

SOUTHWESTERN LAW SCHOOL

L O S A N G E L E S

MPX Protocols

Administrative protocols approved August 23, 2022. Effective immediately.

Revision history: Revised August 26, 2023 to reflect the California Department of Public Health name for the virus formerly called "Monkeypox."

Related policies: [Attendance Policy](#); [SCALE Attendance Policy](#).

Review Date: December 1, 2022 (COVID-19 Response Team).

A. Overview

MPX (pronounced em-pox) is a virus caused by a virus similar to smallpox. Infections can be painful but are rarely fatal. Anyone can acquire MPX, but the risk to the greater campus community is low. The virus does not spread as rapidly or in the same way as COVID-19 or the flu.

MPX causes a distinct rash and other symptoms such as fever, headache, swollen lymph nodes, and fatigue. Symptom onset ranges from 5 to 21 days.

MPX can be confirmed through a swab test administered by a medical provider.

For additional information about MPX, consult the [CDC website](#) or the [L.A. County Department of Public Health website](#).

These protocols are designed to guide Southwestern community members about how to proceed if they are diagnosed with MPX or have been exposed to MPX and are experiencing symptoms associated with the virus.

B. Individuals Diagnosed with MPX or Exposed to MPX

Individuals who have been diagnosed with MPX by a medical provider using the swab test and individuals who have been exposed to MPX and are exhibiting symptoms associated with MPX should not access campus.

Southwestern encourages individuals who suspect they have MPX to contact their medical provider immediately and take the swab test. Individuals who need assistance because they do not have a regular medical provider should call 2-1-1.

Individuals diagnosed with MPX may not return to campus until all lesions are resolved, the scabs have fallen off, and a fresh layer of intact skin has formed over all infected areas. Southwestern reserves the right to require the individual to submit a clearance-to-return note from a licensed medical provider.

Individuals exposed to MPX and experiencing symptoms should not return to campus until their medical provider has cleared them after administering a swab test for the virus.

Individuals exposed to MPX but not exhibiting symptoms should monitor themselves closely for the 21-day incubation period. They should isolate as soon as symptoms manifest.

1. Staff members

A staff member diagnosed with MPX or who has been exposed to MPX and is experiencing symptoms should contact the Health & Safety Manager, health@swlaw.edu, to ensure compliance with these protocols. Regular paid-time-off and short-term disability policies will apply to employees who cannot work due to exposure to or infection with the MPX virus. Employees who report to work while sick will be sent home in accordance with public-health policies and guidelines. Remote work may be an option and should be discussed with Human Resources.

2. Faculty members

A faculty member diagnosed with MPX or who has been exposed to MPX and is experiencing symptoms should contact the Health & Safety Manager, health@swlaw.edu, to ensure compliance with these protocols. The Health & Safety Manager will coordinate with Human Resources and the Vice Deans. Remote teaching may be an option and should be discussed with the Vice Deans.

3. Students

A student diagnosed with MPX or who has been exposed to MPX and is experiencing symptoms should email the Health & Safety Manager at health@swlaw.edu to ensure compliance with these protocols. Information will be shared only with the Dean of Students and, if necessary, the Dean and Vice Deans, to help coordinate the student's schedule and respond to other needs.

Because of the shortage of vaccines, the way in which MPX spreads, the physical way in which it manifests, and the long recovery period, the Health & Safety Manager, in consultation with the Dean of Students, may approve the student to attend classes remotely following a written medical diagnosis of MPX.

The Health & Safety Manager, in consultation with the Dean of Students, may also approve remote class attendance for a student who has been in isolation for at least five days because they are experiencing symptoms following exposure to MPX. The Health & Safety Manager may ask the student to provide information about when a swab test was or will be administered.

If a student is approved to attend classes remotely, the Health & Safety Manager will immediately inform the Vice Deans and each of the student's professors that the student is allowed to attend classes remotely until further notice, without sharing or revealing the diagnosis. If the rash appears on the student's face, neck, or hands, the Health & Safety Manager may, if the student wishes, inform the professors that the student is allowed to attend classes with their camera off.

The Health & Safety Manager may require the student to provide a medical note to return to campus and may require the student to check in weekly to discuss their symptoms and status.

4. Students in The Residences @7th

In addition to following the protocols in Section B(3), students who live in The Residences may be instructed to take specific safety precautions, especially if they have a roommate. The Health & Safety Manager will work with the student on these safety precautions.

C. General Health Precautions

MPX is spread through:

- Direct contact with an infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids;
- Respiratory secretions during prolonged, face-to-face contact or intimate contact;
- Touching objects (utensils, cups) or fabrics (clothing, bedding, towels) that previously touched the rash or body fluids of someone with the virus; and
- Being scratched or bitten by an animal infected with the virus.

MPX can spread from the time symptoms start until the rash has fully healed and a fresh layer of skin has formed, which can take several weeks.

Individuals can take the following general precautions to help avoid contracting or spreading the MPX virus:

- Avoid close contact with an individual who has MPX;
- Do not try on clothes in a store; handle new clothes with care, and wash them before wearing them;
- If traveling, be cautious about using linens and towels if you are not certain if or how they were cleaned;
- Wipe down exercise equipment in a gym before and after each use;
- Bring personal-use items when possible (e.g., your own towel or yoga mat);
- Use toilet seat covers;
- Wear clothes that cover larger areas of your skin to create a barrier and reduce potential exposure; and
- Wash your hands frequently.