mpox (formerly known as monkeypox) that is FDA approved for adults but not yet approved for children. The goal of the study is to determine if the vaccine protects children just as well as it protects adults. This is done by testing antibody levels in children ages 12-17 after they receive 2 doses of the Jynneos Mpox vaccine. The study is also looking at the safety of the vaccine.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE IN THIS STUDY?

- This study is open to healthy adolescents (ages 12-17)
- In addition, adolescents with HIV and other conditions that are well controlled are eligible to participate

WHAT WILL PARTICIPANTS BE ASKED TO DO?

Each eligible participant will receive the vaccine, 1 month apart. Participants will be followed for approximately 12 months after their second vaccination. Additional follow up visits and study activities are listed in the table below:

Visit 1 (Day 1)	Visit 2 (Day 8)	Visit 3 (Day 29)	Visit 4 (Day 36)	Visit 5 (Day 43)	Visit 6 (Day 57)	Visit 7 (Day 90)	Visit 8 (Day 210)	Visit 9 (Day 394)
Screening Physical exam Blood draw Vaccine #1	Physical exam	Physical exam Blood draw Vaccine #2	Physical exam	Physical exam Blood draw	Physical exam	Tele-medicine visit	Physical exam Blood draw	Physical exam Blood draw

Participants are compensated for their time and travel on a per-visit basis.

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia is receiving payment from the NIH, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (DMID), the sponsor of the study.

I WANT TO HELP! WHO DO I CALL?

If you are interested in enrolling in this study or have further questions, please contact our study coordinator

at DoSES@chop.edu
or (267)-293-9796.

Visit Research Discovery Finder
@ www.research.chop.edu/studies