



INFORMATION, PREVENTION & TREATMENT

Monkeypox is a rare disease caused by infection with the monkeypox virus. It is rarely fatal. Read on for information on how to keep yourself and others safe.

SYMPTOMS

People with monkeypox get a rash that may be located on or near the genitals (penis, testicles, labia, and vagina) or anus and could be on other areas like the hands, feet, chest, face, or mouth.

- The rash will go through several stages, including scabs, before healing.
- The rash can initially look like pimples or blisters and may be painful or itchy.

Other symptoms of monkeypox can include:

- Fever
- Chills
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Exhaustion
- Headache
- Muscle aches and backache
- Sore throat, nasal congestion, or cough

PREVENTION

If someone you know has monkeypox or symptoms of monkeypox:

- Avoid close, skin- to- skin contact with the infected or potentially infected person
- Not touch the rash or scabs
- Not kiss, hug, cuddle or have sex
- Not share eating utensils or cups
- Not touch bedding, towels or clothing worn or used by the affected person
- Wash hands often with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Get vaccinated, if deemed eligible, by a health care provider

FOR MORE INFORMATION,

including information on testing, treatment, and vaccines, visit [cdc.gov/monkeypox](https://www.cdc.gov/monkeypox) or my.chatham.edu/monkeypox