Appendix Figure 1. Standardized medical questionnaire (in English) used for observational cohort study of evolving epidemiologic, clinical, and virological features of monkeypox in southern France. We used
the questionnaire to obtain demographic information; patient-reported smallpox vaccination status; HIV status; epidemiologic data, including exposure to someone with monkeypox, travel, attendance at large gatherings, and risk factors for sexually transmitted infections; sexual practices; symptoms; virological results at multiple body sites, including analysis of PCR cycle threshold (Ct) values; and co-infection with other sexually transmitted pathogens.

Appendix Figure 2. Standardized medical questionnaire (in French) used for observational cohort study of evolving epidemiologic, clinical, and virological features of monkeypox in southern France. We used the questionnaire to obtain demographic information; patient-reported smallpox vaccination status; HIV
status; epidemiologic data, including exposure to someone with monkeypox, travel, attendance at large gatherings, and risk factors for sexually transmitted infections; sexual practices; symptoms; virological results at multiple body sites, including analysis of PCR cycle threshold (Ct) values; and co-infection with other sexually transmitted pathogens.

**Appendix Figure 3.** Comparison of monkeypox virus loads in rectal samples from symptomatic and asymptomatic patients in Marseille in an observational cohort study of evolving epidemiologic, clinical, and virological features of monkeypox in southern France, 2022. We tested rectal swabs from symptomatic (n = 62) and asymptomatic (n = 6) patients for monkeypox virus by using quantitative PCR and calculated the mean Ct for each group. We found no difference in viral loads between the groups. Ct, cycle threshold; ns, not significant.
Appendix Figure 4. Comparison of monkeypox virus loads in clinical samples from patients with HIV and those without HIV infections in Marseille in an observational cohort study of evolving epidemiologic, clinical, and virological features of monkeypox in southern France, 2022. We tested clinical samples for monkeypox virus by using quantitative PCR. We collected samples from skin (n = 69), genital (n = 67), rectal (n = 68), and pharyngeal (n = 50) swabs and calculated the mean Ct for each sample type. We found no differences in viral loads between the groups. Ct, cycle threshold; ns, not significant.