

TABLE 1. Demographics and epidemiological characteristics of 181 patients with monkeypox

N=181	Category	n (%)
Age (years), Median (IQR)		37.0 (31.0-42.0)
Sex	Female	6 (3%)
	Male	175 (97%)
Ethnicity	Spanish	79 (43.9%)
	South and Central American	82 (45%)
	Other	19 (10%)
	Missing	1 (1%)
Sexual Orientation	Gay, Bisexual and Men who have sex with men	166 (92%)
	Heterosexual Men	9 (5%)
	Heterosexual Women	6 (3%)
History of Smallpox Vaccination	Yes	32 (18%)
HIV Status	HIV positive	72 (40%)
POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO MONKEYPOX		
Regular Sexual Partner with Monkeypox	Yes	47 (26%)
Household Contact with Monkeypox	Yes	6 (3%)
Attendance to Pride	Yes	66 (37%)
Recent Travel out of Spain	Yes	26 (14%)
SEXUAL RISK FACTORS		
Number of sexual partners in last 14 days, Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0-5.0)	
Number of sexual partners in last 3 months, Median (IQR)	6.5 (3.0 -16.0)	
STI in previous 12 months	Yes	99 (55%)
Use of social media apps to identify sexual partners	Yes	107 (59%)
Sex outside of Spain in last 3 months	Yes	15 (8%)
Sex with a commercial sex worker	Yes	8 (4%)
Use of recreational drugs during sex	Yes	57(31%)
TYPE OF SEXUAL PRACTICE		
Vaginal Insertive Sex	Yes	11 (6%)
Vaginal Receptive Sex (n = 6 women)	Yes	6 (100%)
Anal Insertive sex	Yes	131 (72%)
Anal receptive sex	Yes	108 (60%)
Oral Insertive Sex	Yes	160 (88%)
Oral Receptive Sex	Yes	158 (87%)

TABLE 2. Clinical characteristics on first presentation and laboratory results of patients with monkeypox.

Incubation in Days, Median (IQR)	7·0 (5·0-10·0)	
SYSTEMIC FEATURES (n=181)		
At least one systemic feature	Yes	160 (88%)
Systemic symptoms before the rash onset	Yes	87 (48%)
Influenza Like Illness	Yes	147 (81%)
Fever	Yes	131 (72%)
Headache	Yes	96 (53%)
Sore Throat	Yes	66 (37%)
CLINICAL FEATURES OF THE RASH (n=181)		
Approximate number of lesions	>20	15 (8%)
	3-20	145 (80%)
	1-2	21 (12%)
Number of Body Regions involved, Median (IQR)	3 (2-4)	
Lesion Morphology		
Papular Lesions	Yes	38 (21%)
Vesicular Lesions	Yes	47 (26%)
Pustular Lesions	Yes	162 (90%)
LESION LOCATION (n=181)		
Genital	Yes	100 (55%)
Perianal	Yes	66 (36%)
Oral Ulcer	Yes	45 (25%)
Perioral	Yes	51 (28%)
Hands and Feet	Yes	108 (60%)
Trunk and Extremities	Yes	104 (57%)
COMPLICATIONS (n=181)		
Proctitis	Yes	45 (25%)
Tonsillitis	Yes	19 (10%)
Bacterial skin abscess	Yes	6 (3%)
Exanthem	Yes	8 (4%)
LYMPHADENOPATHIES (n=181)		
Any lymphadenopathy	Yes	153 (85%)
Lymphadenopathy by region	Cervical	53 (29%)
	Inguinal	110 (61%)
	Axillary	2 (1%)
	None	28 (15%)

INVESTIGATIONS (N=181)		
PCR of skin swab	Positive	178/180 (99%)
Mean CT value of positive skin specimens (SD)		23 (4)
PCR of throat swab	Positive	82/117 (70%)
Mean CT Value of positive throat specimens (SD)		32 (6)
PCR of anal swab	Positive	43/55 (78%)
Mean CT Value of positive anal specimens (SD)		27 (7)
Concurrent STI	Chlamydia	10 (6%)
	Gonorrhea	6 (3%)
	HSV	2 (1%)
	Mycoplasma genitalium	2 (1%)
	Syphilis	13 (7%)
OUTCOMES		
Time to formation of dry crust in days, Median (IQR)	10.0 (7.0-12.5)	
Hospitalised	No	178 (98%)
	Clinical management	2 (1%)
	Social Reasons	1 (1%)

Table 3. Association between the presumed route of transmission and epidemiological, clinical and virological factors.

	MSM with Receptive Anal Contact (N=108)	MSM without Receptive Anal Contact (N=58)	Non-MSM Sex (N=15)	Total (N=181)
Incubation in days, Median (IQR)	8 (5-10)	7 (5 -9)	6 (5-6)	7 (5-10)
Systemic symptoms before the rash	67 (62.0%)	16 (28%)	4 (27%)	87 (48%)
Presence of Proctitis	41 (38%)	4 (7%)	0 (0%)	45 (25%)
Throat PCR				
Not Done	48 (44%)	16 (28%)	0	64 (35%)
Negative	11 (11%)	18 (31%)	6 (40%)	35 (19%)
Positive	49 (45%)	24 (41%)	9 (60%)	82 (45%)