Keep Monkeypox Away During Travel



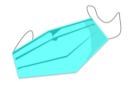
Avoid close contact, including sexual contact with sick people, especially those with skin lesions, including in the genital area.



Avoid contact with contaminated materials used by sick people such as clothing, bedding, or healthcare materials.



Exercise caution when taking part in <u>activities</u> associated with higher risk sexual <u>behaviors</u> such has having anonymous or multiple sexual partners.



Wear appropriate protective equipment and take additional precautions if traveling to work or care for animals or ill persons.



Wash your hands often with soap and water and keep your hands away from your eyes, nose, and mouth.



If you are sick and could possibly have monkeypox, see a healthcare provider and do not travel until all lesions have healed and there is a new layer of skin.



When traveling to areas where monkeypox is <u>endemic</u>, avoid close contact with dead or wild animals including rodents and non-human primates such as monkeys.



For more information, visit <u>www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/</u> <u>monkeypox.shtml.</u>

Please note: symptoms of monkeypox may include fever, rash, swollen lymph glands, fatigue, headaches, and body aches. If you have been exposed to monkeypox, follow the guidelines and <u>monitor</u> yourself.

