

January 25, 2019

Measles Outbreak in Clark County, Washington; One Confirmed Case in King County

Actions Requested - **New Information is Highlighted**

- **Request travel history** for any rash illness suspicious for measles
- **Consider measles** in any person experiencing a rash illness that reports visiting locations listed at the links below on described dates and times
- **Utilize** the attached Measles Assessment Checklist for Providers when evaluating possible measles cases and **for information about laboratory specimens to collect after consulting KPHD**
- **Review your plan** to manage rash illnesses in your facility with staff members/volunteers to prevent exposures
- **Confirm the vaccination status** of your staff, patients, and volunteers
- **Assess your MMR vaccine supply and prepare** for increased demand
- **Reach out to patients with incomplete MMR status** to encourage vaccination given the Washington State outbreak
- **Report any suspected measles case immediately (24/7) at 360-728-2235**
- **For questions**, please contact KPHD Communicable Disease staff at 360-728-2235

Background

Currently, the Kitsap Public Health District (KPHD) has received no reports of measles cases in Kitsap County. However, given the mobility of the travelers in Kitsap County, there is a risk of transmission to susceptible individuals in Kitsap. **As of January 25, 2019, 30 confirmed cases and nine suspect cases** have been identified in Clark County WA. Most of these cases are children without verified immunizations. More information about exposure locations in this area can be found at Clark County Public Health's website (link below). One case of measles has been identified in King County in an individual with a possible connection to the Clark County outbreak. See the link below for more information from Public Health Seattle and King County about exposure dates and locations. **Updates and additional resources are available at the KPHD website.**

Measles is a viral disease that causes fever and rash. In rare cases, it causes serious complications and even death. It usually starts with a fever, cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis. After two to four days of these symptoms a maculopapular rash develops which usually starts on the face and spreads downward to cover most of the body. The rash generally lasts at least three days to a week or more. Measles is highly contagious and is spread through respiratory and nasal secretions. It can remain in the air for two hours after an infected person leaves a room. People are most contagious during the four or five days before and for four days after the rash appears. The incubation period is typically 10 days, but ranges from 7-21 days after exposure.

Resources

1. Kitsap Public Health District: http://kitsappublichealth.org/news/Measles/alert_corporate_measles_outbreak.php
2. Clark County Public Health: <https://www.clark.wa.gov/public-health/measles-investigation>
3. Public Health Seattle and King County: <https://publichealthinsider.com/2019/01/23/measles-investigation-in-king-county/>
4. Washington State Department of Health measles information: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandDisease/Measles>

Attachment

1. Measles Assessment Checklist for Providers **with specimen collection information**