If you’re showing signs and symptoms of monkeypox, contact a healthcare provider or visit an urgent care center.

If you do not have a healthcare provider, visit findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov to find a local health clinic or visit an urgent care center.

If you think you’ve been exposed, contact the Health Department at (215) 685-5488.

Blaming one community is harmful and can hurt public health efforts to prevent the spread.

What is monkeypox?
Monkeypox is a viral infection that can spread from person to person through direct contact with the infectious rash, scabs, and bodily fluids.

Who can get monkeypox?
Anyone can get monkeypox. So far: Gay and bisexual cis men, queer people who have multiple sexual partners, sex workers of all genders, and healthcare workers who work closely with monkeypox infections are some of the people currently most at risk of contracting monkeypox.

What are the symptoms of monkeypox?
Monkeypox may look like pimples or blisters and can show up on several parts of the body like genitals, feet, inside the mouth, face, anus, and hands.

Other symptoms can include headache, fever, muscle aches, swollen lymph nodes, chills, and exhaustion.

How can you protect yourself?
Avoid close, skin-to-skin contact with people who have a rash that looks like monkeypox.

Do not handle or touch the bedding, towels, or clothing of a person with monkeypox.

STAY INFORMED ABOUT MONKEYPOX

Department of Public Health
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA