Interpretation Instructions

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

![Screenshot of interpretation options]

1. **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（Mutze Original Audio），仅收听口译员的翻译。

2. **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.

3. **Pais participantes que falam português**
   - Oferecemos interpretação em Português.
   - 1° Passo: clique em Interpretation e selecione Português no menu.
   - 2° Passo: clique em Portuguese e selecione Mute Original Audio para ouvir apenas o intérprete.
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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Pais participantes que falam português

Oferecemos interpretação em Português.

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

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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 patient 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](https://www.cdc.gov/travel)
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
THANK YOU

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