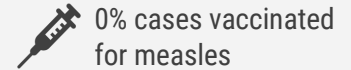
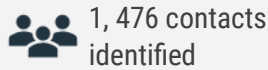
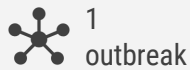


Measles Surveillance

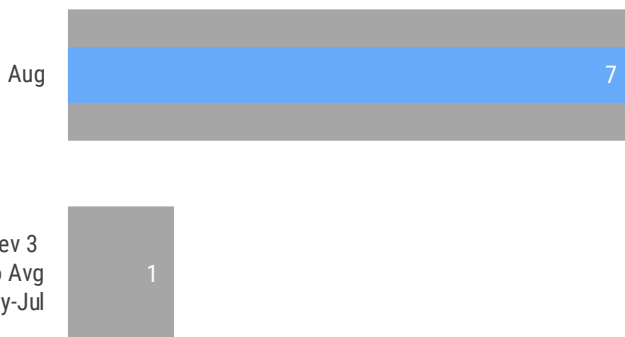
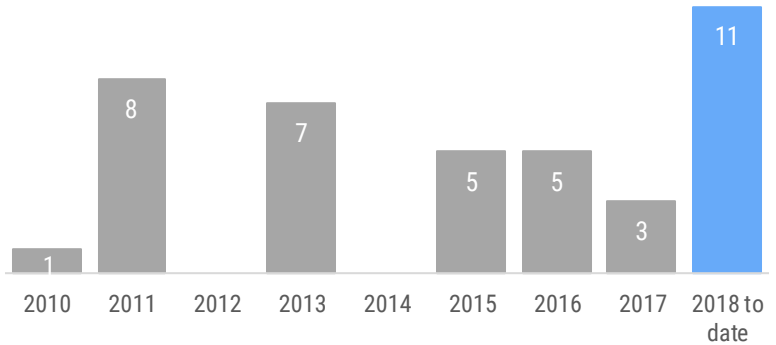
August 2018

August Key Points



From January 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018, 11 measles cases were reported in 3 counties. Fewer than 10 cases were reported each year from 2010 to 2017.

To date in 2018, a total of 11 Florida residents and 3 visitors with measles have spent time in Florida while infectious.



In August, all 7 reported cases were associated with an outbreak in Pinellas County. Heightened response during measles investigations helps to connect cases.

The outbreak reported in August is the only outbreak in 2018. Transmission occurred across multiple settings.



A total of 1,476 people who had possible exposure to the 7 measles cases in Pinellas County have been identified so far. There were 5 main exposure settings, with the most contacts identified in health care 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 possible to prevent measles infections. In August, all 7 cases were unvaccinated for measles.

Due to generally high vaccination rates, measles in Florida is rare but occurs every year and is most often associated with international travel. One case of the 7 reported this month had international travel.

0%
vaccinated



National activity

Even though measles has been eliminated in the United States, cases occur every year, mostly among unvaccinated individuals. As of August 11, 124 confirmed cases of measles have been reported by 22 states and the District of Columbia in 2018. In 2017, 118 cases were reported to CDC. In 2017, Minnesota experienced a large outbreak of measles in a community with low measles vaccination coverage that consisted of 65 cases. The 2-dose measles vaccination schedule has been successful at decreasing cases, and measles was eliminated from the United States in 2000.



International activity

Recently, increased measles activity has been reported all over the world. In May 2018, multiple measles outbreaks were reported in the Americas, Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Pacific.

The CDC has issued a Level 1 Travel Alert for several countries with measles outbreaks, including Greece, England, Serbia, Indonesia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Italy, Ukraine, the Philippines, Romania, and France. 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, and initiate control measures
- Monitor effectiveness of immunization programs and vaccines

To learn more about measles, please visit www.floridahealth.gov/measles. For more information on the data sources used in Florida for measles surveillance, see page 10.

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, mumps, and measles 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 and varicella case counts include both confirmed and probable cases, while measles case counts include only confirmed cases.
- CHD epidemiologists also report outbreaks of pertussis, varicella, measles, and mumps 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 www.Floridahealth.gov/diseasereporting.
- For more information about Florida's guides to surveillance and investigation, including disease-specific surveillance case definitions, please visit www.floridahealth.gov/gsi.
- For the full article on a Minnesota outbreak of measles, please visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6627a1.htm.

Population Data

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

Vaccination Data

- Vaccination data for identified cases are from Merlin, as documented by CHD epidemiologists.
- 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.
- For a full text version of a new study on pertussis vaccination, please visit www.cidid.org/publications-1/2018/3/29/the-impact-of-past-vaccination-coverage-and-immunity-on-pertussis-resurgence.