FAQs about mpox

What is it?

Monkeypox virus, or mpox, is part of the same family of viruses that cause smallpox (not related to chickenpox).

Who can get it?

Anyone can get or pass on mpox. However, the current risk of getting mpox in the general public is very low.

How is it spread?



Direct contact with mpox rash, scabs, or **bodily fluids*** from someone with mpox. *Scientists continue to research how mpox spreads through various bodily fluids.



Touching objects, fabrics, and surfaces that have been used by someone with mpox.

STIGMATIZING PEOPLE

BECAUSE OF A

DISEASE IS

NEVER OK



Prolonged face-to-face or intimate skin-to-skin physical contact.



A **pregnant** individual can also spread mpox to their unborn baby.

What are mpox infection symptoms?















Is it mpox, COVID-19, or an STI?

Due to many similarities between mpox, COVID-19, and sexually transmitted infections (particularly syphilis), it is important to note some key differences. Scan the QR code for a quick breakdown.

Always consult with a medical provider if you have any symptoms of mpox, COVID-19, or an STI.





United States has lead to an uptake of cases in Illinois An outbreak of mpox in the Health Tips & Info

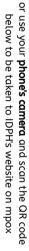












dph.illinois.gov/mpox

For more info go to:

Others from Monkeypox (mpox)

How to Protect Yourself and













about testing, pain management or treatment if you have mpox symptoms (or Talk with your **trusted health care provider**





shared objects or fabrics.

Routinely wash your hands and disinfect any



or were recently exposed to mpox. Avoid intimate contact if you or your

partner(s) have a new rash or sores, feel sick

