

# NCDHHS Corrections Team

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH

# Monkeypox: Quick Facts



Monkeypox is a rash illness, caused by the monkeypox virus. Monkeypox can be spread to anyone through close contact, including:

- Direct skin-to-skin contact with the monkeypox rash, sores, or scabs
- Contact with objects that have been used by someone with monkeypox (clothes, linens, surfaces)
- Exposure to respiratory droplets or oral fluids during prolonged face-to-face contact with someone with monkeypox
- Intimate oral, anal, or vaginal sexual contact with a person with monkeypox

### Who is at Risk for Monkeypox?

Although many of the individuals recently diagnosed with monkeypox self-identify as being men who have sex with other men, anyone can become infected.

### What are the Symptoms of Monkeypox?

The disease typically begins with early flu-like symptoms of fever, chills, headache, muscle aches, swollen lymph nodes, and exhaustion followed a few days later by a rash. The monkeypox rash often begins on the face, then spreads to other parts of the body which can include the palms of the hands, soles of the feet, or genital area. Monkeypox can be spread from the time symptoms start until all sores have healed – this can take several weeks.

### What Should You Do?

**Report** – Any suspected or confirmed cases of monkeypox should immediately be reported to your [local health department](#).

**Test** – Staff or detainees who are suspected to have monkeypox should be medically evaluated and tested. Testing can be performed through the NC State Laboratory of Public Health (NCSLPH), LabCorp, Quest Diagnostics, and Aegis Science.

**Isolate** – Anyone identified to have monkeypox should isolate away from others until all scabs separate and a fresh layer of healthy skin has formed underneath. Isolation spaces should have a door that can be closed and a bathroom that other detainees do not use. Multiple detainees who test positive for monkeypox can stay in the same room. If detainees with monkeypox need to leave the isolation area, they should wear a mask over their nose and mouth and cover any skin lesions.

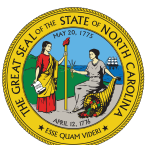
**Vaccinate** – People who have been in close physical contact with someone diagnosed with monkeypox and Men who have sex with men, or transgender individuals, who report any of the following in the last 90 days:

- Having multiple or anonymous sex partners
- Being diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection
- Receiving HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

Contact your [local health department](#) for assistance.

For up-to-date information on Monkeypox for our state visit [NC DPH: Monkeypox \(ncdhhs.gov\)](https://www.ncdhhs.gov/monkeypox)

For more detailed information on Monkeypox and Corrections visit [Congregate Living Settings](#), [Monkeypox](#), [Poxvirus](#), [CDC](#) and [NCDHHS Communicable Disease Branch Corrections Team, NCDHHS](#)



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