

PREVENT MPOX



Take the following steps to prevent getting mpox:



Avoid close, skin-to-skin contact with a rash that looks like mpox.

- Do not touch the rash or scabs that look like mpox.
- Do not kiss, hug, cuddle or have close intimate contact with someone with mpox.

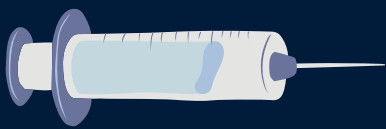


Mpox virus can spread to anyone through close, personal contact, including:

- Contact with saliva, upper respiratory secretions (snot, mucus), and bodily fluids or lesions around the anus, rectum, or vagina from a person with mpox
- Pregnant people with mpox can pass the virus to the fetus during pregnancy or to the newborn during and after birth.

Reduce your risk by considering the following:

- Getting vaccinated.
- Talking to partners about vaccination status or mpox symptoms before sex.
- Limiting the number of sexual partners.
- Inspecting skin more regularly for rashes or lesions.



Get vaccinated!

- Prevent mpox by getting vaccinated if you have risk factors. It's as easy as getting two doses of Jynneos vaccine one month apart.
- Mpox vaccine is recommended for individuals with certain risk factors, including:
 - Anyone exposed to mpox within the past 14 days.
- Persons who are gay, bisexual, and other MSM, transgender or nonbinary people who in the past 6 months have had:
 - A new diagnosis of at least one sexually transmitted disease.
 - More than one sex partner.
 - Persons who are sexual partners of the persons described above.

If you think you may have mpox or were exposed, please contact your provider or your nearest IHS facility for next steps.

For more information about mpox prevention, scan the QR code.

