

DATE: August 10, 2022

TO: Chabot-Las Positas Community College District

FROM: Chancellor Ronald Gerhard, CLPCCD

SUBJECT: Information Regarding Monkeypox

You may be hearing more in the news or in our community about the spread of monkeypox, and I know this can be concerning after all we have endured with the COVID-19 pandemic. On August 1st, 2022 the Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency to support the State's response to monkeypox. A copy of the proclamation can be found here. While there have been no reported cases of monkeypox in our district community, we know how important it is to share information from trusted sources of information as a preventative strategy.

Monkeypox is a disease caused by a virus not commonly seen in the United States. However, monkeypox cases recently have been found across the United States, including right here in the Bay Area. Monkeypox can make you sick, with symptoms like a rash, which may look like pimples, blisters, or sores, often with an earlier flu-like illness. The Chabot-Las Positas Community College District is monitoring the situation and staying apprised of information and resources being provided by public health authorities to stop the further spread of the current monkeypox outbreak.

If we all know the facts and work together, we can help to stop the spread of monkeypox. Please follow the tips below to help maintain a safe learning and work environment:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water or use hand sanitizer
- Stay home and contact your healthcare provider if you:
 - o feel sick or
 - o have a fever, chills, or swollen lymph nodes, or
 - o have a new or unexplained rash, which may look like pimples, blisters, or sores

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

- Direct contact with monkeypox rash, sores, or scabs from a person with monkeypox.
- Contact with objects, fabrics (clothing, bedding, or towels), and surfaces that have been used by someone with monkeypox.
- Contact with respiratory secretions, through kissing and other face-to-face contact.

This contact can happen in certain social and sexual situations including:

- Hugging, massage, and kissing.
- Sex or touching the genitals of a person with monkeypox.
- Touching fabrics and objects that were used by a person with monkeypox and that have not been disinfected.

The risk to most people remains low, but knowledge empowers us all and keeps us healthy! For more information about monkeypox, <u>visit this website</u> from the Centers for Disease Control.