

MEASLES

More than just a rash

Current situation

As vaccine uptake continues to decrease, measles cases have emerged in several states, including Missouri.

Updated: March 2024

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

**KINDERGARTEN
VACCINATION RATE**
STATE OF MISSOURI (2023)

90.50%

PRELIMINARY, SELF-REPORTED DATA FOR
FULLY VACCINATED STUDENTS

**KINDERGARTEN
VACCINATION RATE**
ST. LOUIS COUNTY (2023)

91.91%

PRELIMINARY, SELF-REPORTED DATA FOR
FULLY VACCINATED STUDENTS

**KINDERGARTEN
EXEMPTION RATE**
ST. LOUIS COUNTY (2023)

3.25%

PRELIMINARY, SELF-REPORTED DATA FOR
FULLY VACCINATED STUDENTS

What you need to know

- 1. Measles is a very contagious disease. One person with measles can easily pass it on to 9 out of 10 people around them who are unvaccinated or do not have natural immunity.**
- 2. Measles can be very dangerous, especially for babies and immunocompromised adults, and a significant proportion of measles cases will need hospitalization.** One in 5 infected persons develops pneumonia, which could be fatal. In some cases, a brain infection may occur and result in swelling, brain damage or death.
- 3. Herd immunity** is crucial for preventing disease outbreaks in the community and protecting vulnerable populations who cannot receive vaccines. It can be achieved by 95% of a community being fully vaccinated by two doses of the MMR vaccine.
- 4. Missouri's measles vaccination rate of 90.5% is too low to protect our kids from outbreaks** based on preliminary school-reported data.
- 5. Two doses of the MMR vaccine provides 97% lifetime protection against measles.**

Measles Quick Facts



Fever
(103-105°F)



Red Blotchy
Rash



Red Inflamed
Eyes



Runny
Nose

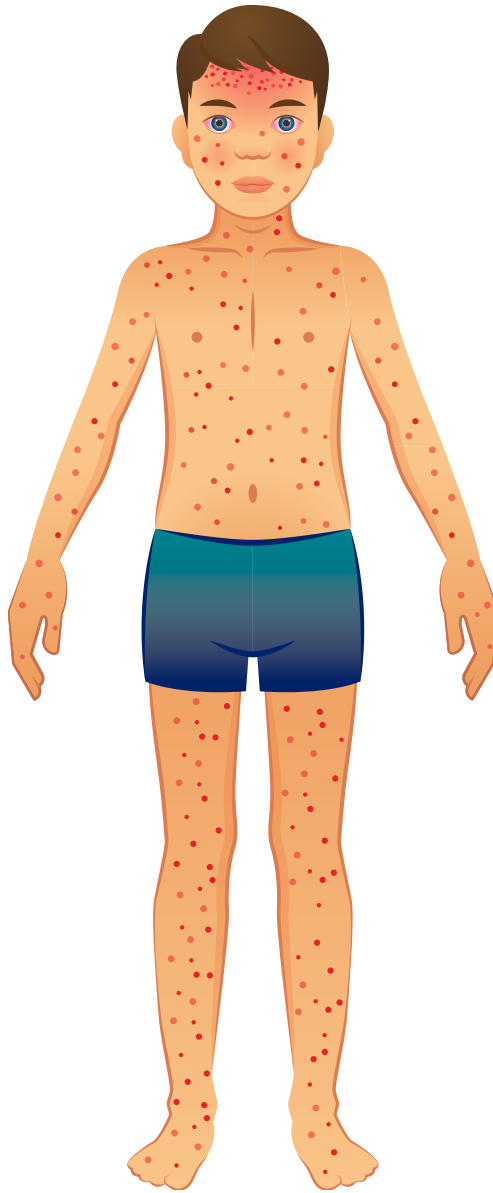


Cough and
Sore Throat



White Spots

Symptoms



- Most measles cases are among preschool children, adolescents and young adults.
 - Anyone who isn't vaccinated is at risk of getting measles, regardless of age.
- Measles symptoms usually appear in two stages, starting 1 – 2 weeks after a person has been exposed to the virus.
 - The first stage starts with a runny nose, cough, a rising fever and eyes may become red and sensitive to light.
 - The second stage begins about 3 – 7 days later and includes a high temperature and a red blotchy rash that begins on the head and works its way down the body.
- A person with measles is contagious from 4 days before the rash appears until 4 days after the rash appears.
 - It spreads through the air when a person with measles coughs or sneezes and can live in the air for up to 2 hours.
 - It can also live on surfaces.

Severe Complications



Pneumonia



Severe Diarrhea



Brain Infection



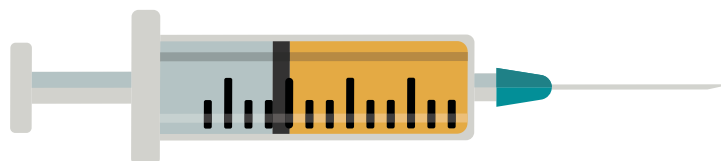
Blindness



Ear Infection

Vaccination: Safe and Effective

Two doses lasts a lifetime, providing 97% protection



Vaccination offers the best protection against measles. Children should be vaccinated against measles at 12 – 15 months old and again at 4 – 6 years old.



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