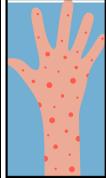
EASLES: GET IN THE KNOW



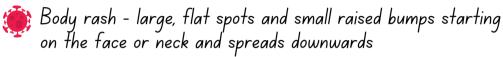
Measles is caused by a virus in the body that spreads easily through the air and settles on surfaces. It is the single most contagious infection in human history. Most people are able to recover after about 10 days and usually do not cause long-term medical issues. However, measles can be deadly, especially for young children and individuals within weakened immune systems. Outbreaks of the virus are more common among the unvaccinated.



Flu-like: fever, dry cough, runny nose, sore throat, body aches, lethargy, conjunctivitis, etc

SYMPTOMS AND SIDE EFFECTS

Tiny white spots inside the month





🂭 Hospitalization and even death

鱯 Pneumonia

Inflammation of the brain, which can lead to long-term brain damage and disability

The virus can spread four days before a rash appears and four days after. Around 90% of people who have never been infected or have not been vaccinated will become infected after coming in contact.

WHY HAS MEASLES ACTIVITY INCREASED?

Measles was declared eliminated in the United States in 2000, a public health triumph attributed to widespread vaccination with the

highly effective measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine.

is decreasing.

Measles is not a seasonal virus. However, measles is often spread over<u>times of high travel</u> (holidays) or in situations where unvaccinated persons are in close quarters (sleepaway camps).

PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS



Discuss the MMR vaccine with your healthcare provider. Two doses of MMR vaccine are 97% effective at preventing measles, I dose is 93% effective.



Avoid unnecessary travel, especially in high traffic airports, subways/train stations, and bus stations. Use caution in any travel scenario.

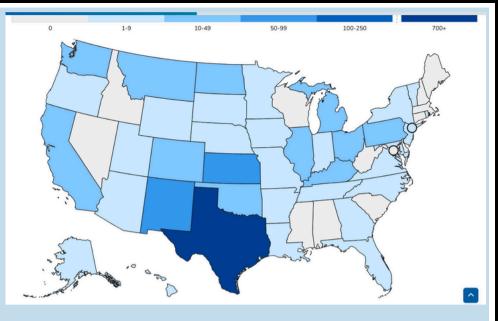
Be mindful of your current health position and of those close to you. Use best immuno-compromised practices.

Keep up to date with the latest numbers and what you need to know to prepare - link: <u>Measles on the Rise: How to Prepare and Respond in Your Clinic I Infectious Diseases I CDC's Project Firstline I AMA Ed Hub</u>

CONFIRMED U.S. CASES AND OUTBREAKS

As of July 8, 2025, a total of 1,288 confirmed^{*} measles cases were reported by 39 jurisdictions:

Alaska, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.



U.S. CASES

<u>Age</u>:

Under 5 years: 368 (29%) 5-19 years: 469 (36%) 20+ years: 439 (34%) Age unknown: 12 (1%) <u>Vaccination Status:</u> Unvaccinated or Unknown: 92% One MMR dose: 4% Two MMR doses: 4%

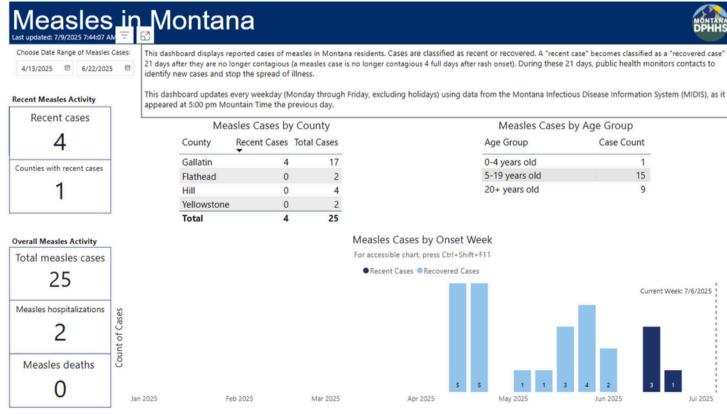
U.S. DEATHS

There have been <u>3 confirmed</u> deaths from measles.

U.S. HOSPITALIZATIONS

13% of cases hospitalized (162 of 1288) <u>Percent of Age Group Hospitalized</u> Under 5 years: 21% (77 of 368) 5-19 years: 8% (37 of 469) 20+ years: 11% (47 of 439) Age unknown: 8% (1 of 12)

Measles Cases and Outbreaks



Keep up to date with Montana DPHHS for state measles news, education, and information at <u>https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/measles</u>