

Treatment

Depending on doctor's assessment, treatment is divided into 2 types:

1. Hospital treatment



2. Home Isolation



Once recovered (all scabs on the body have fallen off), patients can resume normal life.



Guidelines

for household members living with patients



Isolate

No close contact or skin contact with patient. Separate rooms or living areas from others.



Separate eating

Do not share plates, spoons, forks, or glasses with patient



Separate bathroom

However, if necessary to share bathroom, patient should be the last person to use bathroom and wipe with cleaning solution every time after use.



Separate belongings

Do not share personal items with patient such as clothes, towels, and bedding.



Separate laundry

Do not wash clothes together with patient's items.



Separate waste

Separate waste that has contacted secretions such as blood and fluid from rashes or bumps. Dispose such infected waste in infectious waste bin.

Channels for following up on information



@das.ddc



@safesexstory



1422



Mpox



Mpox VIRUS

Mpox

Caused by a virus from the same family as smallpox, but less severe. Patients will have fever along with rashes, bumps, and pustules on the body.

Symptoms

After exposure to the virus, patients will start showing symptoms within approximately 5-21 days.

Symptoms before the rash phase



Fever



Headache



Sore throat



Swollen lymph nodes



Body aches

Symptoms during the rash phase

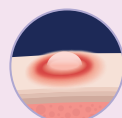
This is the period when transmission is most likely, starting from flat red rashes, raised red rashes, blisters, pustules, then scabbing and complete peeling off.



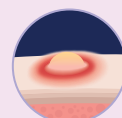
Stage 1



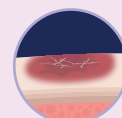
Stage 2



Stage 3



Stage 4



Stage 5

Transmission

Main routes

Close contact or being in close proximity to patients



Skin contact such as bumps, rashes, and skin lesions



Sexual contact through all routes, including genitals, anus, or mouth



Coughing or sneezing without wearing a face mask



Talking within 1 meter without wearing a face mask in enclosed spaces

Other routes



Contact with infected person's belongings



Contact with secretions from infected animals



Pregnant women who are infected can transmit to the fetus

How to protect yourself from mpox



1 **Avoid close contact** with people who have suspicious monkeypox rashes.



2 **Avoid having sex** with strangers.



3 **Do not touch bumps, pus, or wounds** of infected animals or wild animal carcasses. Consume only cooked meat.



4 **Do not share personal items with patients** such as clothes, towels, and bedding.



5 **Wear a face mask.**



6 **Wash hands frequently.**



If you suspect infection, isolate yourself and see a doctor immediately for diagnosis and treatment