



What are the symptoms of Monkeypox?

The most [common symptoms](#) are fevers, chills, swollen lymph nodes, and a characteristic rash.

Should I be worried about Monkeypox?

Everyone should be aware and concerned about the spread of Monkeypox in our population. The disease can be painful, cause scarring of the skin, and potentially lethal to those with immune compromising conditions. Anyone can become infected by Monkeypox and spread it to others.

How is Monkeypox spread?

According to the CDC, Monkeypox can be spread a [variety of ways](#).

- Most commonly, through close physical contact, such as hugging, kissing, and sexual activity.
- Prolonged environmental contact, such as being in close proximity (< 6 ft) for a prolonged period of time (> 3 hours). This could include non-sexual contact, such as close talking or sharing drinks/food.
- Physical contact with soiled linens, such as clothing and bedsheets.

How can I prevent Monkeypox?

Avoid close contact with infected individuals. Wear a mask and eye protection around those infected with the disease. If you are in a high-risk group (as defined in the link below), obtain the Monkeypox vaccine at the Florida Department of Health.

- [Florida Department of Health Definition of High-Risk Group](#)

The screenshot shows the Florida Department of Health website. At the top left is the Florida Health logo. A yellow banner reads "Current public health information including Monkeypox vaccine appointments". A search bar and "Patient Portal | Contact Us" link are on the right. A teal navigation bar contains "Programs & Services", "Certificates", "Locations", "Newsroom", "Events", and "About Us". The main heading is "Monkeypox Vaccine Appointments". Below it, text states: "Monkeypox vaccines are currently only being provided to certain populations that are at high risk for infection, these groups include:". A yellow "Book an appointment" button is present. A list of high-risk groups includes: Laboratory personnel and select health care personnel at high risk for monkeypox; Close contact with Monkeypox cases; Immunocompromised MSM (men who have sex with men) with HIV (<200 CD4 white blood cells per ml³); and Other MSM with a recent history of a sexually transmissible diseases (STD). A note at the bottom says: "Appointments are filling up fast so please check back often for more availability." On the right, contact information is provided: "Main Number 305.324.2400" and "miamidade@health.gov".



Can condoms protect someone against Monkeypox?

Unfortunately, condoms do not protect against Monkeypox, but they can protect an individual from other sexually transmitted infections, such as HIV.

Where and how can I get tested for Monkeypox?

You can get tested for Monkeypox at the Student Health Service. Your medical provider will decide if testing is warranted based on symptoms and risk factors. Testing involves a swab of the suspected lesion with a cotton swab (like a q-tip) and is painless. The results may take up to 3 days to get back as they are sent to a special laboratory.

Is the Monkeypox vaccine available at Student Health?

Students who meet the vaccination requirements can schedule an appointment with the Student Health Service. To schedule your Monkeypox vaccine appointment, call **305-243-ONE U**.

Is there a medication to treat Monkeypox?

There are antiviral medications to treat Monkeypox, these are also of limited supply and available, with a prescription, through the Florida Department of Health.

Where can I obtain additional help?

- **University of Miami Student Health Center**
at the Lennar Foundation Medical Center
5555 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Coral Gables, FL, 33146
Phone: 305-284-9100
- **University of Miami Counseling Center.**
1307 Stanford Drive, Student Services Building, Suite 305
Coral Gables, FL, 33146.
Phone: 305-284-5511