

Measles, Mumps, Rubella, and Tetanus

Maine Surveillance Report | 2019

CASE INFORMATION DEMOGRAPHICS CASE / DISEASE INFORMATION

Measles

lacktriangle This is the greatest number of cases reported in the U.S. since 1992.

2

200%

Cases

Increase from

2018

1,282

Measles cases were reported in the US in 2019 Of cases reported in the U.S. were linked to recent outbreaks

in New York.

73%



The majority of cases in the U.S. were among people who were not vaccinated. 2 does of the MMR vaccine are recommended to be fully protected against the disease.

Mumps

5

Cases

0.4

Cases/100,000



2 cases were hospitalized

2 - 63

Age range of cases (in years)



cases was fully
vaccinated, 1 was
unvaccinated, and 3 had
unknown vaccination
status

Rubella

O Cases Rubella elimination was achieved in the U.S. in 2004.



Since 2012, all rubella cases had evidence that they were infected when they were living or traveling outside the United States.



▶ There have been 0 rubella cases in Maine since 2008

One dose of MMR vaccine is

97% effective against rubella

Tetanus

0

Cases

O.OCases/100,000



There have been 3 cases of tetanus in Maine since 2013

Tetanus is uncommon in the United States, with an average of 30 reported cases each year. Nearly all cases of tetanus today are in people who never got a tetanus vaccine, did not receive a complete course of tetanus vaccines, or adults who didn't stay up to date on their 10-year boosters.



Tetanus vaccines protect essentially everyone for about 10 years. Protection decreases over time, so adults need to get a Td booster shot every 10 years to stay protected.

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/dhhs/measles
www.cdc.gov/measles
www.maine.gov/dhhs/mumps
www.cdc.gov/mumps
www.maine.gov/dhhs/rubella
www.cdc.gov/rubella
www.maine.gov/dhhs/tetanus
www.cdc.gov/tetanus