

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.



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 symptoms?







STIGMATIZING
PEOPLE
BECAUSE OF A
DISEASE IS
NEVER OK







# How to Protect Yourself and Others from Monkeypox (mpox)



**Avoid intimate contact** if you or your partner(s) have a new rash or sores, feel sick, or were recently exposed to mpox.



Routinely **wash your hands** and **disinfect** any shared objects or fabrics.



If eligible, get **vaccinated** if you have recently been exposed to mpox. Either talk to a trusted health care provider, or reach out to your **local health department**.



Talk with your **trusted health care provider** about testing, pain management or treatment if you have mpox symptoms (or reach out to your **local health department**).

# 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.



For more info go to:

#### dph.illinois.gov/mpv

or use your **phone's camera** and scan the QR code to the right to be taken to IDPH's website on MPV



