

MEASLES: IT'S NOT JUST A RASH



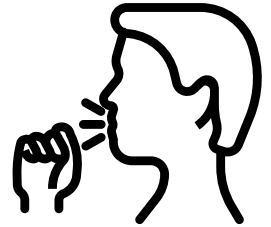
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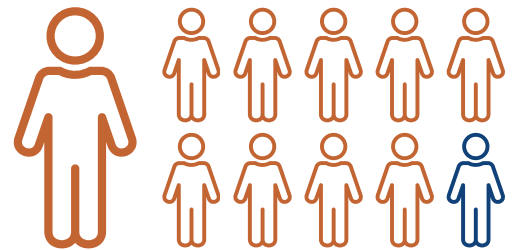


Measles is a highly contagious virus that spreads through coughing and sneezing.

It is one of the most easily spread diseases.



Measles is so contagious that if one person has it, **9 out of 10** people of all ages around them will also become infected if they are not protected.



The best way to avoid getting sick from measles is to get vaccinated!

Two doses of the measles vaccine are about 97% effective at preventing measles.



HOW DO I CHECK MY VACCINATION STATUS AND WHERE CAN I GET THE VACCINE IF NEEDED:

- Check Wisconsin Immunization Registry
- Call your healthcare provider or local health department

SEPARATE YOURSELF FROM OTHERS AND CALL A HEALTHCARE PROVIDER IF:

You think you have been exposed to measles, and have any of these symptoms:



- Runny nose or cough
- High fever
- Tiredness
- Red, watery eyes, or conjunctivitis ("pink eye")
- A red rash with raised bumps that starts at your hairline and spreads to your limbs 3-5 days after symptoms begin

Measles Vaccine and Illness: Common Questions



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1. **Who recommends this vaccine?**

This vaccine is recommended by major health organizations, including the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) and medical groups representing doctors who care for children, families, women, and adults. Local providers also recommend this vaccine.

2. **How safe is this vaccine?**

This vaccine has an excellent safety record. Hundreds of millions of doses have been given in the United States, both as separate vaccines for measles, mumps, and rubella, and as the combined MMR vaccine.

3. **What kind of "evidence of immunity" can substitute for MMR vaccination?**

You can show immunity through laboratory tests that confirm you've had the diseases or developed immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella. However, if tests show you're not immune to all three diseases, you'll still need the MMR vaccine, as individual vaccines for each disease aren't available in the United States.

4. **What should be done if someone is exposed to measles?**

Tell your doctor and local health department right away if you're exposed to measles. If you haven't been vaccinated, getting the measles vaccine within 3 days of exposure may prevent the disease. If it's been 6 or less days since exposure, immune globulin (a treatment with measles antibodies) may prevent or reduce the severity of measles. Please note that not everyone is eligible for immune globulin.

5. **How long does it take to show signs of measles after being exposed?**

After exposure to measles, it typically takes 10-12 days for symptoms to appear, though this can range from 7-21 days. The first symptom is usually fever. The measles rash typically appears about 14 days after exposure, which is 3-5 days after the fever starts.

6. **How long is a person with measles contagious?**

Measles is highly contagious. A person can spread measles from 4 days before their rash appears until 4 days after the rash has started.

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