

MPOX

What to Expect BEFORE Your Mpox Vaccine

What is the JYNNEOS vaccine?

- JYNNEOS vaccine is available according to an Emergency Use Authorization from the Food and Drug Administration.
- If given before exposure, or within 4 days of exposure, it may reduce your chance of infection. Given within 14 days, it may reduce symptom severity. The two doses are given 28 days apart, and you are considered fully vaccinated two weeks after the second dose.
- Whether the vaccine is given intradermally (under the skin) or subcutaneously (between skin and muscle), you are still getting the same protection from mpox.
- Once vaccinated, you should continue to protect yourself from infection by avoiding close, skin-to-skin contact, including intimate contact, with someone who has mpox.

Am I eligible for the JYNNEOS vaccine?

New York State is committed to an equitable distribution of vaccine, with a focus on those who are at highest risk. This includes:

- Those recently exposed to a suspected or confirmed mpox case within the past 14 days.
- Those at high risk of a recent exposure to mpox, including gay men and members of the bisexual, transgender, and gender non-conforming community, and other communities of men who have sex with men, and who have engaged in intimate or skin-to-skin contact with others in the past 14 days in areas where mpox is spreading.
- Individuals who have had skin-to-skin contact with someone in a social network experiencing mpox activity, including men who have sex with men who meet partners through an online website, digital application (“app”), or social event, such as a bar or party.

Where can I get the JYNNEOS vaccine?

- If your local health department has identified you as exposed to a suspected or confirmed mpox case in the past 14 days, call the health department or your health care provider to discuss getting the JYNNEOS vaccine.
- You can learn more about the JYNNEOS vaccine, including the risks and benefits, by visiting www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/smallpox-mpox.html.

How can I protect myself against mpox?

- Ask your sexual partners whether they have a rash or other symptoms consistent with mpox.
- Avoid skin-to-skin contact with someone who has a rash or other mpox-related symptoms.
- If you are exposed or have symptoms, call your health care provider.

For more information:

Follow trusted sources of health information, including:

- NYSDOH Mpox www.health.ny.gov/mpox
- CDC Mpox | Poxvirus www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/smallpox-mpox.html
- Your local county health department www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/



Department
of Health