Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) is a viral respiratory illness that is new to humans. It was first reported in Saudi Arabia in 2012 and has since spread to several other countries, including the United States. Most people infected with MERS-CoV developed severe acute respiratory illness, including fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Many of them have died.

People Who May Be at Increased Risk for MERS
- Close contacts of an ill traveler from the Arabian Peninsula
- People recently in a healthcare facility in the Republic of Korea
- Close contacts of a confirmed case of MERS

If you are traveling to or from the Republic of Korea (South Korea)
- Wash your hands often with soap and water.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Avoid close contact with sick people.
- Watch for symptoms of MERS, including fever, cough, and shortness of breath.

If you are sick with a fever and symptoms of respiratory illness, such as cough or shortness of breath, within 14 days after traveling from countries in or near the Arabian Peninsula, or recently in a healthcare facility in the Republic of Korea, or you had close contacts of a confirmed case of MERS, you should:
- Call ahead to the Student Health Services (632-6740) or a healthcare provider and mention your recent travel.
- While sick, stay home from work or school and delay future travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.
- In case of an emergency, call University Police (632-3333), or dial 911 if living off campus.

For more information:
Please visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) website at http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/.

Questions? Call Environmental Health & Safety or Student Health Services