

What is Mpox?

Mpox (also known as monkeypox) is caused by a virus named Mpox virus. It is usually endemic in Central and West Africa. Since mid-May 2022, more and more Mpox cases have been reported in non-endemic countries, starting from Europe, North America and Australia.

Symptoms

- Fever
- Intense headache
- Myalgia
- Lymphadenopathy
- Lesions in mouth
- Rash on the body
 (maculopapules → vesicles → pustules → crusts)

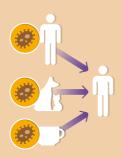




Mode of transmission

A person may contract the virus from infected animals, infected persons or contaminated materials.

Human to human transmission may be through respiratory droplets during prolonged face-to-face contact or direct contact with body fluids (such as sexual contact)



Incubation period

The incubation period is usually from 6 to 13 days, with a range from 5 to 21 days.







Precautions



Take precautions when travelling to places affected by Mpox to reduce risk of infection. Avoid close physical contact with sick persons or animals, wear protective equipment when taking care of sick persons or handling animals and wash hands afterwards, thoroughly cook animal products before eating and seek medical advice promptly for any suspicious symptoms.

After returning to Hong Kong

After returning to Hong Kong, members of public who have visited places affected by Mpox should take note of their own bodily conditions. Seek medical help immediately if suspicious symptoms (e.g. fever, rash, lymphadenopathy) occur and tell your doctor the places where you have been.

For details, please refer to website of the Centre for Health Protection:

https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/105683.html









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