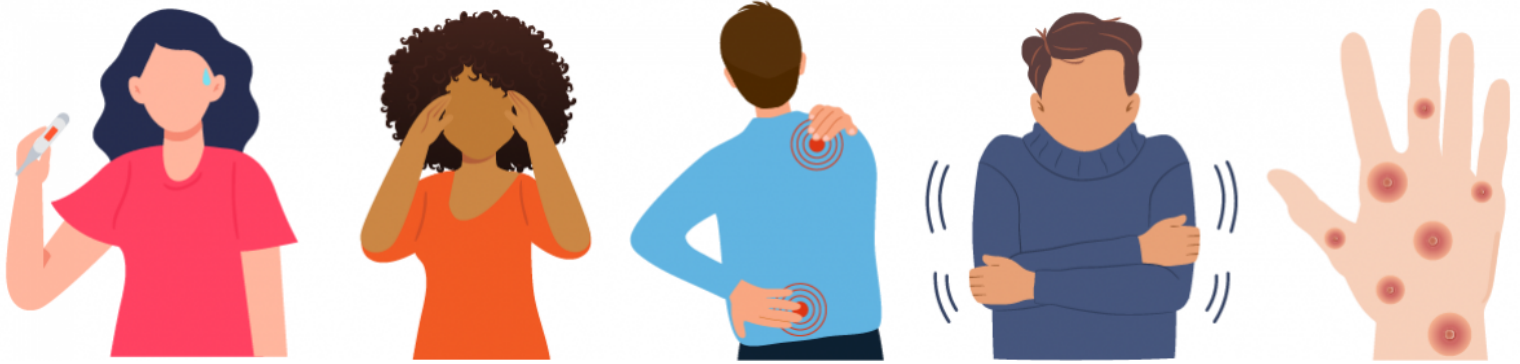


Mpox



- Currently, the risk of the general public getting monkeypox in the United States is considered to be low.
- Seek medical care immediately if you are concerned that you may have monkeypox.
- Avoid close contact with sick people, including people with skin and/or genital rashes or lesions.

If you have questions or think you've been exposed to monkeypox, call Montgomery Township Health Department at (908) 359-8211, ext. 2235.

[Click here for Monkeypox Vaccine Clinic in Somerset County](#)

[Click here for Monkeypox Vaccine Clinic in Mercer County](#)

Additional Monkeypox Information

like illness.

- Mpox can spread to anyone through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact.

symptoms.

- Rash appears within 1 to 3 days (sometimes longer) after fever, often beginning on the face then spreading to other parts of the body.
- Illness usually lasts 2 to 4 weeks.

- Contact with objects, clothing, bedding, towels, or surfaces used by someone with mpox
- Respiratory droplets or oral fluids from a person with mpox
- Mpox can spread from the time symptoms start until all sores have healed, which can take several weeks. Some people can spread mpox to others from 1 to 4 days before their symptoms appear.



Recent Clusters of Mpox

- Cases of mpox have been recently reported in several countries that don't normally have mpox activity, including the United States.
- Mpox is spreading mostly through close, intimate contact with someone who has mpox.



Treatment & Prevention

- There are no treatments specifically for mpox. Since the viruses that cause mpox and smallpox are similar, antiviral drugs developed to protect against smallpox may be used to treat mpox effectively.
- The preferred vaccine to prevent mpox is JYNNEOS. Find out more: pi.eov/health/monkeypox/vaccines.

[Monkeypox Key Facts](#)

Who can get vaccinated?

The vaccine for mpox virus is called JYNNEOS.

In New Jersey, the following people may be eligible for vaccination:

- People who have known or suspected exposure to someone with mpox in the past two weeks
- People who had a sex partner in the past two weeks who was diagnosed with mpox
(Contact your [local health department](#) to coordinate vaccination)
- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men, transgender or nonbinary people who in the past 6 months have had:
 - A new diagnosis of one or more sexually transmitted diseases (i.e., chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis)
 - More than one sex partner
- People who have had any of the following in the past 6 months:
 - Sex at a commercial sex venue
 - Sex in association with a large public event in a geographic area where mpox transmission is occurring
 - Sex in exchange for money or other items
- Several categories of people with one of the above risks

HIGH PRIORITY GROUPS

People who are eligible for vaccination and who also have a condition that may increase their risk for severe disease should be considered high priority for vaccination, including those who:

- Have HIV or other causes of a weakened immune system
- Have a history of atopic dermatitis or eczema

VACCINE LOCATIONS

Visit nj.gov/health/monkeypox/vaccines for additional details and up-to-date information

Monkeypox Vaccine Information



If possible, use a separate bathroom if there are others who live in the same household.



Wear a well-fitting mask or respirator if you need to be around other people in the home.



Routinely clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces using an EPA-registered disinfectant.



Wash hands with soap and water and use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.



Abstain from all sexual activity.



Avoid close contact with other people and pets in the home.

Monkeypox Isolation Guidelines



Check for symptoms for 21 days after last close contact with the person with mpox.



How often should I take my temperature?

Check for fever twice per day (morning and evening).

What symptoms should I look for?

- Fever $\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Chills
- New swollen lymph nodes (around the neck, armpit, or groin)
- New skin rash



What should I do if fever or rash develop?

Immediately self-isolate and contact your local health department.

Monkeypox Close Contact

If you have mpox, you are advised to stay at home (isolate) until your mpox rash has healed and a new layer of skin has formed. Staying away from other people and not sharing things you have touched with others will help prevent the spread of mpox. Mpox can also spread to animals, so staying away from pets, livestock and other animals is important.

Not every person has the same ability or resources to remain at home for a long period of time. The table below provides options for how to prevent spreading mpox to others, organized by the risk of spread. Whenever possible, higher risk options should be avoided, and the lowest risk options should be followed.

Situation*	Lowest Risk	Intermediate Risk	Highest Risk
Living Space 	Remain alone in a home or where only others with mpox are located. Cover upholstered furniture and porous materials that cannot be washed with sheets, blankets, tarps, and other covers.	Remain in a separate room in a home or facility away from others who do not have mpox. Cover all upholstered furniture and porous surfaces with sheets, blankets, tarps, or other covers. Wear a well-fitting mask and cover lesions while around others. Disinfect surfaces (doorknobs, countertops) between each use.	Share space with others but avoid close contact. Do not share a bed with another person. Wear a well-fitting mask and cover lesions while around others. Disinfect surfaces (doorknobs, countertops) between each use.
Bathroom 	Use a separate bathroom not shared by others.	Use a shared bathroom, but disinfect surfaces (counters, toilet seats, faucets, shower, bathtub) between each use. Do not share towels, washcloths,	Use a shared bathroom that is cleaned frequently. Clean shared objects between use. Do not share towels or washcloths

Preventing Spread to Others

Related Links

- [NJ Dept. of Health Monkeypox Vaccine](#)
- [NJ Dept. of Health Monkeypox Information](#)
- [CDC Monkeypox Information](#)