

WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT MPX (MONKEYPOX) & CHILDREN

How can you get MPX?

May spread by:



Hugging, cuddling, or kissing someone with MPX



Sharing fabrics (clothing, bedding, sleeping mats, or towels)



Touching surfaces that have been used by someone with MPX



Touching contaminated toys or eating utensils

Currently, the risk of children contracting MPX is low. It is important to get any new undiagnosed rash checked out by a healthcare provider as this can be a symptom of MPX. However, in most instances a rash is unlikely to be MPX as they are common in children.

How can you prevent MPX?



Wash your hands with soap and water



Do not share cups or utensils



Try to stay away from anyone who is sick



Avoid touching things that someone with MPX has used

Talk to Someone You Trust

If you have questions, talk to a parent, guardian, or another trusted adult. It's important to talk honestly with your healthcare provider about any concerns you may have about MPX, especially if you know that you have spent time with someone who has MPX.



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