

Monkeypox Virus: CDC & Health Department Advisory

Signs & Symptoms

Caused by an orthopoxvirus, monkeypox illness usually begins with fever/chills, headache, muscle aches and exhaustion. The illness typically lasts for 2–4 weeks. Complications of monkeypox depend on many factors, such as health status, vaccination, and co-morbidities.

Transmission Isolation Precautions

A person is considered infectious once the symptoms begin. Transmission occurs through direct and indirect contact with body fluids, respiratory droplets, and prolonged face-to-face contact.

Start isolation precautions from the onset of symptoms until all lesions have resolved and a fresh layer of intact skin has formed over the lesions.

Persons with extensive lesions that cannot be easily covered (excluding facial lesions), draining/weeping lesions, or respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, sore throat, runny nose) should be isolated in a room or area separate from other family members when possible and should not leave the home except as required for follow-up medical care.

Household members should limit in-person contact with the person with monkeypox.

Pets should be excluded from the environment of the person with monkeypox.

PPE & Visit Protocol

When caring for a person with monkeypox, use Protocol M PPE

Skin lesions should be covered to the best extent possible (e.g., long sleeves, long pants) to minimize risk of contact.

Source control: persons with monkeypox should wear a face mask for the duration of the visit.

Linens and personal care items should be separated and double-bagged and handled appropriately.

More Information

[NYC Health Department: Information for Providers](#)

[NYC Health Department: Monkeypox Outbreak \(slides 6/24/22\)](#)

[CDC: Monkeypox: Information for Clinicians](#)

N95 Respirator

Gloves

Gown

Eye Protection – Face shield/goggles

