

Let's Talk Monkeypox

MPV is a rash illness that is contagious and can sometimes be severe. MPV can be transmitted through close contact with a person infected with the virus or by touching objects such as towels, clothes, blankets, etc., of an infected person. Agricultural workers who live together should be aware of the signs and symptoms of MPV. It is very important to monitor your body for changes that might indicate an infection. Contact a health care provider right away if symptoms occur. Self-isolation is important if you begin to experience symptoms or test positive for the virus.

Some people who have a known exposure to MPV may be eligible for post-exposure vaccination to protect against the virus. Contact a health care provider for more information.

Monkeypox



Scan this QR code for information from MDHHS about symptoms, prevention, and treatment for MPV.



Signs and Symptoms of MPV

- A rash or sores, sometimes located on or near the genitals or anus, and also in other areas like the hands, feet, chest, or face. These sores will go through several stages. They may start as small "bumps," followed by fluid-filled blisters before scabbing over and falling off.
- Sores located inside the body, including the mouth, vagina, or anus.
- Fever.
- Headache.
- Muscle aches and backache.
- Swollen lymph nodes.
- Chills.
- Exhaustion.

Some people experience a rash or sores first, followed by other symptoms, and some people only experience a rash or sores. MPV is contagious from the onset of symptoms up until all sores have fully healed and a fresh layer of skin has formed over them.

If you start experiencing symptoms contact a health care provider right away. If you do not have a health care provider, contact your local health department (LHD). To find your LHD, scan the QR code.

