

# Interpretation Instructions

**Welcome! Please be patient as we support our non-English speaking participants. The meeting will begin momentarily.**

## 使用中文普通话的参会者

我们提供中文普通话口译服务。

**第一步:** 点击口译 ( Interpretation) 并在菜单中选择 中文 (Chinese)。

**第二步:** 点击中文 (Chinese) 并选择 原始语音静音 (Mute Original Audio), 仅收听口译员的翻译。

## Padres participantes que hablan español

Se ofrece interpretación en español.

**Paso 1:** Haga clic en Interpretación (Interpretation) y elija español (Spanish) del menú.

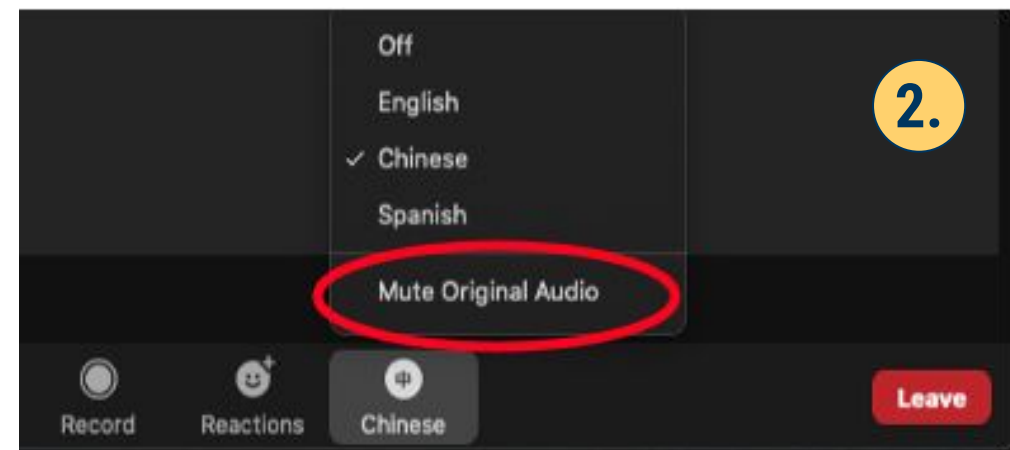
**Paso 2:** Haga clic en español (Spanish) y seleccione silenciar audio original (Mute Original Audio) para sólo oír al intérprete.

## Pais participantes que falam português

Oferecemos interpretação em Português.

1° Passo: clique em Interpretation e selecione Portuguese no menu.

2° Passo: clique em Portuguese e selecione Mute Original Audio para ouvir apenas o intérprete.





THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF  
PHILADELPHIA

# Learn the Facts About Measles

Virtual Town Hall for School District of Philadelphia Families

Presented by the Office of Student Health Services  
& the Philadelphia Department of Public Health

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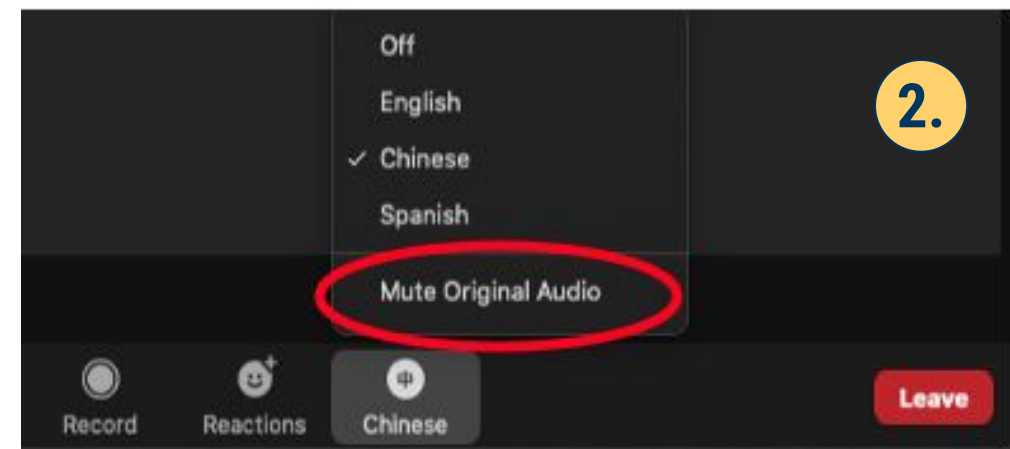
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# Town Hall Agenda

- **Introduction**

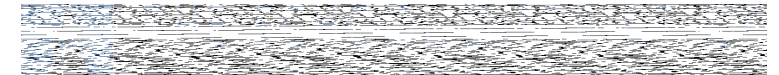
- Dr. Kendra B. McDow, Medical Officer, School District of Philadelphia

- **Overview of Measles Outbreak in Philadelphia**

- Dr. Shara Epstein, Medical Director for Division of Disease Control, Philadelphia Department of Public Health

- **Immunizations**

- Dr. Mayssa Abuali, Medical Specialist with Immunization Program, Pediatric Infectious Disease Specialist, Philadelphia Department of Public Health



# Measles Update

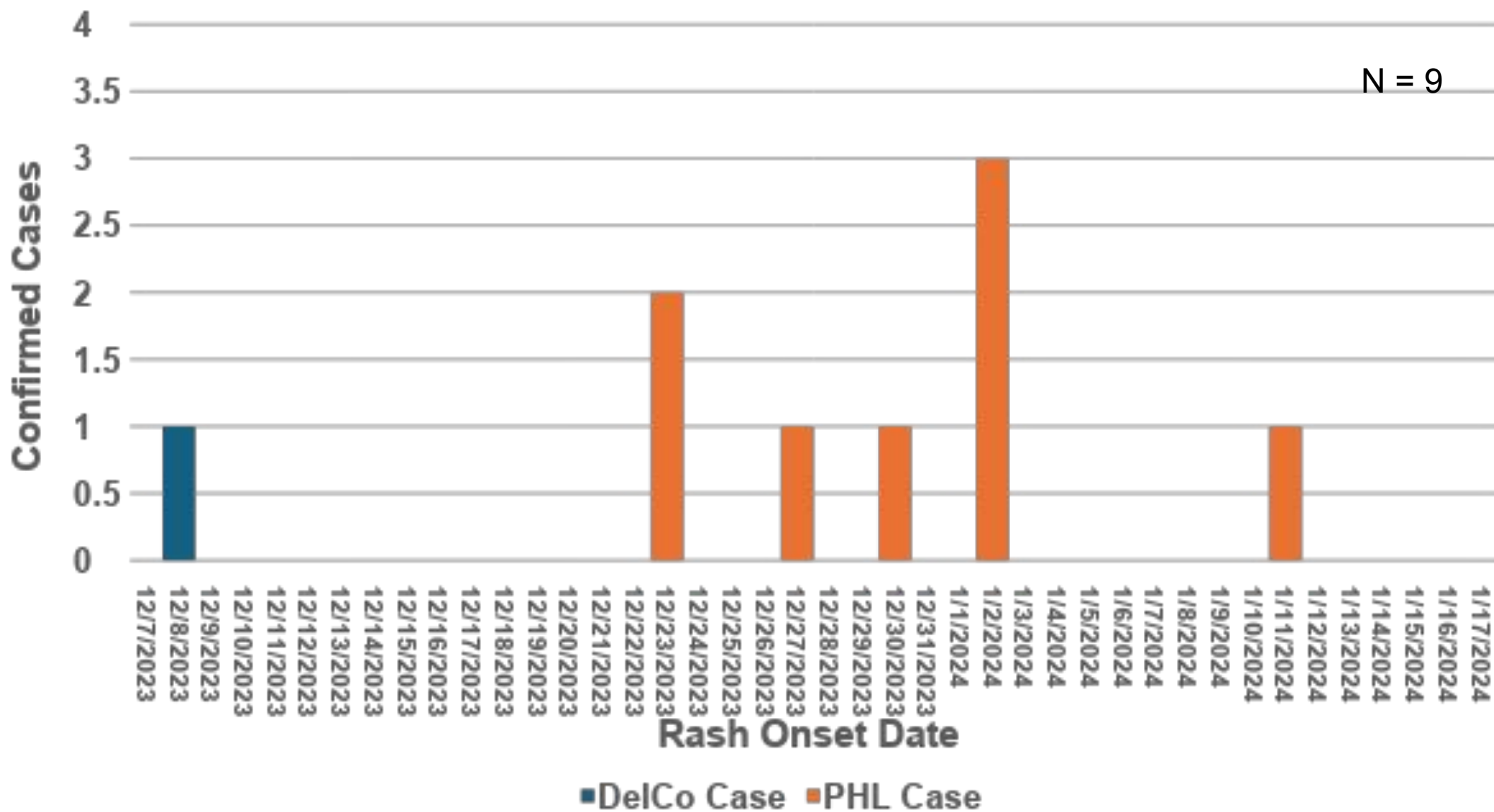
Shara Epstein, MD

Medical Director, Division of Disease  
Control

Mayssa Abuali, MD

Medical Specialist, Immunization  
Program

Philadelphia Department of Health  
3/4/24



# PDPH actions

- Case investigation and contact tracing
- Recall messaging sent to families of residents aged 12 months - 6 years without MMR vaccination
- Walk in hours at Health Centers 3, 4 and 5 for MMR vaccination. Any age and do not need to be a patients of the health center
- Several Saturdays of clinics at Health Center 10
- Walk in clinic at Catholic Social Services
- Presented to Early Childhood Education Directors
- Canvassing of areas close to cases

# Measles Overview

- Paramyxovirus RNA virus
- Causes high fever, cough, pink eye, runny nose, and rash
  - Loss of appetite
  - Koplik spots- red spots with white to blue centers inside mouth
- Symptoms appear 7 to 21 days after exposure
- Rash
  - 2-4 days after symptoms start
  - starts at hairline and spreads down and out, lasting 5-6 days, then peels





Photos of Measles and  
People with Measles |  
CDC



# Measles Complications

Diarrhea < 1 in 10

Pneumonia 1 in 20

Ear infections 1 in 10

Encephalitis (swelling of the brain, seizures) 1 in 1000

- SSPE or subacute sclerosing panencephalitis is a type of encephalitis that can occur decades later

Hospitalization: 1 out of 5 unvaccinated

Death: For every 1,000 children who get measles, 1 to 3 will die from it

- 136,000 people mostly children died worldwide in 2022

No specific treatment available (vit A may help)

# How does it spread?

Most contagious virus

- If 10 unvaccinated people are exposed, 9 will become infected!

Person to person through contaminated air

Lingers in the air for 2 hours after an infected person leaves an area

An infected person is infectious and spreads the virus before the rash appears

Infected people are contagious for up to 4 days after rash

# Measles in the Prevaccine Era

- In the United States
  - 3-4 million estimated case each year
  - 48,000 hospitalizations each year
  - 500 deaths each year

# History of the vaccine

- The first live, attenuated vaccine (Edmonston B strain) was licensed for use in the United States in 1963.
- In 1971, a combined measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine was licensed for use in the United States.
- In 2005, a combination measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella (MMRV) vaccine was licensed.
- 1989, second dose of MMR recommended

# Why is there an outbreak?



Measles was declared  
eliminated in US in  
2000



International travel +  
undervaccination in US  
=outbreaks

# Measles Vaccination

- Safe and Effective
- Weakened virus
- Preservative free, contains stabilizers (sugars, proteins) and neomycin antibiotic
- Schedule
  - First dose: 12 -15 months
  - Second dose: 4-6 years

# PreTravel Vaccination

- Early first dose for travel: 6-11 months
- or early second dose 1- 3 years
- Check [Destinations | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)



# MMR: A very effective vaccine

First dose: Antibodies develop in approximately **95%** of children vaccinated at age 12 months and over

Second dose: more than **99%** of children who receive 2 doses develop immunity

- Vaccination =lifelong protection

# Post vaccine reactions

- More common after first dose
  - Fever
  - Rash (noncontagious, up to 12 days after vaccine)
  - Temporary joint pain in women
  - Temporary drop in platelets
  - Febrile seizures
    - uncommon and do not cause neurologic damage
    - higher with MMRV combo vaccine if given as first dose

# Who is considered protected?

- You are considered protected (immune) if you were:
  - Born before 1957, *or*
  - Have already had measles, *or*
  - Have received two doses of measles-containing vaccine (usually given as measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine)

# Protecting The Community

95 % of persons need to be vaccinated to protect those too young or immunocompromised to receive the vaccine.

When less than 95 % of the community is vaccinated, vulnerable people are at risk.

# Vaccines for Children Program (VFC)

- VFC was created by an act of Congress in 1993
- Allows enrolled health care providers to give **free immunizations** to eligible children younger than 19 years of age :
  - Uninsured, under-insured, Medicaid-eligible
- 201 providers in Philadelphia offer vaccinations through the VFC program

# PDPH Health Centers

- Any child can get receive vaccinations at a health center with an appointment
- MMR Vaccination opportunities for both adults and children:  
Monday – Thursday, 10 a.m. – 12 p.m. AND 1 – 3 p.m.  
Health Center 3, 555 S. 43rd Street, 19104  
Health Center 4, 4400 Haverford Avenue, 19104  
Health Center 5, 1900 N. 20th. Street, 19121



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