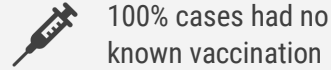
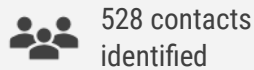


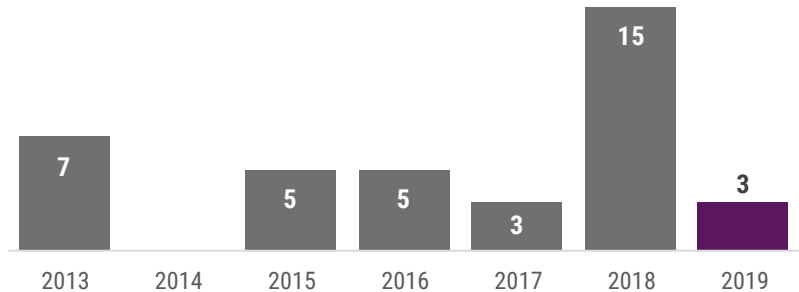
Measles Surveillance

October 2019

October Key Points



So far in 2019, 3 measles cases have been reported, 2 in April and 1 in October. Fewer than 10 cases were reported each year from 2013 to 2017, and a total of 15 cases were reported in 2018.



A total of 528 people who had possible exposure to the measles case reported in October have been identified during the ongoing investigation. There were 3 main exposure settings, with the most contacts identified in other public settings.

Contact investigations are conducted to determine the vaccination status of those potentially exposed to measles, identify new cases, and prevent further transmission.



Vaccination is the best way to prevent measles infections. The measles case reported in October occurred in an unvaccinated individual. So far in 2019, all 3 cases had no known vaccination against measles.

Due to generally high vaccination rates, measles in Florida is rare but occurs every year and is most often associated with international travel. No international travel has been identified for the case reported in October, but the 2 cases reported in April 2019 had recent international travel to Southeast Asia.

100%
No known
vaccination



National and International activity

Even though measles has been eliminated in the United States since 2000, cases occur every year, mostly among unvaccinated individuals. As of October 3, 1,250 confirmed cases of measles have been reported by 31 states and the District of Columbia in 2019. The 2-dose measles vaccination schedule has been successful at decreasing cases. Recently, increased measles activity has been reported all over the world. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued a Level 1 Travel Alert for several countries with measles outbreaks, including the Philippines. Travelers to these countries should make sure they are vaccinated against measles with the MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella) vaccine. For more information, please visit wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices.

Measles surveillance goals

- Prevent transmission and severe disease
- Initiate control measures
- Monitor effectiveness of immunization programs and vaccines

To learn more about measles, please visit FloridaHealth.gov/Measles. For more information on the data sources used in Florida for measles surveillance, see the last page of this report.



Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Surveillance System Summary

Case Data

- Current case data are preliminary and will change as new information is gathered. The most recent data available are displayed in this report.
- Pertussis, varicella, measles, and hepatitis A are reportable diseases in Florida. Case information is documented by county health department (CHD) epidemiologists in Merlin, Florida's reportable disease surveillance system.
- Only Florida residents are included in case counts, but contact investigations are conducted for all exposed individuals.
 - Pertussis, varicella, measles, and hepatitis A case counts include both confirmed and probable cases.
- Map counts and rates are determined by the individual's county of residence; these data do not take into account location of exposure.
- CHD epidemiologists also report outbreaks of pertussis, varicella, measles, and hepatitis A into Merlin.
 - Household-associated cases are defined as ≥ 2 cases exposed within the same household.
 - Pertussis and mumps outbreaks are defined as ≥ 2 cases associated with a specific setting outside of a household.
 - Varicella outbreaks are defined as ≥ 5 cases associated with a specific setting outside of a household.
 - Measles outbreaks are defined as any person acquiring measles while in Florida.
- For more information about reportable diseases, please visit [FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting](https://www.floridahealth.gov/disease-reporting).
- For more information about Florida's guides to surveillance and investigation, including disease-specific surveillance case definitions, please visit [FloridaHealth.gov/GSI](https://www.floridahealth.gov/GSI).

Population Data

- Population data from 2019 used to calculate incidence rates are from FLHealthCHARTS (Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set).
- For more information about FLHealthCHARTS, please visit [FLHealthCharts.com](https://www.flhealthcharts.com).

Vaccination Data

- Vaccination data for identified cases are from Merlin, as documented by CHD staff.
- Vaccination status is determined using the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger, 2018.
- For more information about immunization schedules, please visit www.CDC.gov/Vaccines/Schedules/index.html.
- Individuals are considered up-to-date on vaccinations if they have received the recommended number of doses of vaccine for a particular disease for their age at the time of their illness onset. Individuals are considered under-vaccinated if they have received at least one but not all doses of vaccine recommended for a particular disease for their age at the time of their illness onset.