Monkeypox is a rare, but potentially serious viral illness that can be transmitted from person to person through direct contact with bodily fluids or monkeypox lesions/rash.

How do I get monkeypox?

Monkeypox spreads between people primarily through direct contact with infectious sores, scabs, or bodily fluids. Monkeypox can spread during intimate contact between people, including sex, kissing, hugging, or talking closely; and touching fabrics and objects during sex that was used by a person with monkeypox, such as bedding and towels. It can also be spread through respiratory droplets or oral fluids from a person with monkeypox.

How can I prevent monkeypox?

- Avoid coming into contact with people recently diagnosed with the virus or those who may have been infected.
- Wear a face mask if you are in close contact with someone who has symptoms.
- Wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer, especially after coming into contact with those who are infected — or suspected infected.

Fever
Headache
Muscle aches
Backache
Swollen Lymph Nodes
Chills
Exhaustion
Skin Lesions (rash)

Symptoms usually appear 7–14 days after exposure, with range of 5–21 days.

For more information about monkeypox, visit: Preventmonkeypox.dc.gov