# **Monkeypox**

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### **About**

- It is a viral zoonotic disease that is mostly found in Central and West African tropical rainforests and occasionally spreads to other areas. It is a Nigerian endemic.
- The monkeypox virus, which is a member of the family Poxviridae and belongs to the genus Orthopoxvirus, is the cause.
- Smallpox, a related orthopoxvirus infection that was declared eradicated worldwide in 1980, resembles the clinical presentation of monkeypox.

# **Symptoms**

- Fever
- · Rash and swollen lymph nodes
- · Headaches and nausea

# Transmission

- The monkeypox virus is mostly spread from wild animals like rodents and primates to humans, but it can also be passed from one person to another through close physical contact.
- Contact with lesions, bodily fluids, respiratory droplets, and contaminated bedding can spread the monkeypox virus from one person to another.

## **Global Scenario**

- Since January 1, 2022, 110 nations have reported 85,765 confirmed cases of mpox (monkeypox) and 1,382 probable cases.
- The most affected country was the United States, with 29,948 confirmed cases recorded there. Brazil, Spain, France, and Colombia came next.

#### **Historical Outbreaks**

- In 1958, monkeys were the first victims of monkeypox, and in 1970, humans were the first victims in western Africa.
- In 2017, Nigeria experienced the largest disease outbreak.
- After that, the disease has been reported in a lot of countries, including Singapore, the UK, and the United States.

#### **Treatment**

- There is neither a vaccine nor a specific treatment for monkeypox.
- One of several smallpox vaccines is frequently given to people who are exposed to the virus.
- Brincidofovir and tecovirimat are examples of antiviral medications.

