

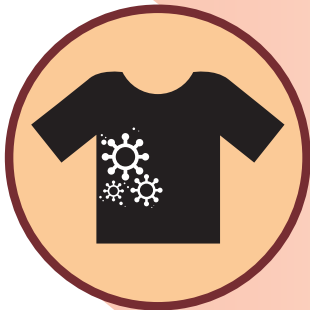


What You Need to Know!

Spread



Face to face contact, during intimate physical contact such as kissing, cuddling or sex.



Touching items like clothes that previously touched infectious rash or body fluid.



Direct contact with infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids.



Close contact or communication with an infected person.

Mpox is a rare disease that is caused by infection with mpox virus. Human-to-human transmission of mpox is thought to occur primarily through large respiratory droplets; but, it can also be transmitted by direct contact with body fluids or lesion material and indirect contact with lesion material, such as through contaminated clothing or linens.

Symptoms

Symptoms are similar to, but milder than the symptoms of smallpox:

- Fever
- Muscle aches
- Headache
- Exhaustion

What Does Mpox Look and Feel Like?

The disease most commonly starts with fever, then painful lymph nodes and a rash that typically develops one to three days after the fever begins, according to the CDC.

Transmission

The CDC states that mpox is far less contagious than COVID-19 or the flu because you get it from an infected person when you come in direct contact with the rash on their skin, their lesions, or bodily fluids, or if you touch bedding or clothing that has come in contact with those.

Pain as a Symptom

Sometimes, the only sign of mpox is severe pain. That can be because there may be ulcers inside patients' mouths, urethra, or rectum where the patient can't see them but feels severe pain that may require hospitalization.

