

Monkeypox is here.

MONKEYPOX CAN BE PASSED ON:

- during skin-to-skin contact—like dancing shirtless in a crowd or having sex.
- during prolonged close contact—like kissing or talking really closely with someone.
- through contact with objects (including sex toys), fabrics (like clothing, bedding, or towels), and surfaces that have been used by someone with monkeypox.

WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR:



Symptoms usually start within 2 weeks of exposure.



A rash, blisters, sores, or ulcers.



They might be in your mouth, on your face, upper body, or hands.



They could be in or around your butt or genitals.



A fever, tiredness, swollen lymph nodes and generally feeling unwell are also common.

WHAT TO DO:

- Get vaccinated, if you can. It can help stop infection and serious symptoms.
- If you have symptoms, hold off from close physical contact, including sex, until you're tested and the symptoms clear up.
- If you have symptoms, contact your doctor, local sexual health clinic, or the Public Health Unit.
- If you are a close contact of someone diagnosed with monkeypox, contact the Public Health Unit right away to get a post-exposure vaccine and keep an eye out for symptoms.
- Consider how much close contact (kissing, skin contact, sex) you're going to have with people at parties, places, and other venues before you go.
- Be kind to each other. We will only get through this by working together.



For more information on Monkeypox and sex, including prevention and vaccination, scan this QR code or visit gmsh.ca/monkeypox

Monkeypox is here.

Know the signs.
Let's stop its spread.

For more information on Monkeypox visit:
gmsh.ca/monkeypox

