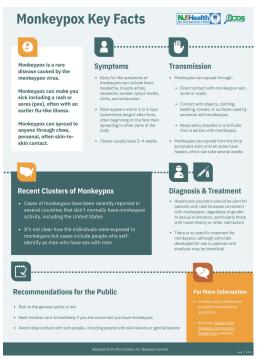


# HEALTH EDUCATION

# Monkeypox Updates from the NJDOH, CDC and WHO

The following information is the most current and up to date regarding the current Monkeypox outbreak as of 8/1/22. Please stay tuned to credible, current resources like the New Jersey Department of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. Click on each link or graphic to be taken to the real time file online with active links.





### Monkeypox Frequently Asked Questions

#### What is monkeypox?

Monkeypox is a rare disease caused by an infection with the monkeypox virus.

Monkeypox was first discovered in 1958 when two outbreaks of a pox-like disease

Number of Probable and Confirmed Cases in New Jersey as of 8/1 NJ case counts may vary from CDC case counts on reporting timeframes 160

occurred in colonies of monkeys kept for research, hence the name "monkeypox." The first case in humans was found in 1970 in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Since then, more cases have been found in central and western African countries with most infections being found in Democratic Republic of Congo. Rarely, monkeypox cases have been found in countries outside of Africa that were associated with international travel or importing animals from areas where the disease is more common. Monkeypox is a zoonotic disease, meaning that it can be spread from animals to people. The natural reservoir of monkeypox remains unknown.

#### Who gets monkeypox?

Anyone can get monkeypox, but most cases occur in central and western Africa. As of spring 2022, clusters of monkeypox cases have been seen in several countries that don't normally have cases of the disease including parts of Europe and North America. Most of the recent cases do not have direct travel exposure risks.

#### What are the symptoms of monkeypox?

The most common early symptoms are similar to the flu and may include: fever, headache, muscle aches, backache, swollen lymph nodes, chills.

As the infection continues, additional symptoms may include: blister-like rash (however, sometimes the rash appears before the early symptoms above), fever, drenching sweats, muscle aches, headache

The incubation period (time from being infected to the time symptoms appear) is usually 7-14 days, but can range from 5-21 days. People who have weak immune systems or skin conditions such as eczema may experience more serious illness or complications.

## July 28, 2022 Monkeypox Vaccination in **New Jersey** Who can get vaccinated?

The vaccine for monkeypox is called JYNNEOS. With the current limited supply of JYNNEOS vaccine in New Jersey, the following residents may be eligible for vaccination\*:

- People who have known contact with someone who tested positive for orthopoxvirus or monkeypox virus within past 14 days (Contact your local health department to coordinate vaccination)
- People who identify as gay, bisexual, or men who have sex with men (MSM), and/or transgender, gender non-conforming, or gender non-binary and who have a history of multiple or anonymous sex partners within past 14 days

LOCATIONS

# For the full FAQ document, click here CDC & WHO Links and Guidance

CDC - Monkeypox

- CDC 2022 US Map & Case Count
- CDC Social Gatherings, Safer Sex and Monkeypox
- WHO Monkeypox Fact Sheet
- WHO Recovering From Monkeypox



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