

Recovering from monkeypox at home

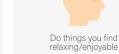
If you think you might have monkeypox, self-isolate and contact a health worker immediately. If they advise that you isolate at home, keep in touch with them and seek immediate advice if your rash becomes more painful, shows signs of being infected (such as fever, redness or pus), if your fever, nausea or vomiting get worse, if you are unable to eat or drink, have difficulty breathing or if you feel dizzy or confused.

How to take care of yourself if recovering at home:



Keep hydrated, eat well and get enough sleep. Use medication for pain and fever if needed.







Exercise if you feel well enough and can do so while isolating



Take care of your mental health:

Stay connected



Ask for support if needed



How to protect others if you are isolating at home:

Avoid contact with anyone until all of your lesions have scabbed over, fallen off and a fresh layer of skin has formed. Ask friends or family to deliver supplies.

If you live with other people:



Isolate in a separate room

Clean and disinfect

frequently touched surfaces and objects

with soap and water and household



Use a separate bathroom, or clean and disinfect (with household disinfectant)



Clean hands frequently using soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer



Avoid sweeping and vacuuming



Use separate dishes, cups, bedding, towels and bedding, towels electronics such as phones



Wear well-fitting



Avoid touching



Cover rash with clothing/bandages



Open windows



Do your own laundry.
Put everything in a plastic bag before
carrying it to the washing machine.
Use soap and water > 60 degrees.



Open windows



If you can't avoid being in the same room as someone else:

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Every effort has been made to ensure that the information and the drug names and doses quoted in this Journal are correct. However readers are advised to check information and doses before making prescriptions. Unless otherwise stated the doses quoted are for adults.