Monkeypox and Identify-Isolate-Inform (3I) Tool: Correspondence

Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip;¹¹ Viroj Wiwanitkit²

- 1. Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand
- 2. Adjunct Professor, Joseph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria; Honorary Professor, Dr DY Patil University, Pune, India; Visiting Professor, Hainan Medical University, China; Visiting Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Nis, Serbia; Distinguished Professor, Suranaree University of Technology, Thailand; Adjunct Professor, Department of Eastern Medicine, Government College University Faisalabad, Pakistan

Correspondence:

Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip Private Academic Consultant Bangkok, Thailand E-mail: rujittika@gmail.com

Conflicts of interest: None

Keywords: monkeypox; outbreak; prehospital

Abbreviation 3I: Identify-Isolate-Inform Tool

Received: August 5, 2022 Accepted: August 11, 2022

doi:10.1017/S1049023X22001200

© The Author(s), 2022. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of the World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine. Mungmunpuntipantip R, Wiwanitkit V. Monkeypox and identify-isolate-inform (3I) tool: correspondence. *Prehosp Disaster Med.* 2022;37(5):715.

Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication "Monkeypox 2022: A Primer and Identify-Isolate-Inform (3I) Tool for Emergency Medical Services Professionals" in this journal.¹ According to Koenig, et al, prehospital personnel are essential in preventing the spread of infectious diseases, and the monkeypox 2022 3I Tool contains knowledge that is crucial for all doctors, as well as particular data to help direct crucial prehospital actions.¹

The current outbreak and those in Africa are very different from one another. However, other elements, including as the environment and the human host, also have a crucial impact in addition to genetics and evolution. Typically, the patient has a cutaneous lesion in addition to a fever. The presence of neither a fever nor a skin lesion, however, occurs commonly.² Some people may just have strange symptoms, such as neurological and digestive issues.^{3–6} It is possible for certain circumstances to occasionally result in skin lesions that are unusual in some way. Hemorrhagic vesicles may also develop.² We both concur that the monkeypox 2022 3I Tool is helpful, but it is important to be aware of the potential for unusual presentations.

At the moment, all professionals working in this developing industry are required to improve their education. Atypical illness symptoms must be taken into account. The concept of universal prevention is one of the major barriers to overcoming this new public health issue. As was already indicated, the illness can manifest clinically in a variety of ways, some of which may be modest and go undiagnosed. It may be substantially responsible for the disease's eventual spread. Restoration of infection control is necessary, as we have just done during the COVID-19 epidemic.

References

- 1. Koenig KL, Beÿ CK, Marty AM. Monkeypox 2022: a primer and identify-isolate-inform (31) tool for Emergency Medical Services professionals. *Prehosp Disaster Med.* 2022. Online ahead of print.
- Wiwanitkit S, Wiwanitkit V. Atypical zoonotic pox: acute merging illness that can be easily forgotten. J Acute Dis. 2018;7:88–89.
- Mungmunpuntipantip V, Wiwanitkit V. Re-emerging monkeypox: an old disease to be monitored. BMJ Rapid Response. https://www.bmj.com/content/377/bmj.o1239/rr-1. Accessed May 21, 2022.
- 4. Sookaromdee P, Wiwanitkit V. Mouth sores and monkeypox: a consideration. J Stomatol Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2022. Online ahead of print.
- 5. Mungmunpuntipantip R, Wiwanitkit V. Diarrhea and monkeypox: a consideration. *Rev Esp Enferm Dig.* 2022. Online ahead of print.
- Mungmunpuntipantip R, Wiwanitkit V. Monkeypox and headache: little mentioned clinical presentation of the current infectious disease problem. J Ist Faculty Med. 2022;85(3):445.

