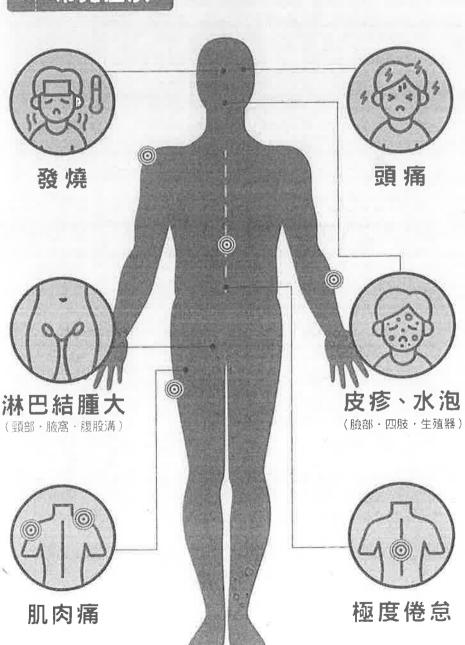


猴痘(MPOX)是一種人畜共通傳染疾 病。在流行地區以外,已出現人與人間

### 常見症狀



## 傳染方式



與感染者親密接觸,或 直接接觸到病患的呼吸 道分泌物、損傷的皮膚或 黏膜,或被汙染之物品



直接接觸感染動物



飛沫傳播

# 國際疫情

目前多國出現猴痘疫情,含 歐洲、美洲等國家。



旅客有疑似症狀,請盡速就醫,並主動告知旅遊史及接觸史







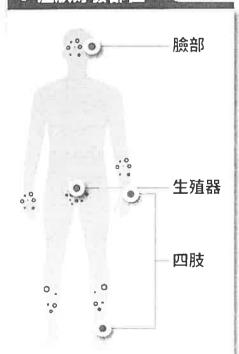
0回 200 1922防疫達人 www.facebook.com/TWCDC



Teiwan CDC LINE®

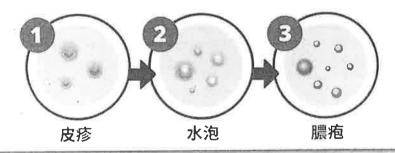
- 」 國內已有本土猴痘案例,民眾若前往流行地區或國內高風險場域, 應避免與不特定人士親密接觸。
- 如有任何疑似症狀,請佩戴口罩並立即就醫告知旅遊史、高風險場域 · 暴露史與接觸史。

### + 症狀好發部位



#### + 猴痘症狀

出現不同型態的皮膚病灶,如:皮疹、水泡、膿疱



#### + 可能伴隨症狀









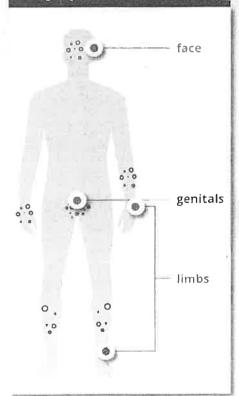




# Mipo Alert: Here's What You Should Do

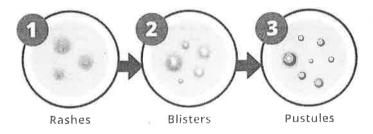
- There have been cases of Mpox reported in Taiwan. If you're planning to travel to areas with high prevalence or high-risk premises venues, avoid close contact with unknown people.
- If you experience any symptoms, wear a mask and seek medical attention immediately. Inform your doctor about your travel history, history of exposure to high-risk premises venues, and contact history.

#### + Symptom onset site:



#### + Symptoms of Mpox:

Include the appearance of various skin lesions such as rashes, blisters, and pustules on the face, limbs, and anogenital region.



#### + Other possible symptoms:







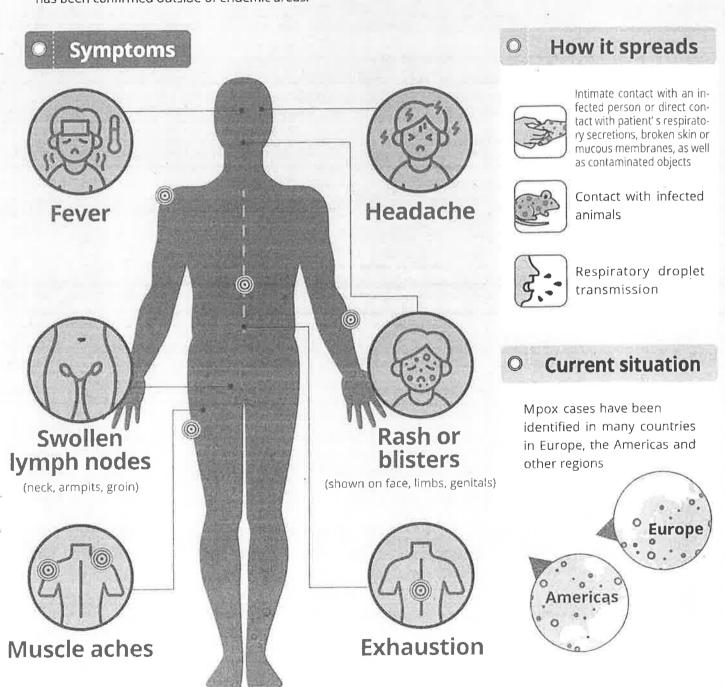


Taiwan CDO



# What is MPOX?

Mpox is a viral zoonotic disease. Sustained person-to-person transmission has been confirmed outside of endemic areas.



If you think you may have mpox, seek medical help immediately and inform your healthcare provider of your travel and contact history.





www.cdc.gov.tw







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