

# THE LANCET Microbe

## Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Ulaeto D O, Dunning J, Carroll M W. Evolutionary implications of human transmission of monkeypox: the importance of sequencing multiple lesions. *Lancet Microbe* 2022; published online July 29. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2666-5247\(22\)00194-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2666-5247(22)00194-X).

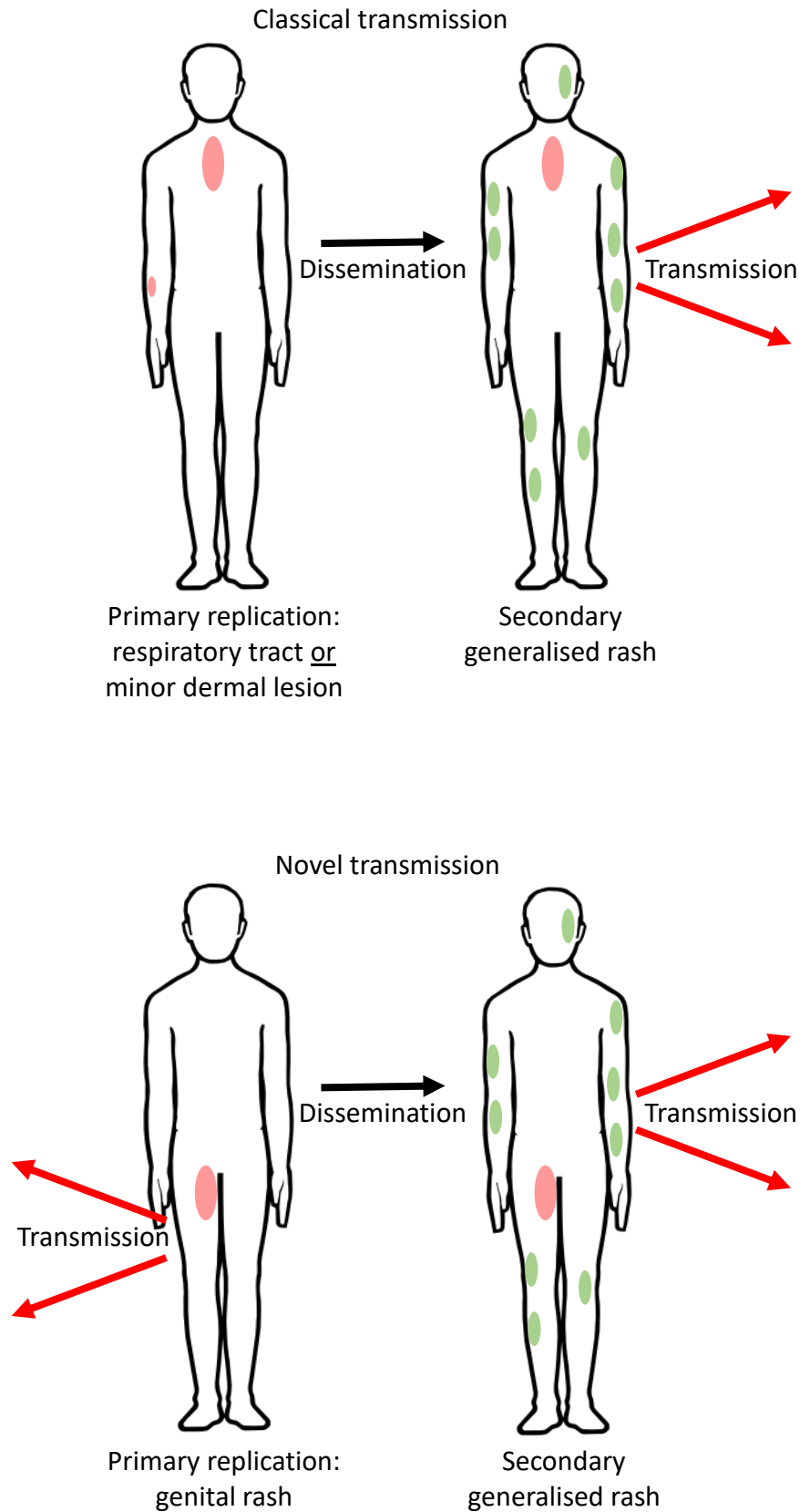


Figure 1. Transmission modes for MPXV. In the classical mode the primary lesion (●) is in the respiratory tract, or potentially a single, minor dermal lesion; and is inefficient for human-to-human transmission by fomites, droplets or contact. Transmission is most likely to occur from the secondary generalised rash (●). In the novel mode the primary lesion is a significant genital rash, and this is efficient at transmission by genital contact, sometimes also leading to secondary generalised rash.