ABOUT US

The mission of the Meriden Department of Health and Human Services is to protect health, prevent disease, and promote the health and well-being of all persons in Meriden. Our department is proud to serve all the residents in Meriden each and every day by providing the 10 Essential Services of Public Health.

> **Clinical Services** (203) 630-4234

Environmental Health (203) 630-4226

Public Health Education/Youth Services (203) 630-4288

> Meriden School Readiness (203) 630-4222

> > Meriden WIC (203) 630-4245

Juvenile Assistance and Diversion (203) 639-5058

> **Emergency Preparedness** (203) 630-4221

> > Senior Center 22 West Main Street (203) 237-0066

CONTACT & FIND US

(203) 630-4221

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Find us on Facebook: City of Meriden Health & Human Services Department







WHAT DO I NEED TO **KNOW ABOUT MONKEYPOX?**

WHAT IS MONKEYPOX?

Monkeypox is an infection caused by the monkeypox virus. It leads to rash and flu-like symptoms. Monkeypox can be spread to anyone through close contact.

HOW IS IT SPREAD?

- Direct skin-to-skin contact (including sexual intimacy) with the monkeypox rash, sores, or scabs.
- Exposure to bodily fluids of someone infected with the monkeypox virus
- Contact with objects that have been used by someone with monkeypox (clothes, linens, surfaces)
- Exposure to respiratory droplets or oral fluids during prolonged face-toface contact with someone with monkeypox



WHAT ARE THE **SYMPTOMS?**

- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle Aches
- Backache
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Chills
- Exhaustion
- A rash that can look like pimples or blisters that appears on the face, inside the mouth, and on other parts of the body, like the hands, feet, chest, genitals, or anus.



- The length of illness ranges from 2-4 weeks.
- People with monkeypox should isolate until rash has fully resolved, the scabs have fallen off, and a fresh layer of intact skin has formed.



Notify your health care provider if you have come into close contact with someone who has a new or unexplained rash.

- others

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

If you start to have symptoms: • Avoid close physical contact with

• Wear a mask when around others • Call your healthcare provider immediately about getting tested • Isolate at home. Do not go out except for medical appointments • If you share your home with others and need to visit common areas, wear a mask, and thoroughly clean all surfaces you touch • Cover your lesions to avoid spread to others

