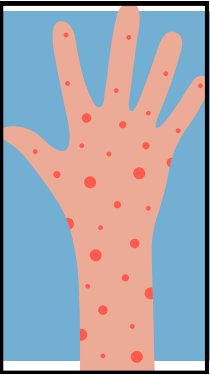


MEASLES: GET IN THE KNOW



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.

SYMPTOMS AND SIDE EFFECTS



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



Tiny white spots inside the month



Body rash - large, flat spots and small raised bumps starting on the face or neck and spreads downwards



Hospitalization and even death



Pneumonia



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

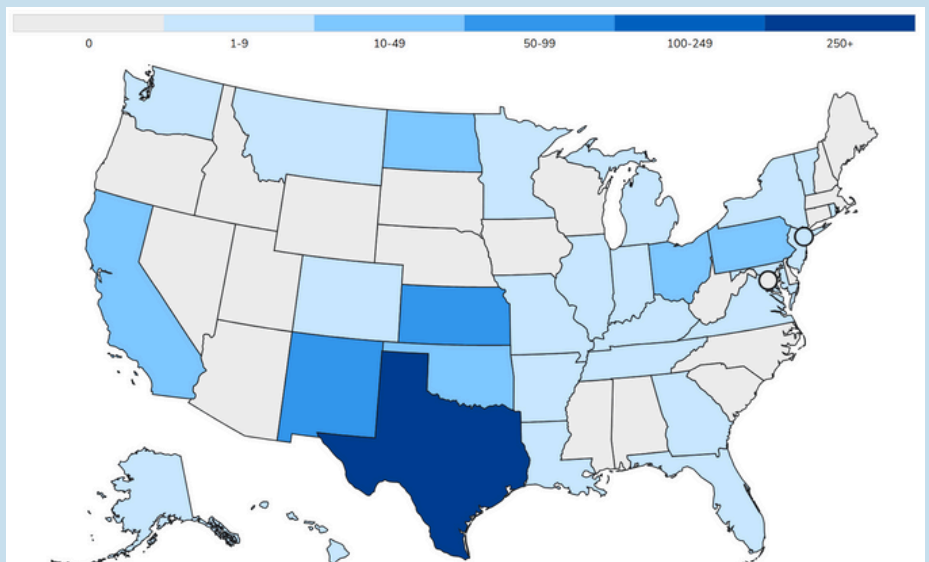


The virus can spread four days before a rash appears and four days after. Around 90% of people who have never been infected or have not been vaccinated will become infected after coming in contact.

CONFIRMED U.S. CASES AND OUTBREAKS

As of May 15, 2025, a total of 1,024 confirmed* measles cases were reported by 31 jurisdictions:

Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.



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.

➡ U.S. MMR coverage among kindergarteners is now below the 95% coverage target—much lower in some communities—and is decreasing.

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

U.S. CASES

Age:	Vaccination Status:
Under 5 years: 303 (30%)	Unvaccinated or Unknown: 96%
5-19 years: 388 (38%)	One MMR dose: 1%
20+ years: 325 (32%)	Two MMR doses: 2%
Age unknown: 8 (1%)	

U.S. HOSPITALIZATIONS

13% of cases hospitalized (128 of 1024)

Percent of Age Group Hospitalized

Under 5 years: 23% (69 of 303)

5-19 years: 9% (33 of 388)

20+ years: 8% (25 of 325)

Age unknown: 13% (1 of 8)

U.S. DEATHS

There have been 3 confirmed deaths from measles.

MEASLES IN MONTANA

According to Montana Department of Health and Human Services (DPHHS), there have been 9 confirmed cases of measles reported in Montana between April 17 to May 21, 2025. 8 cases are residents of Gallatin County and were members of two households with out-of-state exposure to measles. All 8 cases were either not immunized against measles or had an unknown vaccination status, and were isolating at home when they became ill. All 8 cases have recovered. As of May 21, 1 case has been reported in Flathead County. **There is no known community transmission of measles in Gallatin County and no known community exposures in Flathead County at this time.**

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

PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS



Discuss the MMR vaccine with your healthcare provider. Two doses of MMR vaccine are 97% effective at preventing measles, 1 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:
[Measles on the Rise: How to Prepare and Respond in Your Clinic | Infectious Diseases | CDC's Project Firstline | AMA Ed Hub](#)