PROTECTION IS COMMUNITY





When thinking about how to lower the chance of getting mpox at gatherings:

- Get information about mpox in your area from trusted sources like your local tribal health clinic.
- Vaccines are important in stopping the spread of mpox. Get your two-dose vaccine before attending any gathering where mpox may be present.
- Consider how much close, personal, skin-to-skin contact is likely to occur at the event you plan to attend.
- If you feel sick or have a rash, do not attend any gathering and see your doctor.

⊘ All gatherings are not the same.

• Powwows, ceremonies, and gatherings where attendees are fully clothed and unlikely to share skin-to-skin contact are safer. As with any gatherings, be mindful of skin-to-skin contact and other forms of transmission.

Some social spaces have higher transmission risk.

- A rave, party, or club where there is minimal clothing and where there is direct, personal, often skin-to-skin contact has some risk. Avoid any rash you see on others and consider minimizing skin-to-skin contact.
- Enclosed spaces, such as back rooms, saunas, sex clubs, or private and public sex parties where intimate, often anonymous sexual contact with multiple partners occurs, may have a higher likelihood of spreading mpox.

What should a person do if they have a new or unexplained rash or other symptoms?

- Avoid gatherings, especially if they involve close, personal, skin-to-skin contact.
- Avoid sex or being intimate with anyone until you have been checked out by a healthcare provider.
- If you don't have a provider or health insurance, visit a public health clinic near you.

For more information and to find a vaccine site near you, visit:

- www.iasquared.org/vaccines
- www.greaterthan.org/campaigns/mpox/
- www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/



