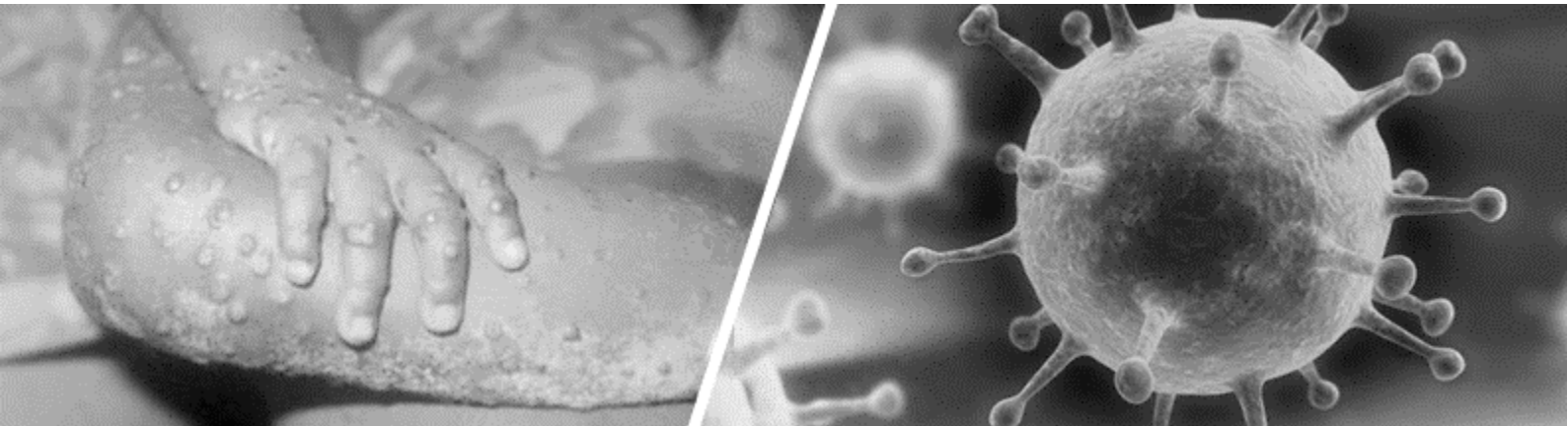


SYMPTOMS

- **Fever**
- **Headache**
- **Muscles and back pain.**
- **Extensive characteristic rash.**
- **Swollen lymph nodes.**

The skin eruption may appear 1-3 days after the fever, and usually starts on the face and then spreading on the body.



TRANSMISSION

Virus Distribution and Spread

People can contract Monkeypox through contact with an infected animal, human or materials contaminated with the virus. The virus enters to the body through the respiratory tract, eyes, nose, mouth and broken skin.

Animal to human transmission may occur by bite or scratch.

The Monkeypox virus has been found in many animals like rope squirrels, tree squirrels, Gambian poached rats, dormice, different species of monkeys and others.

RECOMMENDATION

Prevention

There is no specific vaccine for Monkeypox. Prevention is based on maintaining strict hygiene and avoiding contact with animals or with infected people. Isolate infected patients.

It is recommended to use gloves and other protective clothing, if you are taking care of the patient with the infection.

Treatment

There is no treatment for Monkeypox infection. The treatment is supportive and depends on the clinical condition of the patient.