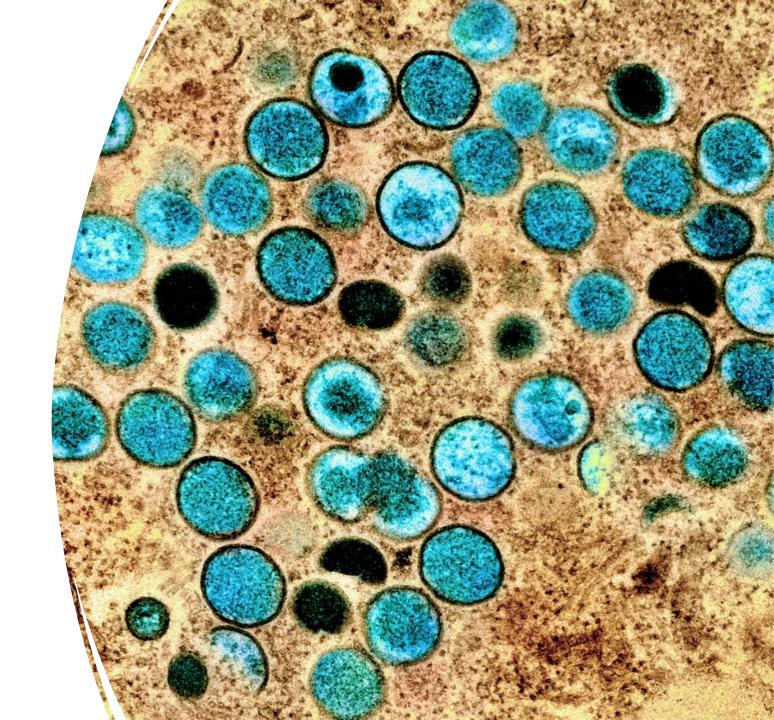
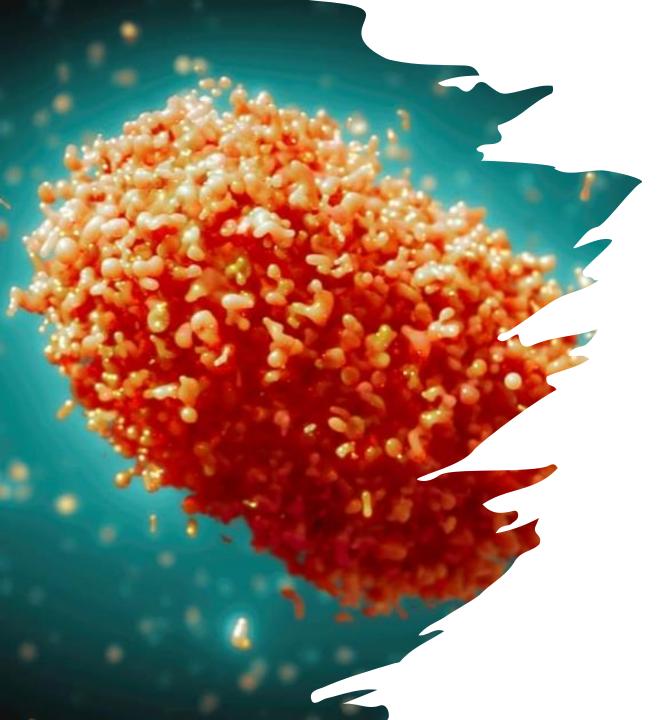
Monkeypox

Student Name:

Student ID:



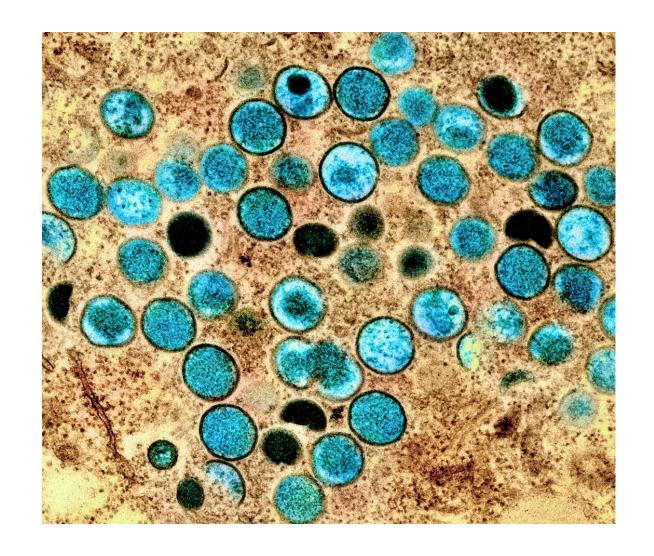


Introduction

- Monkeypox is a virus typically transmitted from animals.
- Viral transmission is possible with droplets, fluid transmission or lesions.
- Moreover, the virus can also survive in blood without the typical environment.

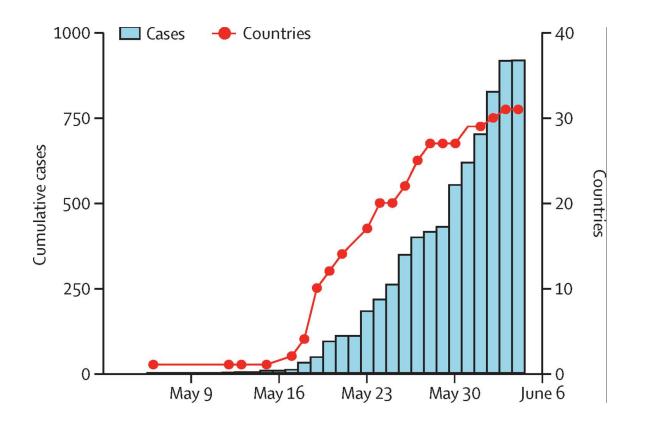
Background

- According to Minhaj *et al.* (2022), monkeypox has been witnessed in 110 countries across the world.
- According to Minhaj *et al.* (2022), around 87.21% of cases of the disease have been reported with a self-recovery phase without any serious medication routine.
- According to Philpott *et al.* (2022), the virus is a member of the Orthopoxvirus family.



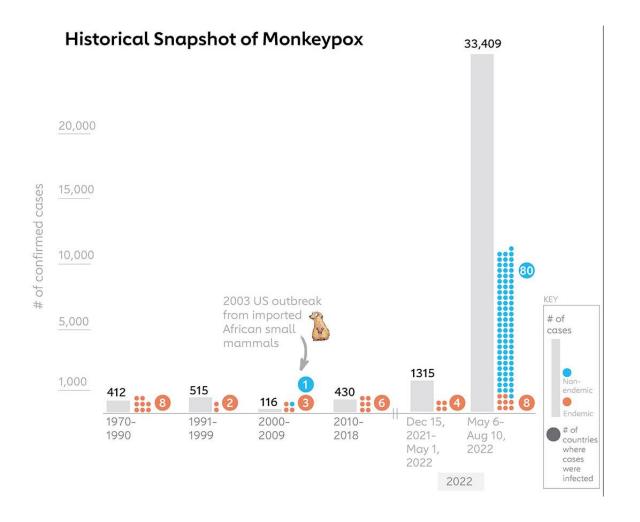
Epidemiology of Monkeypox

- Monkeypox is reported to spread from animals to humans through contact with infected animals.
- According to Philpott *et al.* (2022), the main medium of transmission is blood and bodily fluid.
- Monkeypox has been reported to be transmitted from the animals for around 61% of the time.
- According to Bunge *et al.* (2022), human-to-human transmission has been reported to be around 39% of the time.
- The human-to-human transmission has been reported to occur through close contact with the infected person.



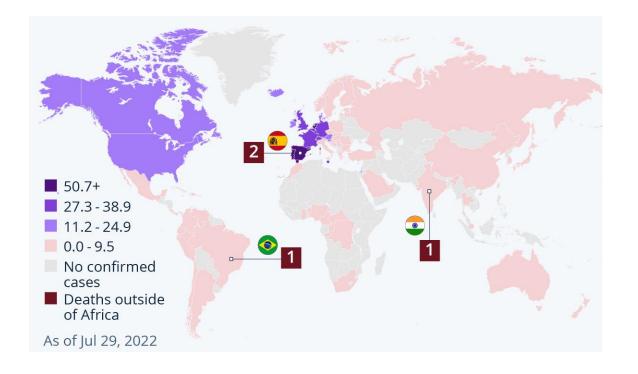
Clinical Presentation

- According to Guarner, Del Rio & Malani (2022), the incubation period of Monkeypox virus is between 7-14 days. However, the incubation period can range between 5-21 days.
- Therefore, the chances of the existence of the virus in the body can range to 21 days.
- The self-limiting potential of human immunology can help the recovery period between three to four weeks.
- According to Kaler *et al.* (2022), the major clinical presentation on the symptoms of Monkeypox are fever, headache and muscle aches.
- However, swollen lymph nodes, rashes, and flat lesions to raised bumps, filled with fluid, have also been reported from time to time.



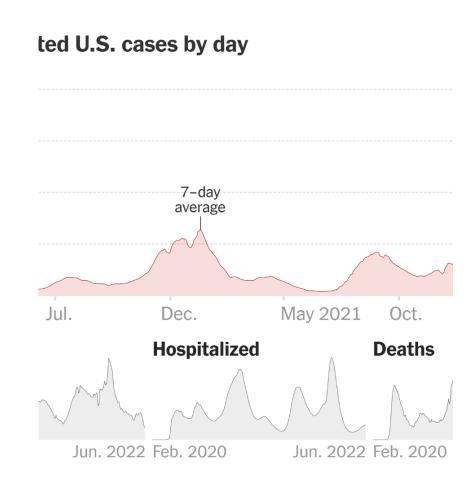
Diagnosis of Monkeypox

- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is the most prevalent and popularly used diagnosis for monkeypox.
- The Polymerase Chain Reaction is one of the most sensitive screening tests for Monkeypox.
- According to Guarner, Del Rio & Malani (2022), the viral cultures and antigen detection assays are less sensitive than PCR however, they can be more rapid and random.
- Therefore, the use of PCR is justified for the diagnostics test of Monkeypox virus detection from the blood samples.
- Other tests and viral cultures are also used for the test and detection of the Monkeypox virus.



Treatment of Monkeypox

- According to Kaler *et al.* (2022), there are mainly 2 types of care notes for treating monkeypox.
- Supportive care and antiviral medications are these two care processes which are widely used for treating monkeypox.
- According to Rizk *et al.* (2022), supportive care contains supportive fever treatment and dietary support.
- This increases the immunity and activities of white blood cells for the patient which helps with fast and supportive recovery.

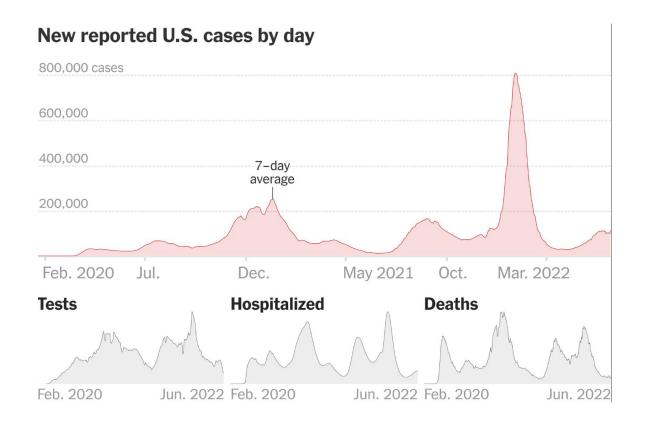




- There are various strategies and medical interventions that have been considered for the prevention of monkeypox.
- According to Kaler *et al.* (2022), the smallpox vaccine is effective in the prevention of monkeypox.
- According to Guarner, Del Rio & Malani (2022), however, some other virological research has found another more specific vaccine called JYNNEOS which is more effective in the prevention of monkeypox.
- The same genre of characteristics with the monkeypox for JYNNEOS makes it more effective for developing the antibody and immunity for monkeypox.

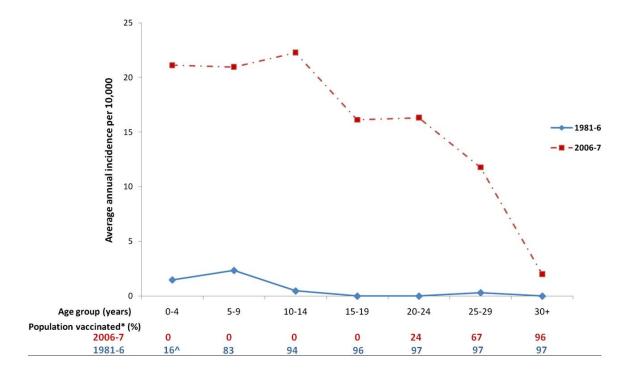
Public Health Response to Monkeypox

- The surveillance of the monkeypox cases has been minimal in terms of creating conclusive and statistically significant research.
- According to Rizk *et al.* (2022), therefore, the registration of property symptoms and more specific development of viral colonisation in the body is required to be conducted.
- This can reduce the chances of transmission and more frequent mass transmission.



Future Diagnosis of Monkeypox

- Development of new vaccines can be conducted based on the sample study and diagnosis routine registration.
- According to the World Health Organisation, around 44% of the monkeypox cases are not properly monitored and diagnosed.
- According to Rizk *et al.* (2022), the self-limiting and self-recovery characteristics have been reprehensible for the development of a proper sample study.
- Therefore, the chances of creating an effective cure and vaccination effectiveness have been limited for the study.



Conclusion

- Monkeypox and its transmission methods, and epidemiology have been discussed in this presentation.
- The symptom of the disease and the impact of the disease has been found to be not that severe.
- However, there have been some death cases registered. However, the mortality rate of the disease is significantly low.

