## Now Available...

# Test 285 Monkeypox virus (Non-variola Orthopoxvirus) by Real-Time PCR



Monkeypox virus belongs to the Orthopoxvirus genus, which includes the variola (smallpox) virus. Monkeypox is a rare viral infection that does not usually cause serious illness. However, it can result in hospitalization. Since May 2022, monkeypox has been spreading from person to person in countries where the virus is not usually found, including the United States.







- DNA amplification via RT-PCR technology
- High precision robotic accuracy
- High diagnostic sensitivity & specificity
- 24 48 hour turnaround time

#### Collecting samples with OneSwab®

- Step 1. Firmly sample the lesion area, which may result in discomfort or slight pain, but it is necessary to obtain adequate DNA. If the lesion ruptures while swabbing, ensure that the swab collects lesion fluid.
- Step 2. Swipe the swab back and forth on the lesion surface at least 2-3 times, then rotate and repeat on the other side of the swab at least 2-3 times. If material is visible on the swab surface (such as skin material or from lesion fluid leaking from the lesion), this indicates an adequate collection. Although please note that material may not always be visible on swabs.
- Step 3. Place the swab into the vial. Break the shaft at molded break point and insert into transport medium.
- Step 4. To prevent leakage, be sure the swab fits into the vial prior to capping. Tightly cap the vial and label with a minimum of two patient identifiers such as name and date of birth.





## What are the symptoms of Monkeypox virus? People with monkeypox get a rash that:

- May be located on or near the penis, testicles, labia, vagina, or anus and could be on other areas like the hands, feet, chest, face, or mouth.
- Will go through several stages, including scabs, before healing.
- Can look like pimples or blisters and may be painful or itchy.

#### Other symptoms can include:

- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle aches and backache
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Chills
- Exhaustion
- Respiratory symptoms (e.g. sore throat, nasal congestion, or cough)

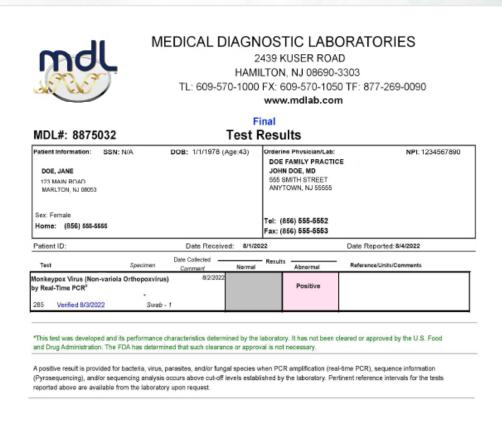
#### How is Monkeypox virus spread?

Monkeypox can spread to anyone through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact, including:

- Direct contact with monkeypox rash, scabs, or body fluids from a person with monkeypox.
- Touching objects, fabrics (clothing, bedding, or towels), and surfaces that have been used by someone with monkeypox.
- Contact with respiratory secretions.

### This direct contact can happen during intimate contact, including:

- Oral, anal, and vaginal sex or touching the genitals of a person with monkeypox.
- Hugging, massage, and kissing.
- Prolonged face-to-face contact.
- Touching fabrics and objects during sex that were used by a person with monkeypox and that have not been disinfected.



Page 1 of 1 Ver. 18.52





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MDL#: 8876032 47389 8/4/2022 PATH Final