

Mononucleosis (Mono) Fact Sheet

What is Mononucleosis?

Mononucleosis (Mono) is caused by the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and affects certain blood cells. Mono usually occurs in adolescents and young adults. In young children the disease is generally mild and more difficult to recognize. Most people become infected with EBV at some point in their lives.

What are the symptoms?

- Sore throat
- Loss of appetite
- Headaches
- Fever
- Swollen glands
- Feeling unusually tired much of the time
- Sometimes a swollen spleen or liver

Symptoms usually appear 4 to 6 weeks after exposure and may last several weeks. Following recovery, 15-20% of those who become ill may carry the virus in their nose and throat for a prolonged period of time.

How is it spread?

Mono is spread person-to-person by contact with the saliva of an infected person. Exposure usually occurs by kissing mouth to mouth, but the virus can be spread from items contaminated with saliva, for example: hands, toys, drinking glasses and bottles, eating utensils, food and cigarettes.

How is it treated?

A lab test is usually needed to confirm a diagnosis. There is no treatment for this virus.

- Treat fevers with non-aspirin products (Tylenol or Advil)
- Get plenty of rest
- Drink plenty of fluids such as water, fruit juice, and tea
- Avoid contact sports; the spleen often enlarges and may rupture if it is hit hard

How is Mono prevented?

- Avoid kissing, sharing drinking containers, or using the same eating utensils with individuals that have the symptoms of, or have recently had Mono
- Wash hands thoroughly throughout the day and especially after contact with saliva

This fact sheet is for information only and is not meant to be used for self-diagnosis or as a substitute for consultation with a health care provider. For more information, call your health care provider or call the Bay County Health Dept at (989) 895-4003.

Visit our website at http://www.baycounty-mi.gov/Health/ or the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention at www.cdc.gov