

## Smallpox eradication to Monkeypox emergence: Comment

### Desde la erradicación de la viruela hasta la aparición de la viruela símica: comentario

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Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication "From Smallpox eradication to Monkeypox emergence in the decade of Virus<sup>1</sup>". The article offers an intriguing examination of the transition from smallpox eradication to the emergence of monkeypox. It does, however, have a few flaws that could be addressed to improve its overall quality. The lack of clarity in explaining the link between smallpox eradication and the emergence of monkeypox is one weakness. The article discusses the history of smallpox eradication efforts briefly but fails to explain how this led to the emergence of monkeypox. A more thorough explanation or clear connections between the two would improve the article's coherence and comprehension. Another shortcoming is the lack of discussion of the implications and consequences of the emergence of monkeypox. The article mentions the resurgence of monkeypox but does not go into detail about the potential impact on public health or the reasons for its resurgence. A thorough examination of the risks, spread, and consequences of monkeypox would enhance the article's relevance and provide valuable insights.

In general, every suspected coinfection should be treated with caution because there may be a hidden history of coinfection<sup>2,3</sup>. The literature provides a detailed description of the basic clinical signs and symptoms of monkeypox, but comprehension is just as important. It can be difficult to determine whether HIV infections and monkeypox are linked. We both agree that a wide variety of ailments should be considered in a differential diagnosis. In a differential diagnosis, the infections that are most likely to coexist must be identified. It is critical to carefully consider the diagnostic tool's accuracy<sup>4</sup>.

In terms of future directions, the article could investigate potential strategies and preventive measures to combat monkeypox spread. Policymakers and health-care professionals working to control the spread of the disease would benefit from recommendations for surveillance systems, vaccination campaigns, or public awareness initiatives. Furthermore, investigating the role of globalization, travel, and climate change in the spread of infectious diseases may be a promising future direction. Understanding the broader environmental and social factors that contribute to the emergence of viral diseases other than smallpox and monkeypox would provide a more complete picture of the problem.

## References

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