

THE FACTS ABOUT MPOX BOSTON.GOV/MPOX

Mpox is a rare illness caused by infection with the mpox virus. It usually begins with flu-like symptoms and swelling of the lymph nodes followed by a rash.

How is mpox spread?

Anyone can get or pass along mpox. This is not a "Gay Disease" or limited to sexual contact. **Mpox is spread from person to person through close physical contact including:**

- Direct contact with mpox rash, sores, or scabs through:
 - Sexual contact
 - Touching, massaging, hugging, and kissing
- Talking closely through respiratory droplets or oral fluids from a person with mpox.
- Contact with objects such as clothing, bedding, sex toys, or towels.
- Surfaces used by someone with mpox.
- Pregnant people can spread the virus to their fetus through the placenta An infected person is considered contagious until the sores fall off and a layer of fresh, new skin develops.

What are the symptoms of mpox?

• Rash Fever Headache

Muscle aches
 Backache
 Swollen lymph nodes

How can you protect yourself and others from getting mpox?

- Vaccine is available! Get vaccinated if you believe you have been exposed or are at high risk of being exposed to mpox. Check your eligibility at mass.gov/mpox
- Avoid physical and sexual contact with anyone who has a new rash or sores or who feels ill.
- Avoid touching any rashes or sores on others.
- Avoid sharing clothing, bedding, towels, eating utensils or cups with others.
- Wear clothing that covers your skin and minimizes skin-to-skin contact with others around you.
- Wash your hands often, especially before eating or touching your face and after using the bathroom.
- Clean and disinfect high touch surfaces and areas daily.

If you feel sick or have a new rash, seek a healthcare evaluation and stay home. If you need to leave your home, wear a mask and cover your rash with long pants and long sleeves and/or bandages.