

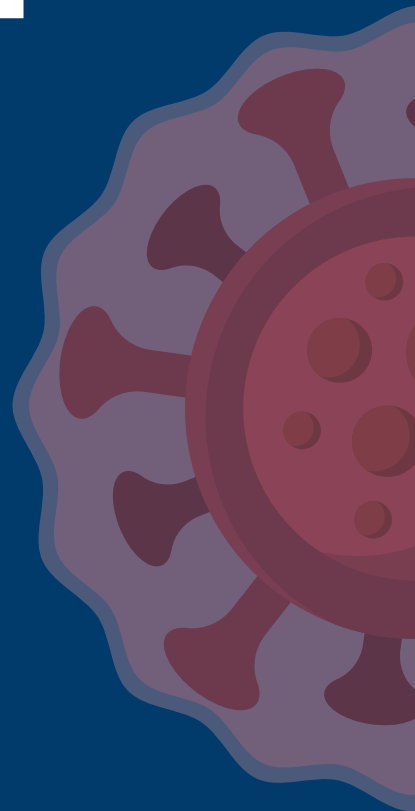


EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT

MONKEYPOX

As of 25 June 2022

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WHAT IS MONKEYPOX?

Monkeypox is a viral zoonotic disease that occurs predominantly in Central and West Africa and is occasionally exported to other regions.

It is usually a self-limiting disease with the **symptoms lasting from 2 to 4 weeks.**

The incubation period can range from **5 to 21 days.**



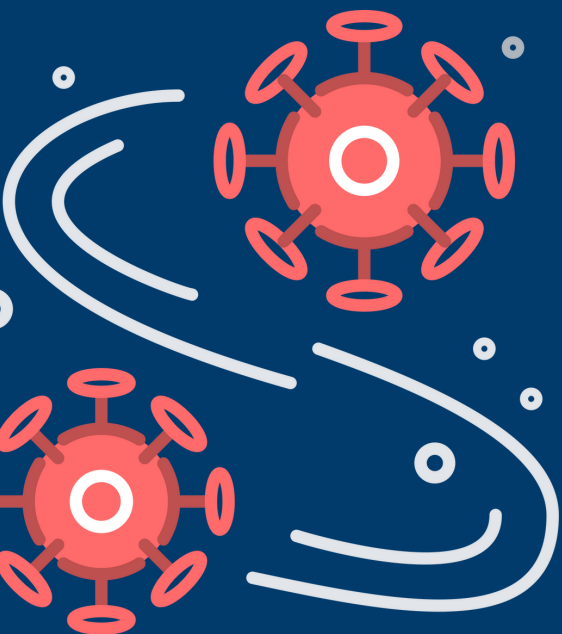
WHAT IS MONKEYPOX?

Although recently several countries where the disease is not ordinarily present for example in Europe and United States have reported Monkeypox cases, **the disease is rare and does not spread easily between people without close contact.**



HOW IS MONKEYPOX TRANSMITTED?

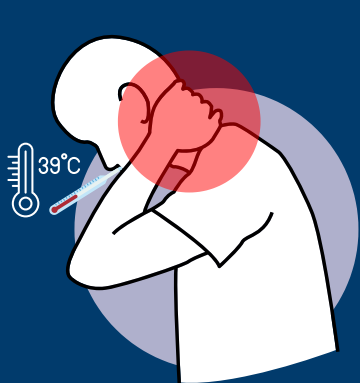
Transmission occurs when a person comes into close contact with the virus through an infected person or contaminated environment.



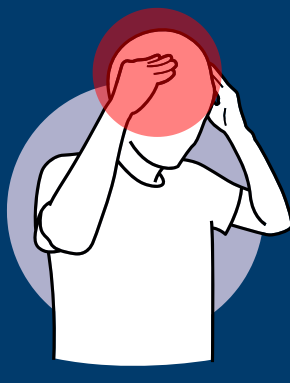
Human-to-human transmission is limited, and **requires close contact** with respiratory tract secretions or skin lesions of an infected person, or contaminated objects.



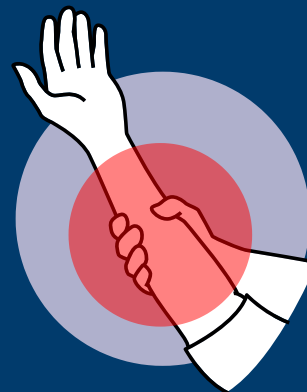
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF MONKEYPOX



Fever



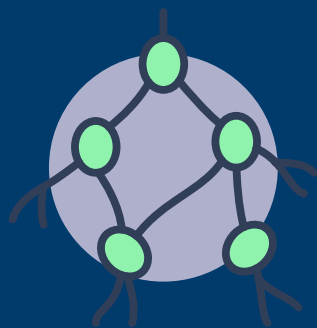
Headache



**Muscle
ache**



Backache



**Swollen
lymph nodes**



Chills



**General feeling
of exhaustion**



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF MONKEYPOX

1 to 5 days after the onset of fever

Infected persons develop a rash, often starting from the face before spreading to other parts of the body.

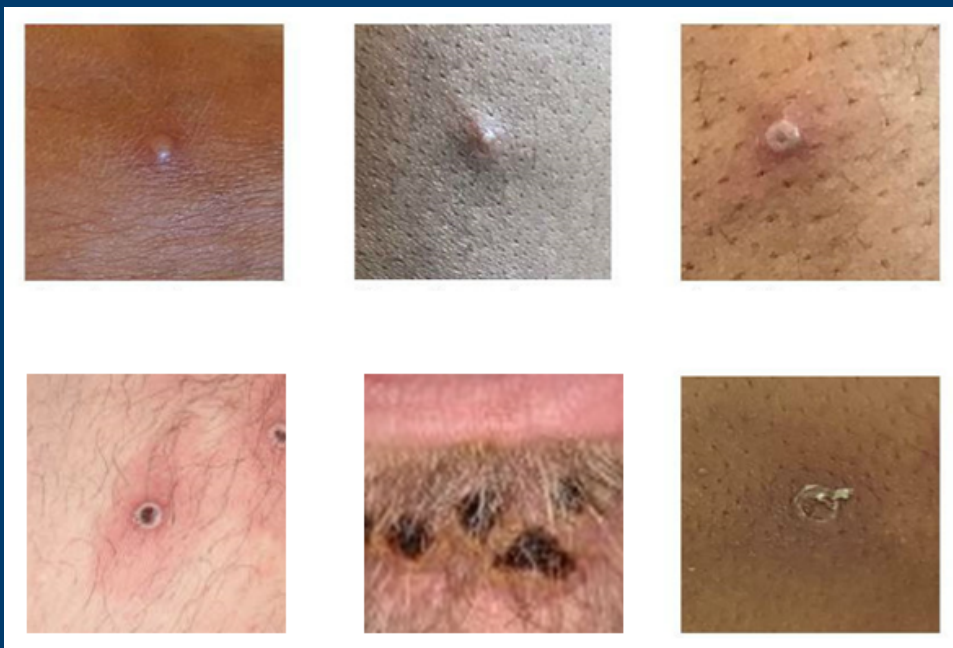


Photo credit: UK Health Security Agency

Rashes often first present as macules, evolving successively to papules, vesicles, pustules, crusts and scabs. An individual is contagious until all the scabs have fallen off.



PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF MONKEYPOX

Several preventive measures that can be taken:

1

Avoid contact with any materials that have come in contact with patients infected with Monkeypox, especially when you're not using any personal protective equipment (PPE).

2

Isolate infected patients from others who could be at risk for infection.



PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF MONKEYPOX

3

Practice good hand hygiene.

For example, washing your hands with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

4

Use personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for patients.



TREATMENT OF MONKEYPOX INFECTION

Treatment is usually supportive, through treatment of the symptoms of the disease and its complications. Antiviral drugs for Monkeypox in particular will be given to those who are at high risk of getting a serious illness if infected, such as those with weakened immunity.



While prevention with Monkeypox vaccination can be used for certain groups who have been exposed, without PPE, to Monkeypox.