

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL TESTING WITH MPOX



For more information regarding mpox
click here:
www.cdc.gov

Mpox virus infection should also be considered when evaluating for other causes of rash, including herpes zoster (shingles), scabies, molluscum contagiosum, herpes, syphilis, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, allergic skin rashes, varicella-zoster virus (chickenpox) and drug eruptions

People with mpox can also have co-infections of HIV, syphilis, herpes, gonorrhea, or chlamydia infections

Test patients for mpox as well as sexually transmitted infections (STIs) (eg. syphilis, HIV, etc.) since some STIs have similar presentations to mpox

Healthcare providers should not rule out mpox just because a patient has another diagnosis or another STI

At this time, it is not known if mpox can spread through semen or vaginal fluids

Advise patients to isolate at home and refrain from coming in close contact with others until they have received their test results