

Monkeypox Key Facts

Mpox Key Facts



- Mpox virus can make you sick and cause disease, including a rash or sores (pox), often with an earlier flu-like illness.
- Mpox can spread to anyone through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact.



Symptoms

- Early flu-like symptoms of mpox can include fever, headache, muscle aches, backache, swollen lymph nodes, chills, and exhaustion.
- Rash appears within 1 to 3 days (sometimes longer) after fever, often beginning on the face then spreading to other parts of the body.
- Illness usually lasts 2 to 4 weeks.



Transmission

- Mpox can spread through:
 - Direct contact with mpox rash, sores or scabs
 - Contact with objects, clothing, bedding, towels, or surfaces used by someone with mpox
 - Respiratory droplets or oral fluids from a person with mpox
- Mpox can spread from the time symptoms start until all sores have healed, which can take several weeks. Some people can spread mpox to others from 1 to 4 days before their symptoms appear.



Recent Clusters of Mpox

- Cases of mpox have been recently reported in several countries that don't normally have mpox activity, including the United States.
- Mpox is spreading mostly through close, intimate contact with someone who has mpox.



Treatment & Prevention

- There are no treatments specifically for mpox. Since the viruses that cause mpox and smallpox are similar, antiviral drugs developed to protect against smallpox may be used to treat mpox effectively.
- The preferred vaccine to prevent mpox is JYNNEOS. Find out more: nj.gov/health/monkeypox/vaccines.



Recommendations for the Public

- Risk to the general public is low.
- Seek medical care immediately if you are concerned you have mpox.
- Avoid close contact with sick people, including people with skin lesions or genital lesions.



For More Information

- Contact your healthcare provider with medical questions
- Visit: nj.gov/health/monkeypox

Supporting Documents

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