

What is happening now with monkeypox?

Since May 13, 2022, a multi-country monkeypox outbreak in countries where it is not normally found had been reported. Recent cases have reported no association with infected animals or travel to an area where this disease is more common. Multiple areas in the US have identified cases including cases identified in California.

IF YOU THINK YOU MAY HAVE MONKEYPOX, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER.



IF YOU DON'T HAVE A PROVIDER OR HEALTH INSURANCE, CALL 2-1-1 OR VISIT A PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC NEAR YOU.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT MONKEYPOX IN LA COUNTY



For more information on Monkeypox, visit: ph.lacounty.gov/media/Monkeypox/



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

Key Messages

- Monkeypox does not spread easily from person to person.
- There is currently no specific approved treatment for monkeypox virus infection, but some medications may be used to ease the symptoms.
- To help prevent monkeypox avoid contact with animals or people that could have the monkeypox virus, avoid contact with materials that have been in contact with a sick animal or person, and practice good hand hygiene after contact with infected animals or people.

What is monkeypox?

Monkeypox is a rare disease caused by infection with the monkeypox virus that can make you sick. It is usually found outside the US, however, multiple cases of monkeypox have recently been reported in California and Los Angeles County.



How does monkeypox spread?

Monkeypox is spread when a person comes into contact with a human or animal infected with the virus or through contact with materials (like clothing or linens) used by the infected person or prolonged exposure to respiratory droplets. The virus typically enters the body through broken skin, respiratory droplets, or the mucous membranes (eyes, nose, or mouth). Because of this, transmission may also occur during sex through skin-to-skin and other intimate contact.

What are the signs of monkeypox?

Early signs may include fever, malaise (a general feeling of discomfort), headache, swollen lymph nodes, and sometimes cough or sore throat. Other symptoms include muscle aches, backache, chills, and exhaustion, followed by a rash that typically begins on the face and spreads to other parts of the body. Infections can last two to four weeks. And some just develop a rash with or without swollen lymph nodes, which can occur on the genitals.



Fever & Headaches



Muscle Aches



**Rash, Bumps,
Or Blisters**



**Swollen Lymph
Nodes**



THERE ARE NO APPROVED TREATMENTS FOR MONKEYPOX

At this time, there are no specific approved treatments available for monkeypox infections. Medication may be used to ease the symptoms of illness. In some cases vaccine can be given to prevent the disease after a exposure to the virus.

How can you prevent monkeypox?

Steps to help prevent monkeypox include:

- Avoid contact with people who are or may be sick with the virus
- Avoid contact with materials, like bedding and clothing, that has been in contact with a sick person or animal infected with this virus.
- Wash hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer after contact with infected animals or humans.
- Avoid contact with animals that could have the virus (such as animals that are sick or that have been found dead)