PREVENTION AND PROTECTION **MATTERS**

Learn how to stay mpox free

Mpox is a viral infection, with symptoms that can include a painful and uncomfortable rash or sores, often accompanied with flu-like illness. Mpox can result in severe disease requiring hospitalization particularly in persons with other health conditions or those who are immunocompromised.

Anyone can get mpox. A lot of close contact with other people - skin-to-skin or face-to-face - can increase your risk. You can lower your risk by limiting your direct physical contact between yourself and others in crowded situations. In the current mpox outbreak, those in close, sexual networks (i.e., gay, bisexual, and other same-gender loving men) make up the majority of mpox cases. However, anyone who has been in close contact with someone who has mpox is at risk.

The primary medication available for mpox treatment at this time is an antiviral called tecovirimat or TPOXX, and it is primarily recommended for patients who are more likely to get severely ill, like patients with weakened immune systems.



MPOX

Transmission can occur during intimate activities, including:



Hugging, kissing, and cuddling.



Oral, anal, and vaginal sex.



Contact with bedding or other items that have the virus on them during or after intimate activity.

Text to 36363 Mpox+ Zipcode

for your nearest vaccination site