

- Monkeypox is spread via contact with an infected person or items used by the infected person and/or prolonged respiratory droplet exposure.
- Monkeypox can spread from the time symptoms start until the rash has fully healed and a fresh layer of skin has formed. The illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks.
- The monkeypox rash contains a high level of virus and is highly contagious until scabs have fallen off and new skin has formed.

Elective Procedures

- Elective surgery and invasive procedures should be delayed in patients with monkeypox until the patient is no longer contagious (typically 28 days after symptoms onset).
 - Examples of invasive procedures include:
 - Endoscopy, Colonoscopy, Bronchoscopy, Cystoscopy, Laryngoscopy, etc.
- Elective, clinic-based procedures can be performed if they do not involve an area with a rash/lesions.
 - Reach out to AmbulatoryIC@hfhs.org (North/South Market) or hfahinfectionprevention@hfhs.org (Central Market) for further clarification and clinic-based guidance.

Emergent Procedures

- If a patient with monkeypox needs an emergent procedure, whether it is OR, Procedural area or clinic-based, the patient should receive any care necessary.
- When possible, avoid using needles or making incisions in areas with a rash.
- Use the following precautions and guidance:
 - **Isolation:** Use [Droplet PLUS Precautions](#)
 - **PPE:** Gown, gloves, eye protection, N95 or higher respirator
 - **Room Cleaning and Turnover:** [Monkeypox Room Turnover Guidelines](#)