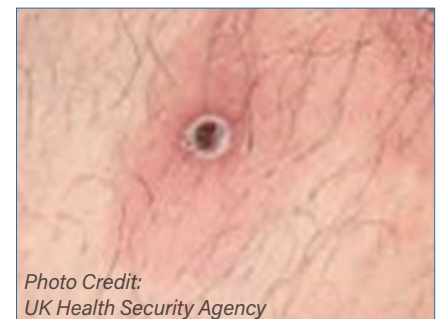


A Clinician's Guide to Identifying and Diagnosing Mpox

Presentation

- **Rash:** Develops in stages (sometimes asynchronous) and differs from other common rashes in that it is deep, painful, itchy, and umbilicated.
- **Rash Distribution:** May appear anywhere, including palms, soles, inside the mouth, and in the genital/perianal area, mimicking STIs.
- **Prodrome:** Fever and flu-like illness may precede the rash by one to three days, but not always.
- **Transmission:** Direct contact with bodily fluids/lesions from infected person or fomite.
- **Population:** Anyone can contract mpox. Outbreak is occurring among men who have had sex with multiple other men in the recent past.



Considering Testing Your Patient?

- Collect specimen of lesions using a synthetic swab while wearing appropriate PPE (gown, gloves, mask, and eyewear).
- Test patient for other STIs as co-infection common. Connect to sexual health services as needed.

Treatments

Supportive care and pain control are mainstays; antivirals are available from DHEC for severe cases.



CONTACT US!

Mpox is a *reportable disease*. Please contact your regional on-call epidemiologist if you suspect mpox.