If You Have Symptoms

- Avoid close contact, including sex, until you have seen a health care provider.
- If you have an active rash or other symptoms, stay in a separate area away from people or pets.
- If you need to go out, cover your rash, wear a well-fitting mask, and, if possible, avoid public transportation.
- Wash hands often, especially after direct contact with the rash.

Mpox Vaccine

The two-dose JYNNEOS vaccine protects against both Mpox and smallpox.

People who are vaccinated should continue to avoid close, skin-to-skin contact with someone who has Mpox.

Zufall Health offers the Mpox vaccine by appointment: 908-325-2266.

For questions & education about Mpox, contact:

Eddy Melo Mpox Outreach Representative emelo@zufallhealth.org 973-325-2266 ext. 1040

About Zufall Health

Zufall Health is a nonprofit community health center providing affordable, high-quality medical, dental, and behavioral health care services for all ages. The health center offers assistance with insurance enrollment and the cost of transportation to medical visits. Translation services are also available.

A sliding fee discount program is available to ensure affordable access to all services for people with and without insurance. No patient is turned away due to inability to pay.

Our Locations

500 North Bridge St Bridgewater, NJ 08807 908.252.4410

18 West Blackwell St Dover, NJ 07801 973.328.3344

17 South Warren St Dover, NJ 07801 973.328.3344 (Dental Only)

361 Route 31, Bldg C, Suite 701 Flemington, NJ 08822 908.968.4440 (Dental Only)

117 Seber Rd, Unit 5 Hackettstown, NJ 07840 908.452.5366 4 Atno Ave Morristown, NJ 07960 973.267.0002

238 Spring St, Suite A Newton, NJ 07860 973.862.6650

1 Plainsboro Rd Plainsboro, NJ 08536 609.853.7600

Somerset, NJ 08873 908-526-9040

71 4th St Somerville, NJ 08876 908.526.2335

49 Mount Pleasant Ave West Orange, NJ 07052 973.325.2266

zufallhealth.org

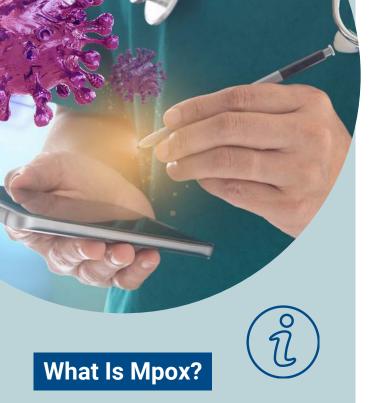






Mpox Key Facts





Mpox is a contagious disease caused by infection with the Mpox virus. The virus is part of the same family of viruses that causes smallpox.

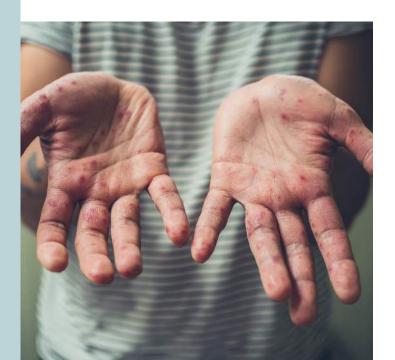
The Mpox disease was originally called Monkeypox because it was first discovered in 1958 in monkeys used for research. In November 2022, shortly after the May 2022 global outbreak, the term Mpox was adopted to refer to the disease.

Despite being found in monkeys, the source of the disease remains unknown. Researchers and health organizations continue to study and monitor Mpox to improve our understanding of the virus.

How Can Mpox Spread?

Mpox can spread between through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact, including:

- Direct contact with Mpox rash, scabs, or bodily fluids
- Touching objects and fabrics used by a person with Mpox
- Being scratched or bitten by an infected animal
- Respiratory secretions fluids that come from your nose, throat, and lungs) during prolonged, face-to-face contact, such as kissing, cuddling, or sex.





People with Mpox often get a painful or itchy rash.

Rashes can look like sores or blisters and are often located on the following body parts:

- Face
- Inside the mouth
- Hands
- Feet

- Chest
- Genitals
- Anus

Some people have flu-like symptoms:

- Fever
- Chills
- Muscle aches

Mpox looks different for different people. Some get flu-like symptoms before the rash, while some get a rash followed by flu-like symptoms. Others might just experience a rash.