



*Note:* Rash usually involves vesicles or pustules that are deep seated, firm or hard, and well-circumscribed; the lesions may umbilicate or become confluent and progress over time to scabs. The rash associated with monkeypox can be confused with other diseases that are encountered in clinical practice (e.g., primary syphilis, herpes, chancroid, and varicella zoster). [CDC Clinical Recognition](#). However, a high index of suspicion for monkeypox is warranted when evaluating people with a characteristic rash, particularly for men who report sexual contact with other men and who present with lesions in the genital/perianal area or for individuals reporting a significant travel history in the month before illness onset or contact with a suspected or confirmed case of monkeypox.

*Note:* Providers or lab workers who come into contact with confirmed monkeypox may be eligible for the monkeypox vaccine, [Jynneos](#). Contact the MDHHS Division of Immunizations at 517-335-8900 with questions about vaccines.