

Measles Update for MAIC

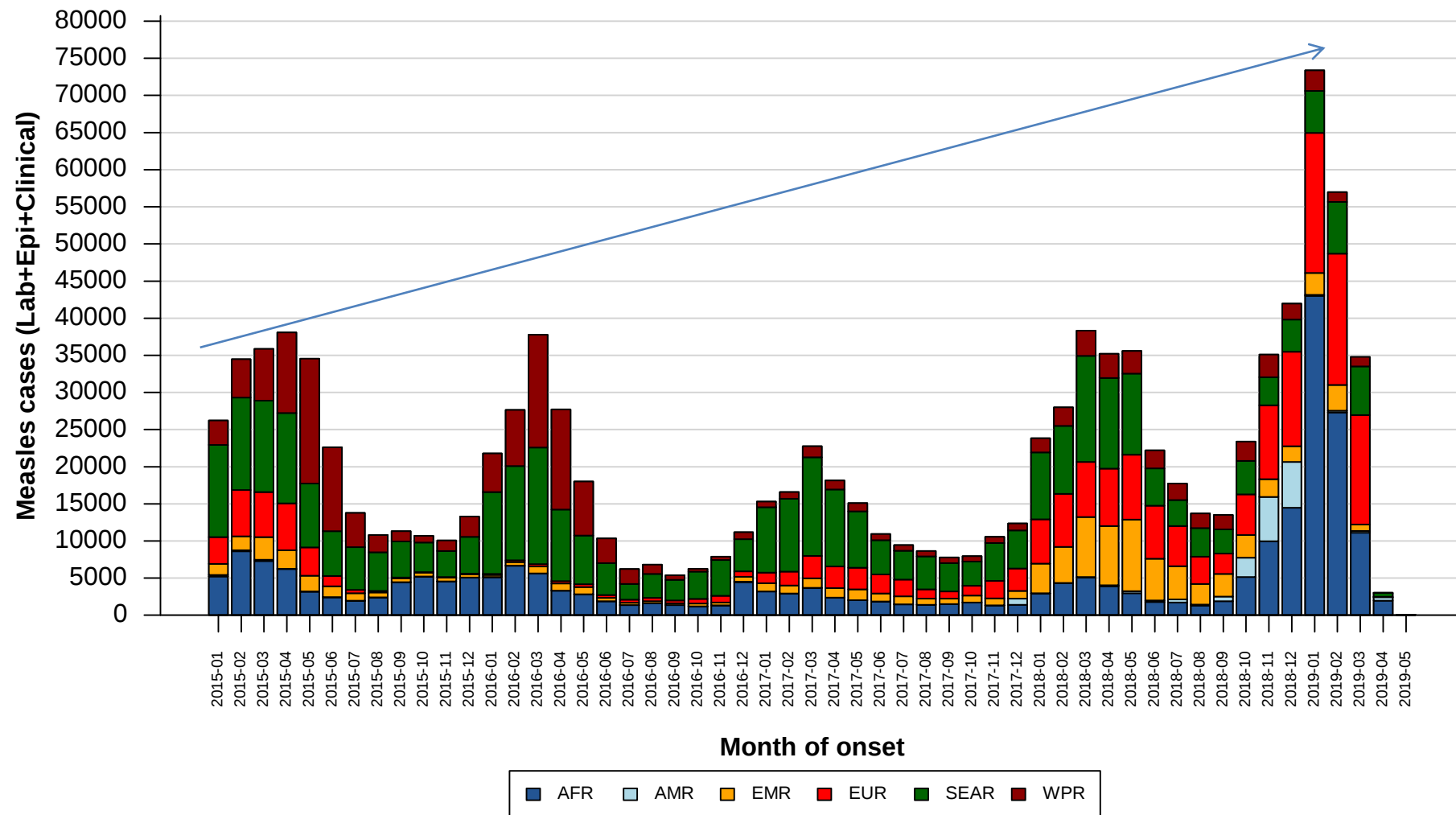


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Measles Around the World



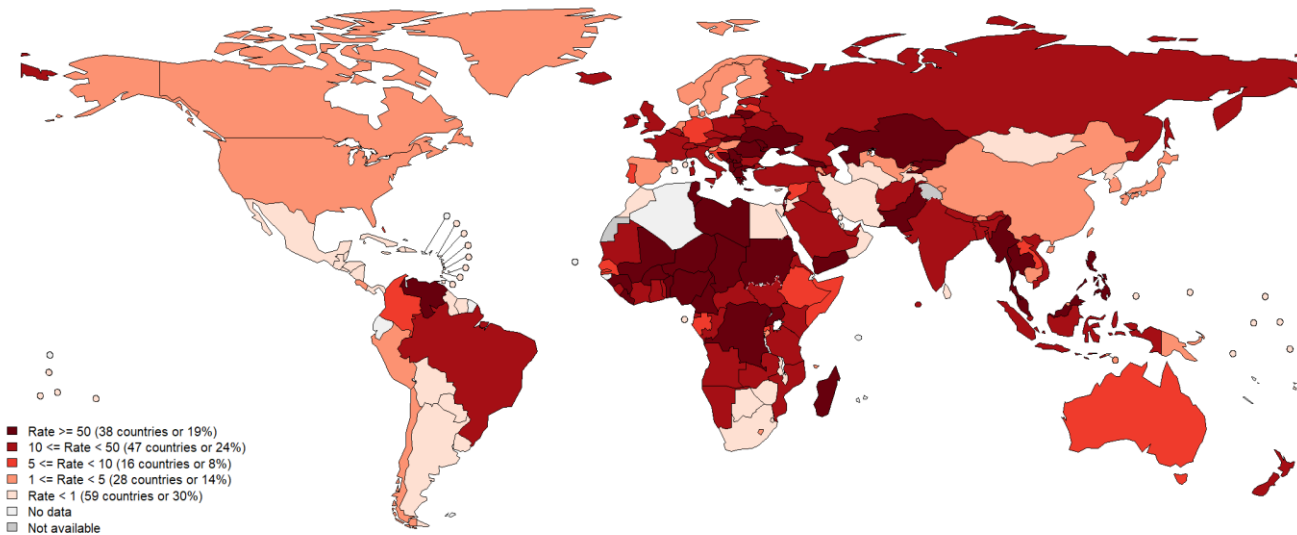
Measles case distribution by month and WHO Region (2015-2019)



Measles Incidence Rate per Million (12M period through 3/2019)

Top 10**

Country	Cases	Rate
Madagascar	84804	3406.53
Ukraine	78659	1770.06
India****	53170	40.15
Pakistan	22693	117.46
Philippines	16898	163.55
Yemen	13639	494.45
Nigeria	12745	68.53
Brazil	10316	49.68
Thailand	6914	100.4
Kazakhstan	5908	328.45



Other countries with high incidence rates***

Country	Cases	Rate
Georgia	4678	1191.72
Liberia	2367	513.02
Israel	3755	458.38
Kyrgyzstan	2534	425.47
The Republic of North Macedonia	885	425.23
Albania	1169	399.47



World Health Organization

Map production: World Health Organization, WHO, 2019. All rights reserved
Data source: IVB Database

Disclaimer:

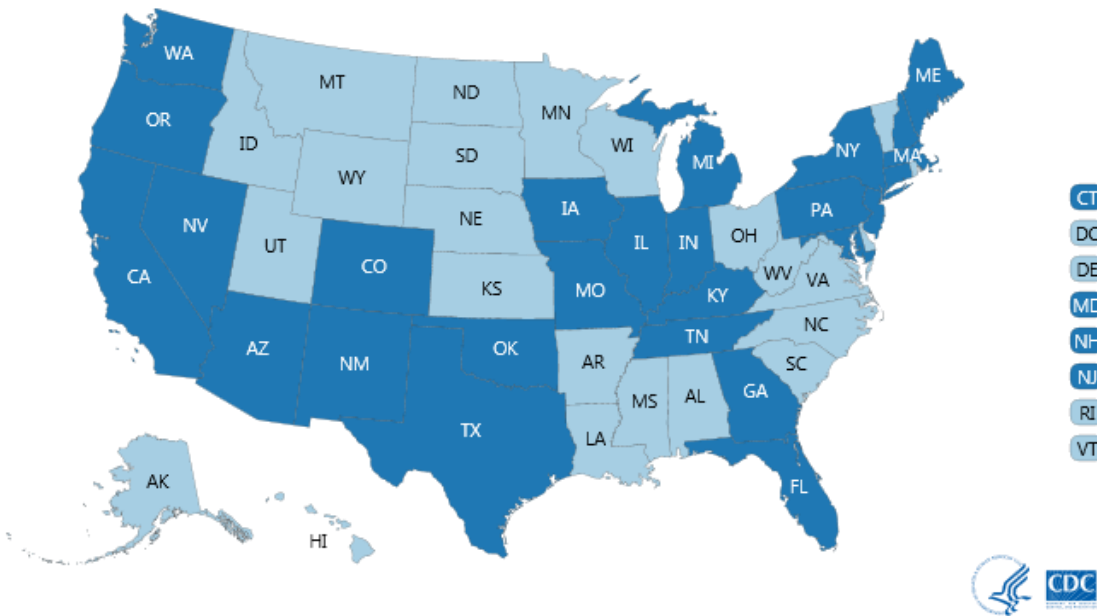
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Measles cases from countries with known discrepancies between case-based and aggregate surveillance, as reported by country

Country	Year	Cases in Case-based	Cases in Aggregate	Data Source for aggregate #s
DR Congo	2018	5621	67072	SITUATION EPIDEMIOLOGIQUE DE LA ROUGEOLE EN RDC, Week of 07/05/2019
	2019	1414	76107	
Somalia	2018	131	9135	Somali EPI/POL Weekly Update Week 17
	2019	6	1432	

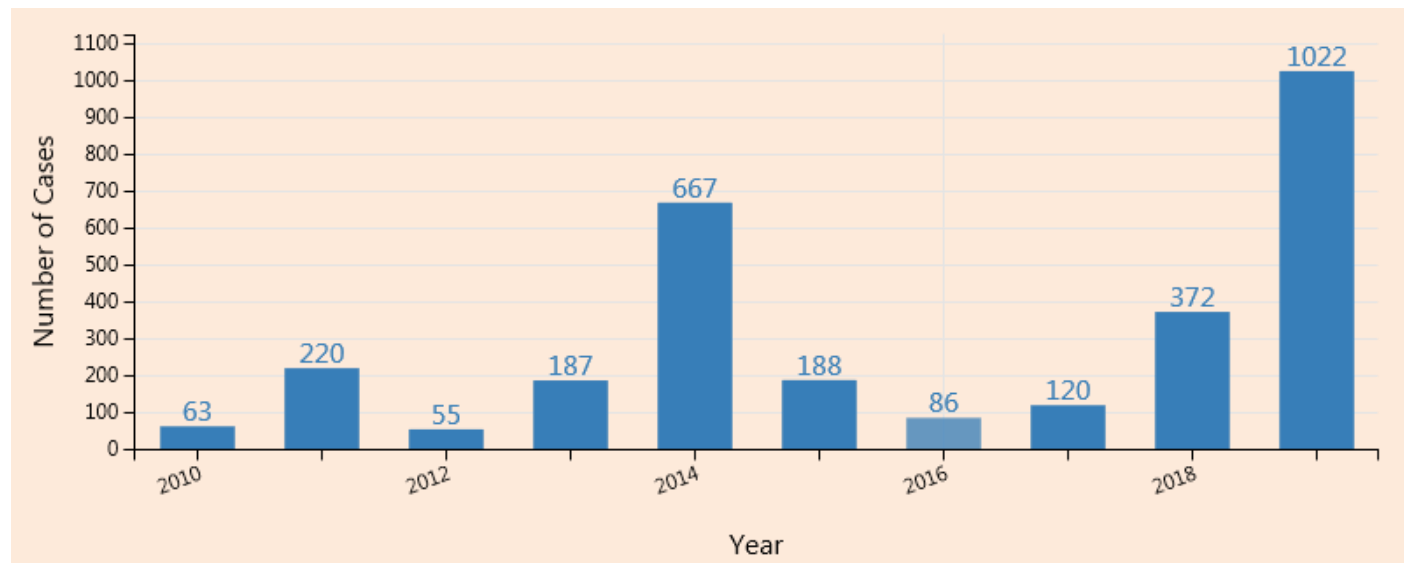
Notes: Based on data received 2019-05 and covering the period between 2018-04 and 2019-03 - Incidence: Number of cases / population * 100,000 - * World population prospects, 2017 revision - ** Countries with the highest number of cases for the period - *** Countries with the highest incidence rates (excluding those already listed in the table above) ****WHO classifies all suspected measles cases reported from India as measles clinically compatible if a specimen was not collected as per the algorithm for classification of suspected measles in the WHO VPD Surveillance Standards. Thus numbers might be different between what WHO reports and what India reports.

Measles in the USA (as of 6/6/19)



From January 1 to June 6, 2019, 1022** individual cases of measles have been confirmed in 28 states. This is an increase of 41 cases from the previous week. This is the greatest number of cases reported in the U.S. since 1992 and since measles was declared eliminated in 2000.

Case(s) of measles



**Case count is preliminary and subject to change.

US Measles Outbreaks Reported to CDC (as of 6/6/19)



Measles outbreaks (defined as 3 or more cases) are currently ongoing in 2019 in the following jurisdictions:

- New York State, Rockland County
- New York City
- California, Butte County
- California, LA County
- California, Sacramento County
- Pennsylvania
- Washington



These outbreaks are linked to travelers who brought measles back from other countries such as Israel, Ukraine, and the Philippines, where large measles outbreaks are occurring.

In the United States, most of the measles cases result from international travel. The disease is brought into the United States by unvaccinated people who get infected in other countries. **Typically 2 out of 3 of these unvaccinated travelers are Americans.** They can spread measles to other people who are not protected against measles, which sometimes leads to outbreaks.

Measles in Mass 2019

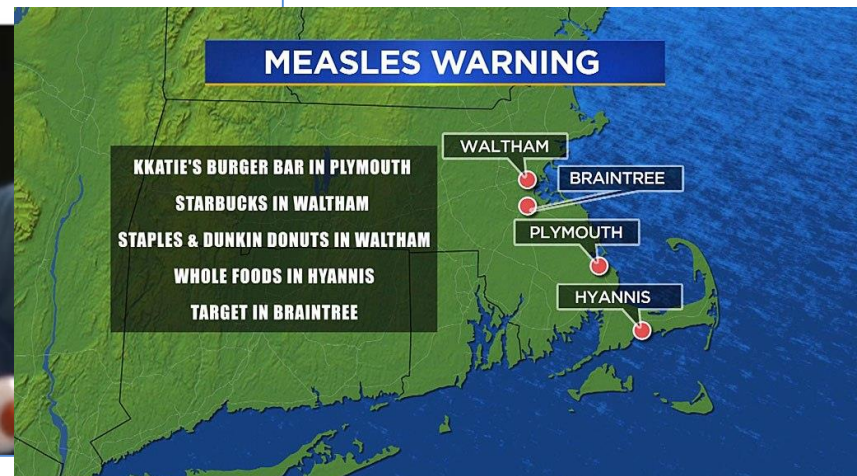


- **Two confirmed cases as of 6/11/19**
 - 125 cases investigated (usually 25-35 cases to date)
- Both had recent international travel
- **Hundreds of people exposed** in medical and other settings
- Enormous post-exposure efforts to identify susceptibles and vaccinate (or refer for immune globulin)
- Dozens of people quarantined

WGBH NEWS

LOCAL

Second Case Of Measles Confirmed In Mass.



MMR Vaccine Travel Recommendations



- **Persons aged ≥ 12 months without other evidence of immunity should receive 2 doses***
 - Includes providing a 2nd dose to children aged 1 – 4 years before they reach age 4 – 6 years
 - Includes adults** who have only received one routine dose in the past
- **Children aged 6 – 11 months should receive 1 dose**
 - If vaccinated at age 6-11 months, still need 2 subsequent doses at age ≥ 12 months

2013 ACIP recommendations.

*2nd dose of MMR vaccine should be administered at least 28 days after the 1st dose

**Born in 1957 or later

CDC Measles Toolkit



- Measles Toolkit for Healthcare Providers:
<https://www.cdc.gov/measles/toolkit/healthcare-providers.html>
 - Posters, infographics, fact sheets.
 - Talking to parents about vaccines, vaccine safety, and measles.
 - Measles FAQs:
<https://www.cdc.gov/measles/about/faqs.html>
- Measles Toolkit for State and Local Health Departments:
<https://www.cdc.gov/measles/toolkit/state-health-departments.html>
 - Web buttons, banners, graphics, templates

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

DISEASES and the VACCINES THAT PREVENT THEM

Measles and the Vaccine (Shot) to Prevent It

Updated April 2012

The best way to protect against measles is to get the measles-mumps-rubella shot (called the MMR shot). Doctors recommend that all children get the MMR shot.

Why should my child get the MMR shot?

The MMR shot:

- Protects your child from measles, a potentially serious disease, as well as mumps and rubella.
- Prevents your child from getting an uncomfortable rash and high fever from measles.
- Keeps your child from missing school or childcare (and keeps you from missing work to care for your sick child).

Is the MMR shot safe?

Yes. The MMR shot is very safe, and it is effective at preventing measles (as well as mumps and rubella). Vaccines, like any medicine, can have side effects. But most children who get the MMR shot have no side effects.

What are the side effects?

Most children do not have any side effects from the shot. The side effects that do occur are usually very mild, such as a fever, rash, soreness or swelling where the shot was given, or temporary pain and stiffness in the joints (mostly in teens and adults). More serious side effects are rare. These may include high fever that could cause a seizure.

Is there a link between the MMR shot and autism?

No. Scientists in the United States and other countries have carefully studied the MMR shot. None has found a link between autism and the MMR shot.

What is measles?

Measles is a serious respiratory disease (in the lungs and breathing tubes) that causes a rash and fever. It is very contagious. In rare cases, it can be deadly.

What are the symptoms of measles?

Measles starts with a fever that can get very high. Some of the other symptoms that may occur are:

- Cough, runny nose, and red eyes
- Rash of tiny, red spots that start at the head and spread to the rest of the body
- Diarrhea
- Ear infection



Doctors recommend that your child get 2 doses of the MMR shot for best protection. Your child will need one dose at each of the following ages:

- 12 through 15 months
- 4 through 6 years

Infants 6 months to 11 months old should have 1 dose of MMR shot before traveling to another country.









Questions?

Call 617 983 6800 (24/7 for urgent matters)