

Monkeypox



Facts

- Monkeypox can cause a rash which may look like pimples or blisters, sometimes with a flu-like illness.
- Monkeypox can spread to anyone through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact including:
 - Direct contact with monkeypox rash, scabs, or body fluids from a person with monkeypox.
 - Touching objects, fabrics (clothing, bedding, or towels), and surfaces that have been used by someone with monkeypox.
 - Contact with respiratory secretions (mucus or saliva).

Symptoms

- You may experience all or only a few of the symptoms of monkeypox.
- Most people with monkeypox will get a rash.
- Some people have developed a rash before (or without) flu-like symptoms.
- Monkeypox symptoms usually start within 3 weeks of exposure to the virus.
 - The flu-like symptoms may include fever, headache, muscle aches and backache, sore throat, cough, swollen lymph nodes, chills, or exhaustion.
 - If someone has flu-like symptoms, they will usually develop a rash 1-4 days later.
- The rash may be located on or near an individual's genitals but could also be on other areas like the hands, feet, chest, or face.
 - The rash will go through several stages, including scabs, before healing.
 - The rash can look like pimples or blisters and may be painful or itchy.
 - The rash may also be inside the body, including the mouth.
- Monkeypox can be spread from the time symptoms start until the rash has healed, all scabs have fallen off, and a fresh layer of skin has formed. This can take several weeks.

Prevention

- If you have a new or unexplained rash or other symptoms avoid being close with anyone until you have been checked out by a healthcare provider.

For more information visit: www.cdc.gov/monkeypox