

CASE INFORMATION

DEMOGRAPHICS

RISK FACTORS

Measles

▶ **Maine's first measles case in 20 years**

1

Diagnosis

0.1

Cases/100,000



100% of cases (1) were female

15 - 24

Age range of case (years)

100%

of cases (1) had an epidemiologic link to another measles case



0% of cases (1) were vaccinated

Mumps

▶ **97% decrease from 2016**

1

Diagnosis

0.1

Cases/100,000



100% of cases (1) were female

15 - 24

Age range of case (years)



Nationally, incidence of mumps is highest in college age students

100%

of cases (1) were vaccinated

Rubella

▶ **There have been 0 rubella cases in Maine since 2008**

0

Diagnosis

0.0

Cases/100,000



Rubella is no longer endemic in the U.S. however, it can still be brought into the U.S. by people who get infected in other countries



97%

One dose of MMR vaccine is 97% effective against rubella

Tetanus

▶ **There have been 3 cases of tetanus in Maine since 2008**

1

Diagnosis

0.1

Cases/100,000



100% of cases (1) were female

15 - 24

Age range of case (years)

0%

of patients were vaccinated



100% of cases (1) had farm exposure

Prevention:

- The best way to prevent measles, mumps, rubella, and tetanus is to get vaccinated
- In addition to vaccination:
- To help prevent measles, mumps, and rubella
 - always practice good hand hygiene, wash your hands before touching your eyes, nose or mouth and don't share food, drinks or eating utensils with others
- To help prevent tetanus
 - practice good and immediate wound care. Wash your hands before treating a wound, wash out the wound with clean water and apply an anti-bacterial compound

For more information visit:

www.maine.gov/idepi

www.cdc.gov/measles

www.cdc.gov/mumps

www.cdc.gov/rubella

www.cdc.gov/tetanus