

Who should get vaccinated?

Not everyone has to be vaccinated. At the moment, vaccination only makes sense for people who are at high risk of contracting monkeypox. These are:

- men having multiple male sex partners
- transgender people with multiple male sex partners
- healthcare workers who come into contact with the virus
- anyone who has had close contact with an infected person

Where can you get vaccinated?

You can find all information on vaccination services at:



drgay.ch/mpx

How often will you be vaccinated?

I was ...		I will ...
... never vaccinated against smallpox.	→	... get two doses at least 4 weeks apart.
... vaccinated against smallpox as a child. <small>In Switzerland, children were vaccinated until around 1972.</small>	→	... get one dose.
... vaccinated once while abroad. <small>With MVA-BN (Imvanex, Jynneos or Imvamune)</small>	→	... an additional dose.
... vaccinated twice while abroad. <small>With MVA-BN (Imvanex, Jynneos or Imvamune)</small>	→	... get no further dose.

For immunosuppressed and immunocompromised persons, two doses are recommended in any case.

A poke

instead

of pox

Together, we can protect each other from monkeypox. By getting vaccinated. Find out more at drgay.ch/mpx

ALL ABOUT VACCINATION

How does vaccination work?

You will be vaccinated against the smallpox virus with the third-generation vaccine MVA-BN, which is manufactured in Europe by Bavarian Nordic. Unlike the old smallpox vaccine, it is better tolerated and also leaves no vaccination scar. The vaccine contains a weakened version of the smallpox virus that cannot make you ill and is not transmissible. MVA-BN also protects against monkeypox: after two doses of vaccination, almost all people develop antibodies. As it takes a few weeks for the vaccination to take full effect, it is still important to be careful.

What information do I have to disclose about myself?

It is important that you tell the medical professional openly about allergies, illnesses and medications when you are vaccinated. That way, they can clarify your situation. In most cases, you will still be able to get vaccinated. You may be asked if you belong to an affected group, because the vaccine is not recommended for everyone and is only available in limited quantities. But you do not have to provide detailed information about your sex life or gender identity.

How much does the vaccination cost?

The government covers the costs, so you do not have to pay anything.

How are you vaccinated?

The vaccine is injected either into the upper arm (subcutaneously) or into the skin of the forearm (intradermally). This may feel unpleasant. Most people need two vaccine doses at least four weeks apart.

Will I be 100% protected?

Vaccination reduces the risk of infection. It is also important to know that vaccination reduces the risk of a severe course of the disease with symptoms. After only one dose, the body's own defences against monkeypox are not yet well developed. Therefore, it is important that you are fully vaccinated.

What are the side effects?

The vaccine is considered safe. Thousands of people around the world have already been vaccinated. As with every vaccine, physical reactions can occur, and usually disappear after a few days. Common side effects are headaches, fatigue, nausea, muscle pain and injection site reactions. Some people may also experience flu-like symptoms.

What else do you need to know?

- People living with HIV can be vaccinated.
- Vaccination is recommended for people aged 18 and older, but is also beneficial for younger people in individual cases.
- If you are ill and have a fever above 38.5 °C, wait until you are well to have your vaccination.