

Mpox (also known as monkeypox) is a zoonosis caused by monkeypox virus. It is usually endemic in Central and West Africa. Since May 2022.

there has been a multi-country outbreak reported globally.

Symptoms

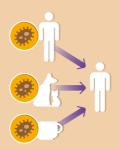
- Fever
- Lymphadenopathy
- Intense headache
- Sore throat
- Mvalgia
- Rash

 $(\text{maculopapules} \rightarrow \text{vesicles} \rightarrow \text{pustules} \rightarrow \text{crusts} \rightarrow \text{fall off})$

Mode of transmission

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

Human to human transmission is mainly through close contact with infected individuals, such as skin-to-skin, mouth-to-mouth, mouth-to-skin, and sexual contact (transmitted via saliva or body fluids)



Incubation period

The incubation period is usually from 6 to 13 days, with a range from 1 to 21 days.







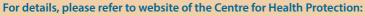
Precautions



Take precautions when travelling to places affected by Mpox to reduce risk of infection. Avoid close, skin-to-skin contact with sick people or people with a rash that looks like mpox, wear protective equipment when taking care of ill people or handling animals and wash hands afterwards, thoroughly cook all 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.



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









