

Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Tetanus

Maine Surveillance Report | 2020

CASE INFORMATION

DEMOGRAPHICS

CASE / DISEASE INFORMATION

Measles

This is down from 1,282 cases in the U.S. in 2019 - the greatest number since 1992.

O Cases **13** Measles cases were reported in the US in 2020 across 8 jurisdictions



Measles outbreaks are occurring in every region of the world. Measles can enter the United States through infected travelers. The COVID-19 pandemic may increase the risk of measles outbreaks as countries put off, or may put off, their measles campaigns. 2 does of the MMR vaccine are recommended to be fully protected against the disease.

Mumps

Across the U.S. there were 616 cases of mumps reported, the lowest rate since 2013.

2 Cases

0.1 Cases per

100,000



0 cases were hospitalized



Average age of cases (in years)



Cases of mumps have decreased, possibly due to COVID-19 prevention measures. However, mumps continues to circulate. Vaccination is the best protection.

Rubella



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.



One dose of MMR vaccine is

97% effective against rubella

Tetanus



Tetanus is very rare in the U.S.

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.



There have been 3 cases of tetanus in Maine since 2013.

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 often and avoid 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