Measles Update

Varun Shetty, MD, MBA, MS

Chief State Epidemiologist

Office of the Chief State Epidemiologist

Texas Department of State Health Services

October 9, 2025

Discussion Topics

- Measles Overview
- Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

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Health and Human Services

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DISCLAIMER

The information presented today is based current preliminary data and on CDC's recent guidance. Information is subject to change.

October 9, 2025

Measles Overview

Measles

- Measles is highly contagious.
- If one person has it, up to 9 out of 10 people will become infected if they are not protected.
- Anyone who is not protected against measles is at risk
- The best protection against measles is measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine.
  - MMR vaccine provides long-lasting protection against all strains of measles.
- Measles can cause serious health complications, especially in children younger than 5 years of age, pregnant women, and people who are immunocompromised.

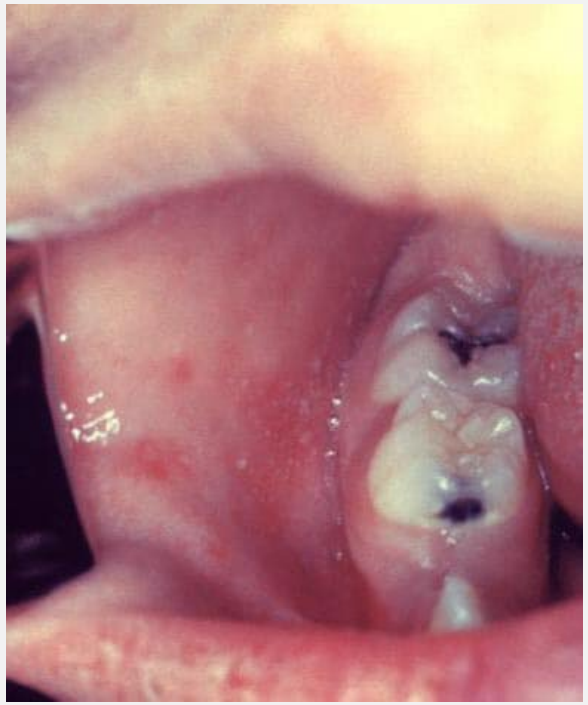
Available at: About Measles | Measles (Rubeola) | CDC, accessed on October 7, 2025.

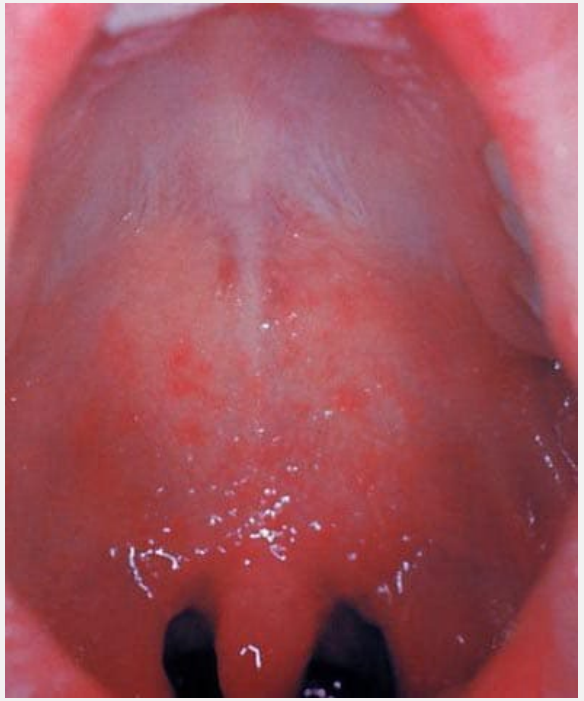
Measles Clinical Features

- Incubation period 11 to 12 days
  - Exposure to rash onset averages 14 days (range 7-21 days)
- Prodrome lasts 2 to 4 days (range 1-7 days)
  - Stepwise increase in fever to 103-105°F
  - Cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis (three "C"s)
  - Koplik spots (on mucous membranes)
- Rash
  - Persists 5 to 6 days
  - Begins at the hairline, then involves the face and upper neck
  - Proceeds downward and outward to hands and feet
  - Severe areas peel off in scales
  - Fades in order of appearance

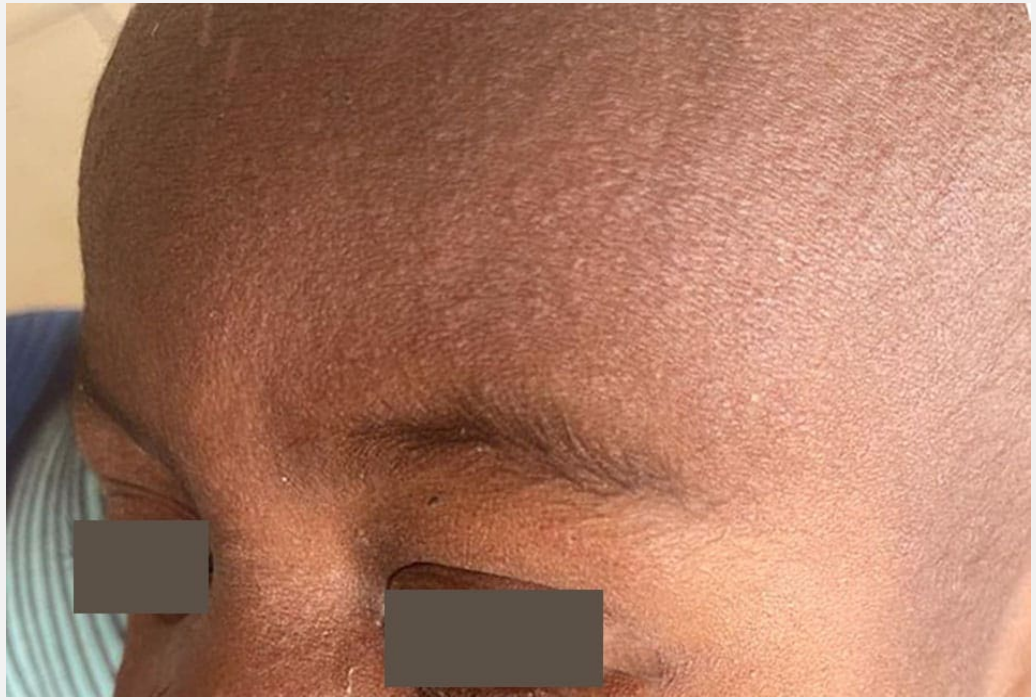
Available at: Chapter 13: Measles | Pink Book | CDC, accessed on October 7,2025.

Measles Clinical Presentation





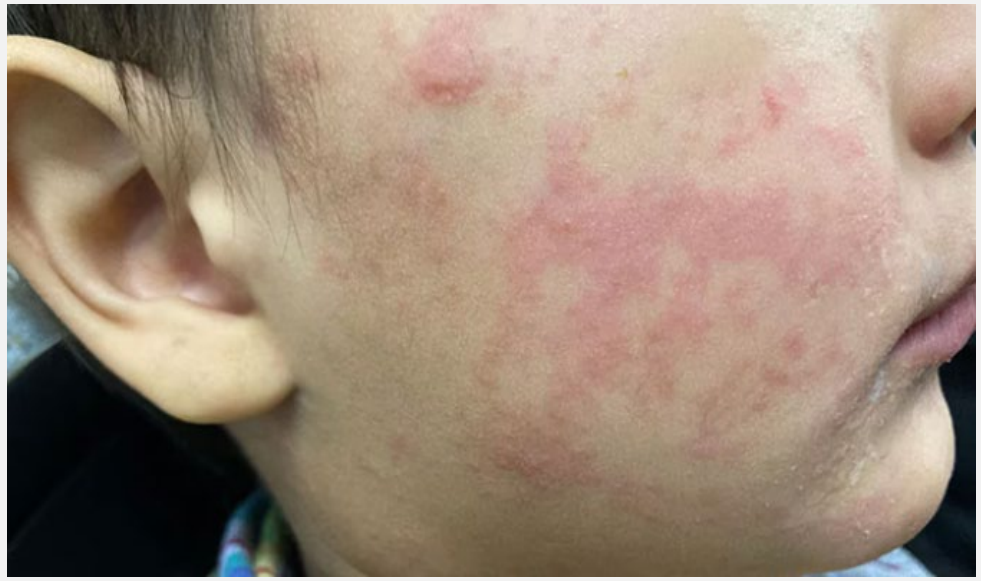
Koplik spots



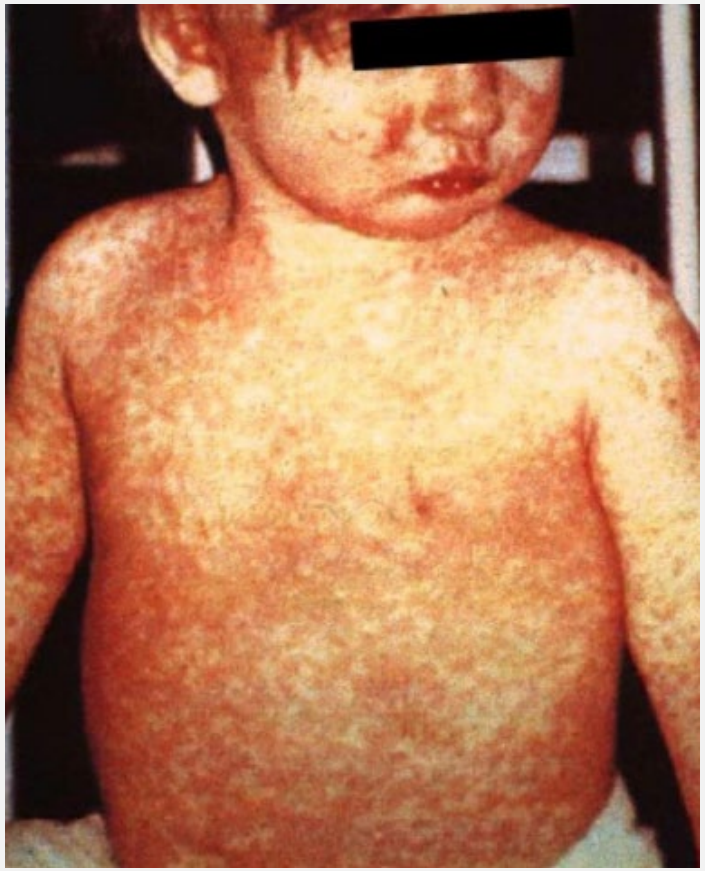
Measles rash on the forehead

Available at: Photos of Measles | Measles (Rubeola) | CDC, accessed on October 7, 2025.

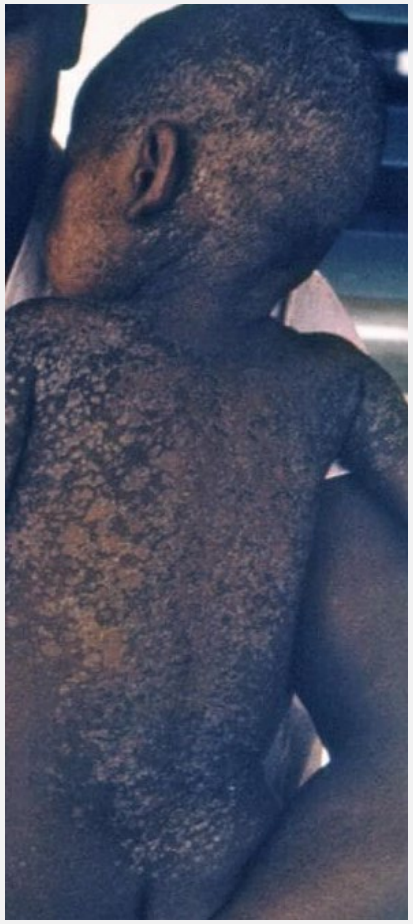
Measles Clinical Presentation



Maculopapular rash on cheek



Child with classic measles rash



Skin sloughing off of a child healing from measles infection

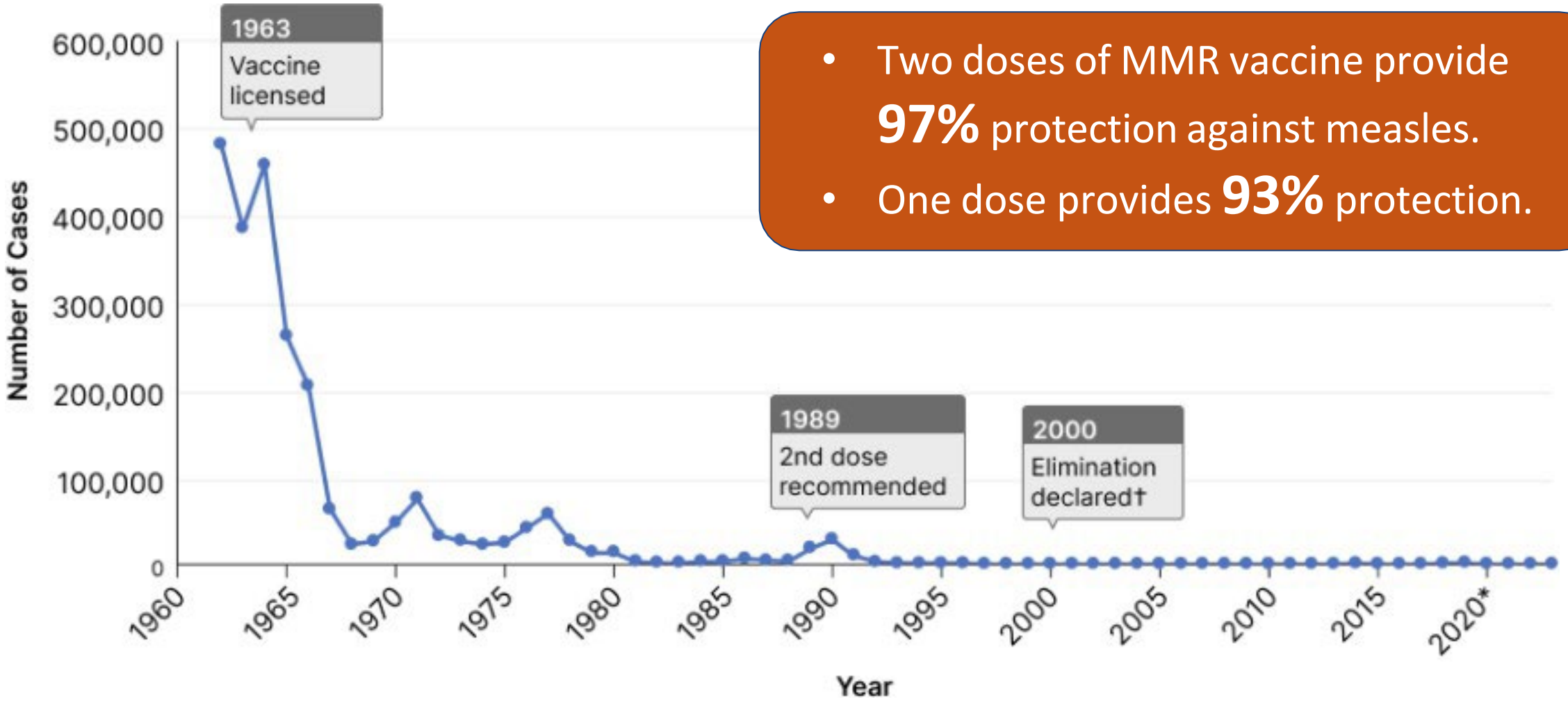
Available at : Photos of Measles | Measles (Rubeola) | CDC, accessed on October 7,2025.

Measles Complications

- Common complications from measles include otitis media, bronchopneumonia, laryngotracheobronchitis, and diarrhea.
- Even in previously healthy children, measles can cause serious illness requiring hospitalization.
- 1 out of every 1,000 measles cases will develop acute encephalitis, which often results in permanent brain damage.
- 1 to 3 out of every 1,000 children who become infected with measles will die from respiratory and neurologic complications.
- Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) is a rare, but fatal degenerative disease of the central nervous system characterized by:
  - Behavioral and intellectual deterioration.
  - Seizures that generally develop 7 to 10 years after measles infection.
  - On September 11, 2025, LA County Public Health Department reported a child death from a measle-related complications
    - The child was originally infected with measles as an infant before they were eligible to receive the measles vaccine
    - Although they recovered from the initial measles illness, the child developed and ultimately died from SSPE.

Available at: Clinical Overview of Measles | Measles (Rubeola) | CDC, accessed on October 7, 2025.

History of measles cases in the U.S., 1962–2023



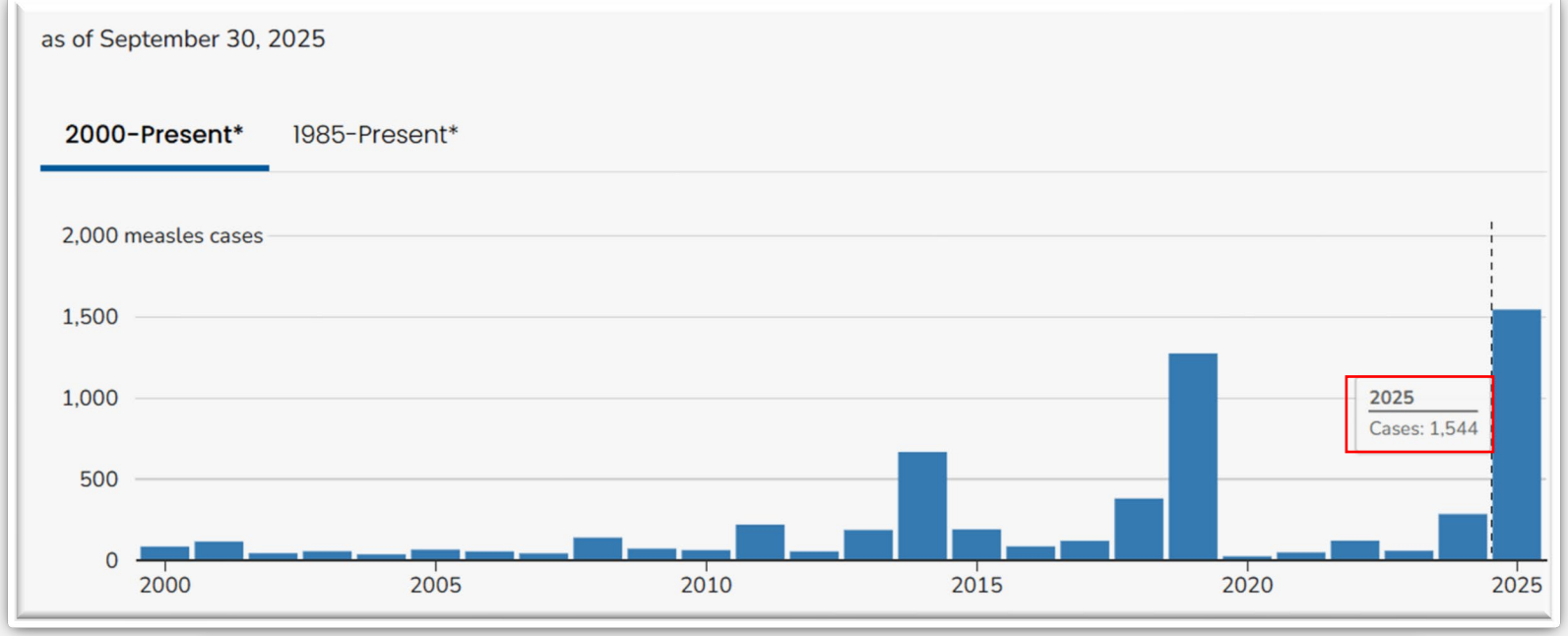
- Two doses of MMR vaccine provide **97%** protection against measles.
- One dose provides **93%** protection.

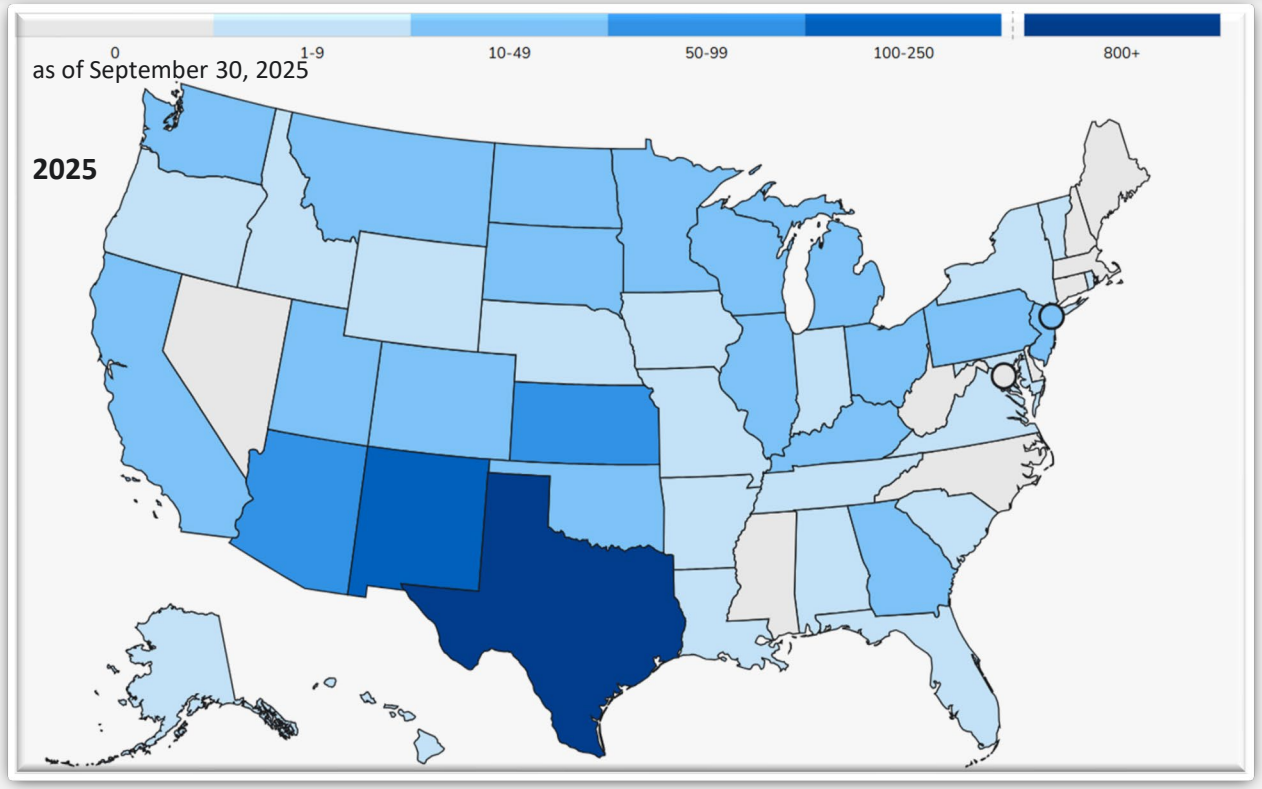
†Measles was declared eliminated in the U.S. in 2000 . Elimination is defined as the absence of endemic measles transmission in a region for ≥12 months in the presence of a well-performing surveillance system.

Available at: Clinician Update on Measles Cases and Outbreaks in 2025, accessed on October 7, 2025.

Measles in the U.S. (2020-2025)

Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/measles/data-research/index.html, accessed on October 7, 2025.





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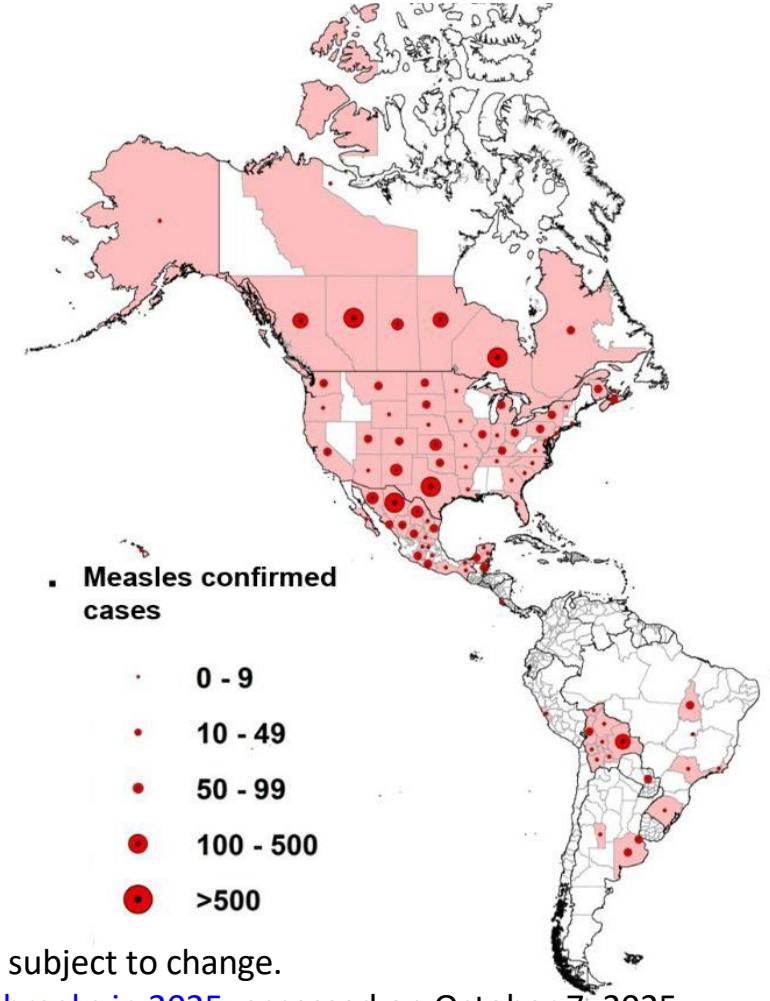
Measles in the Region of the Americas, 2025

Spatial distribution of confirmed measles cases in the Americas, 2025

Country	No. of cases	Week of Last Case
Canada	4,849	8/30/25
Mexico	4,452	8/30/25
Unites States	1,454	8/6/25
Bolivia	274	8/23/25
Brazil	22	8/2/25
Argentina	35	6/28/25
Belize	34	6/28/25
Paraguay	24	8/9/25
Peru	4	5/17/25
Costa Rica	1	5/17/25
Total	11,103	



- This is a **33-fold increase** in measles cases compared to the same period in 2024 (339 cases reported during January–August 2024)
- In 2025*, there have been **22 deaths** reported among unvaccinated people in Mexico (18), the U.S. (3), and Canada (1)

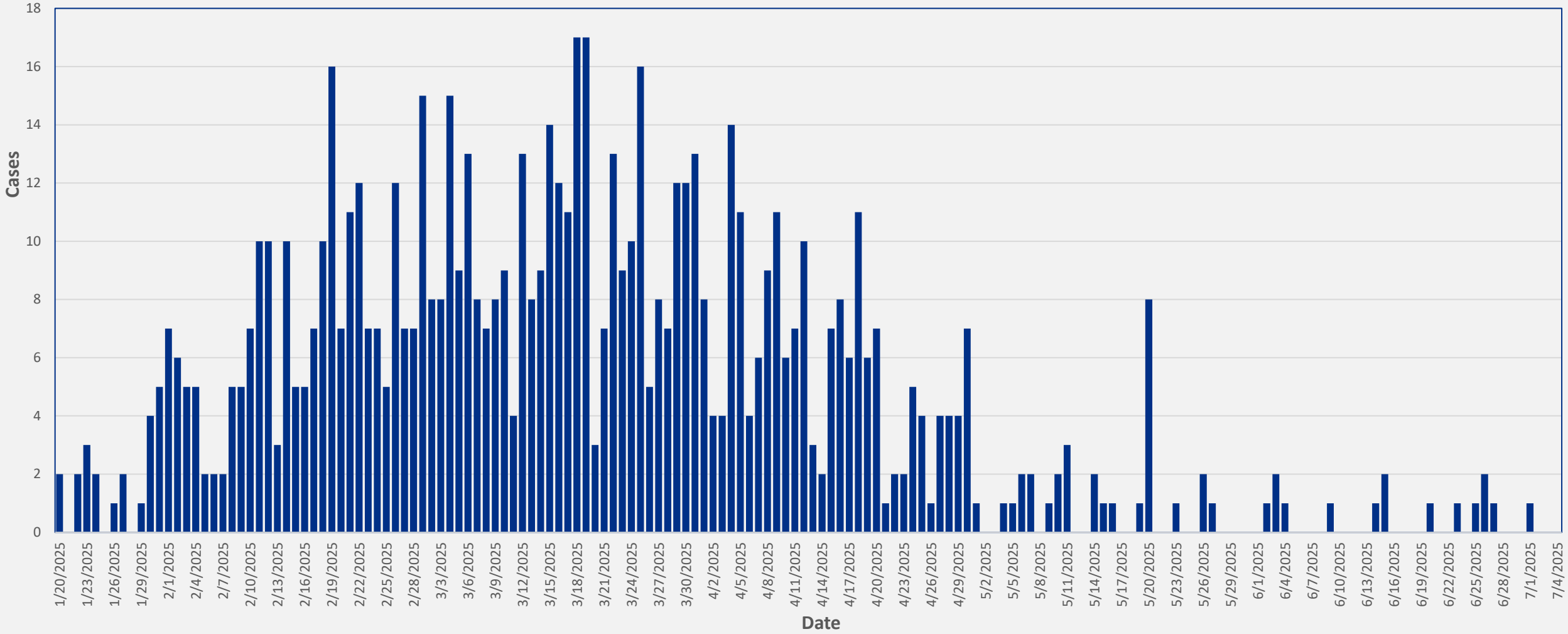
Data as of September 9, 2025. Data are preliminary and subject to change.
Available at: Clinician Update on Measles Cases and Outbreaks in 2025, accessed on October 7, 2025.

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak – At-A-Glance

- Outbreak period: January 20, 2025 – August 18, 2025
- On August 18, 2025, Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) announced the end of the measles outbreak.
- A total of 762 confirmed cases
  - 99 Hospitalizations
    - 12 ICU Admissions
  - Two fatalities in school-aged children who lived in the outbreak area. The children were not vaccinated and had no known underlying conditions.

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak Epi Curve of Confirmed Cases (1/20/2025 – 8/18/2025)
Confirmed Cases = 762 Cases



Data based on the following hierarchy according to available data: rash onset date, symptom onset date, specimen collection date, hospital admission date, or date reported to the region.

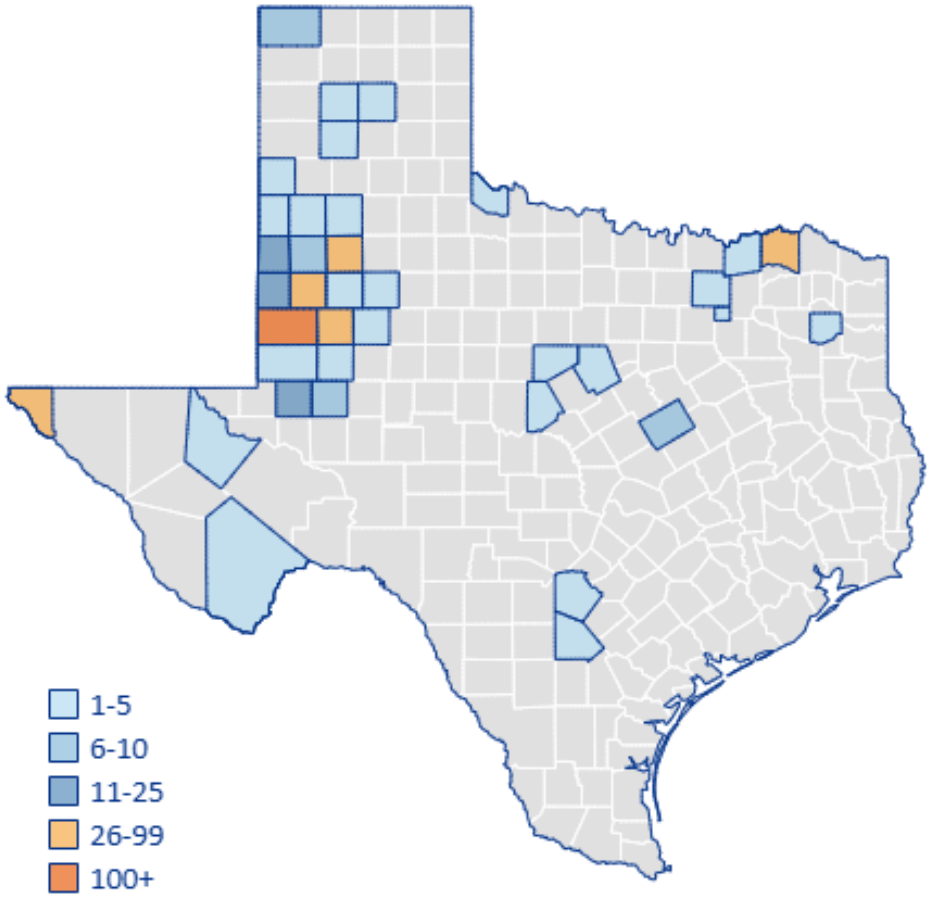
Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak – Confirmed Cases (762 Cases)

Outbreak Cases by County

Home County	Confirmed	% of Total
Andrews	3	0.4%
Atascosa	1	0.1%
Bailey	2	0.3%
Bexar	1	0.1%
Borden	1	0.1%
Brewster	1	0.1%
Brown	1	0.1%
Carson	1	0.1%
Cochran	14	1.8%
Collin	1	0.1%
Dallam	7	0.9%
Dawson	26	3.4%
Eastland	2	0.3%
Ector	12	1.6%
El Paso	59	7.7%
Erath	1	0.1%
Fannin	4	0.5%
Gaines	414	54.3%
Garza	2	0.3%
Hale	5	0.7%
Hardeman	1	0.1%
Hockley	7	0.9%
Lamar	28	3.7%
Lamb	1	0.1%
Lubbock	52	6.8%
Lynn	2	0.3%
Martin	3	0.4%
McLennan	9	1.2%
Midland	6	0.8%
Parmer	5	0.7%
Potter	1	0.1%
Randall	1	0.1%
Reeves	2	0.3%
Rockwall	1	0.1%
Terry	60	7.9%
Upshur	5	0.7%
Yoakum	20	2.6%
Total	**762**	**100.0%**

Outbreak Cases by County



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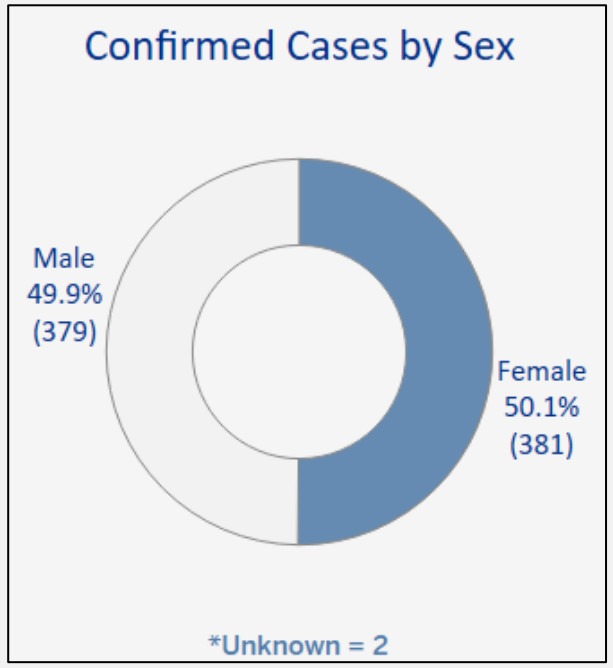
Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak



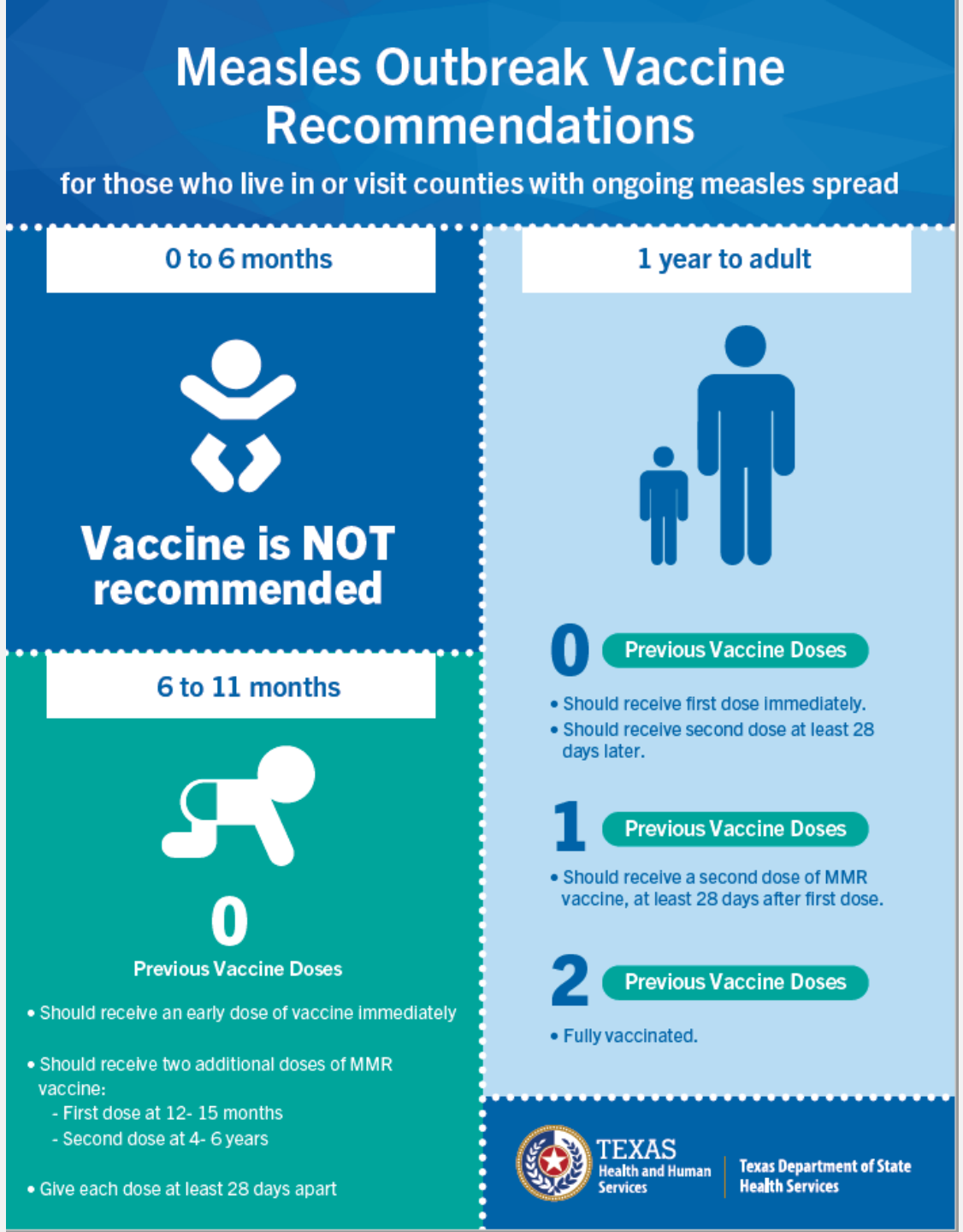
Outbreak Cases by Age		
Age Group	Confirmed	Percent of Total
0-4 Yrs	225	29.5%
5-17 Yrs	286	37.5%
18+ Yrs	247	32.4%
Unknown	4	0.5%

Outbreak Cases by Vaccination Status		
Vaccination Status	Confirmed	Percent of Total
Unvaccinated/Unknown	718	94.2%
Vaccinated: 1 dose	23	3.0%
Vaccinated: 2+ Doses	21	2.8%

Note: The unvaccinated/unknown category includes people with no documented doses of measles vaccine more than 14 days before symptom onset.

Communications & Resources

Measles Outbreak Vaccine Recommendation Summary



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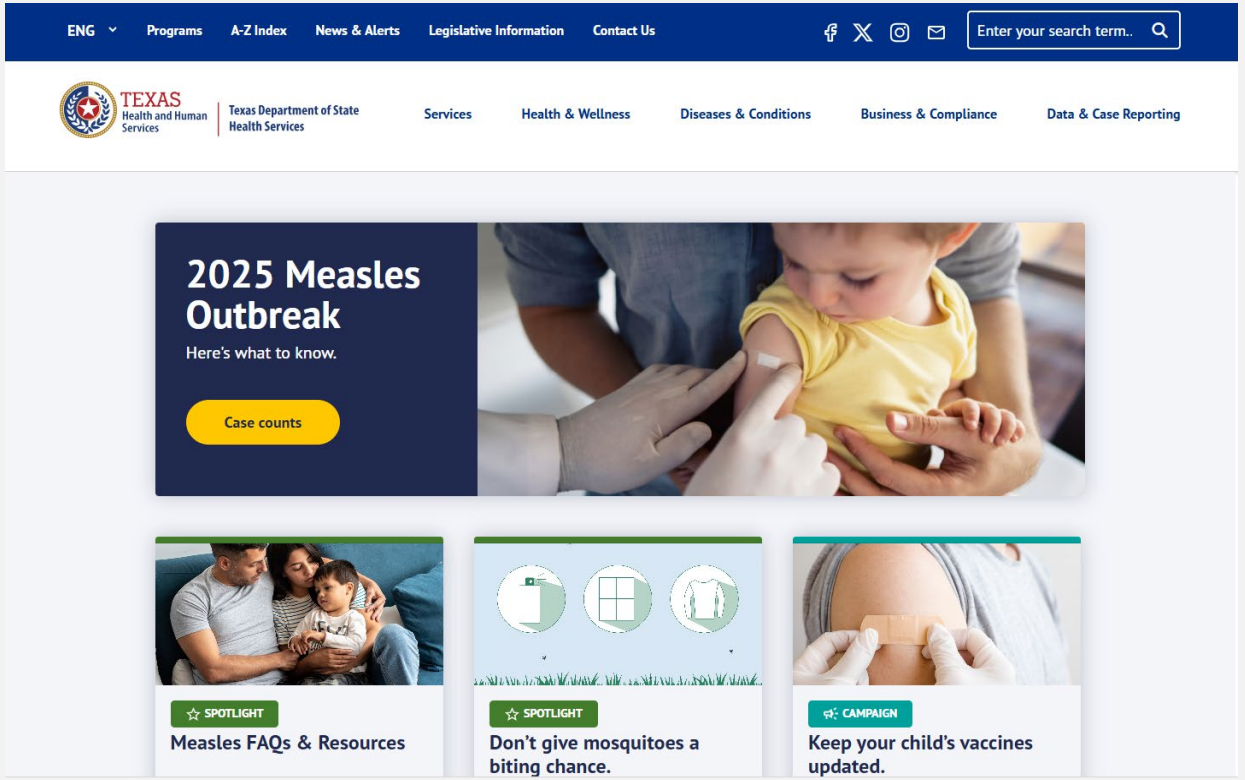
[Measles Infographic 040225]

Communications & Resources

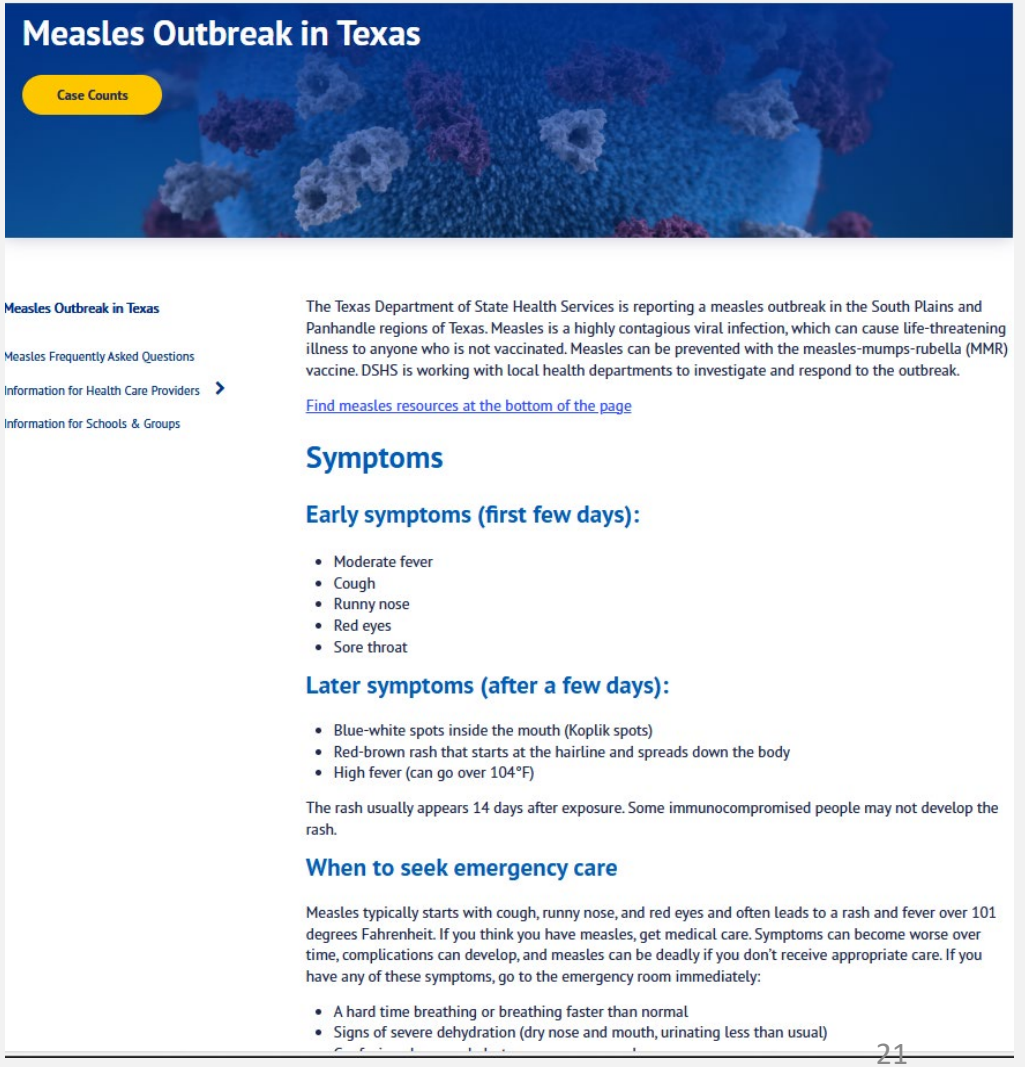
- Measles outbreak vaccination recommendations
- News alerts
- Outbreak webpage
- Communication toolkit
- Public awareness campaign
- Additional resources



Outbreak Page

DSHS Website

- Measles Outbreak page: www.dshs.texas.gov/measles
  - Symptoms
  - When to seek emergency care
  - Prevention
  - Vaccine finder
  - Links to additional resources
    - Measles FAQ
    - Vaccine FAQ
    - Information for Health Care Providers
    - Information for Schools & Groups
    - Communication toolkit



Communication Toolkit

Communication Toolkit Documents

Measles Resources

DSHS designed informational flyers and digital ads for use during the 2025 measles outbreak. Please download and share these bilingual resources in your community.

Informational Flyers

- When to go to the ER for measles flyer - color (English)
- When to go to the ER for measles flyer - color (Spanish)
- Measles flyer - color (English)
- Measles flyer - color (Spanish)
- Measles flyer - black & white (English)
- Measles flyer - black & white (Spanish)

Digital Ads

- Measles is spreading but it's preventable. (30s English)
- Measles is spreading but it's preventable. (30s Spanish)

Explore and download CDC's free communications and public health resources about measles and the MMR vaccine. Use these graphics on your social media channels or websites.

- Protect Your Child Infographic
- Measles Isn't Just A Rash Infographic
- Intl. Travel & Measles Infographic
- Measles is Highly Contagious Infographic
- Intl. Travel & MMR Vaccine Infographic
- Travel Abroad Summer Checklist Graphic
- Measles Clinical Diagnosis Fact Sheet
- Measles Videos

Measles Press Release

Measles Vaccine Recommendations (English and Spanish)

Measles Testing

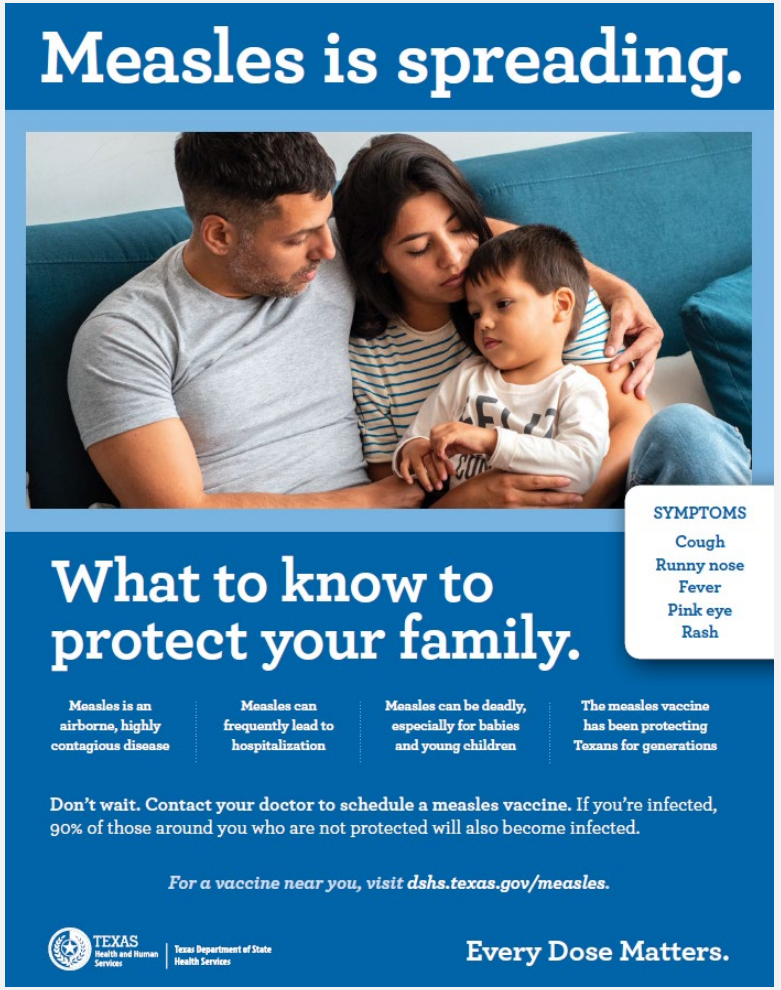
Measles Overview for School Nurses

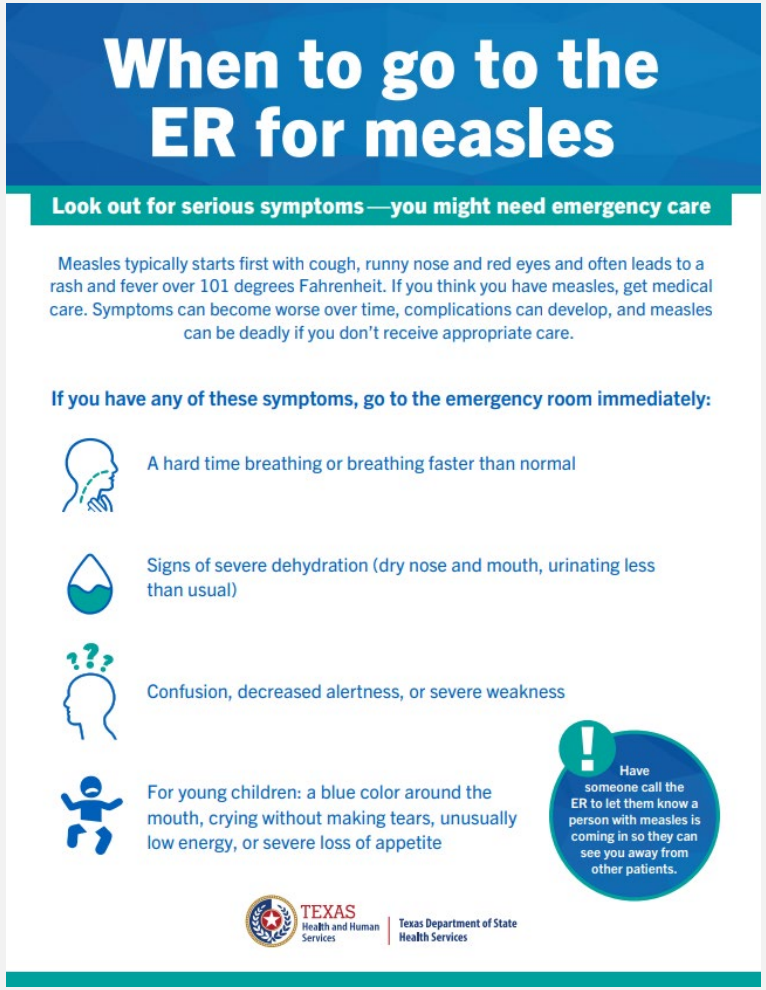
Exposure Notification Script (English and Spanish)

Notification Letter to Parents/Guardians for School and Daycare (English and Spanish)

Healthcare Exposure Notification Letter (English and Spanish)

Additional Measles Resources





Measles Communication Toolkit | Texas DSHS

Additional Resources

Measles Frequently Asked Questions

Resources

Measles Information

- Current Cases
- Find a Vaccine Provider
- About Measles
- About Measles Symptoms and Prevention

Measles Videos

- When should my baby get t vaccine?
- What should I do if someor might have measles?

FAQ About Measles

General Information

- Where is measles spreading?
- How do I prevent getting measles?
- Can vitamin A help treat or prevent measles?

Information for Health Care Provide

This webpage includes measles information for health care providers about minii infection control procedures, treating patients, and testing.

Find information about the current outbreak on the DSHS website.

More measles resources for health care providers are available at the bottom of t

Minimizing Exposure

If possible, health care providers should prepare in advance to treat patients with cases, including to:

- Ensure health care personnel have presumptive evidence of measles immuni evidence of measles can be found on the CDC website.
- Have a plan for how your facility will:
  - Appropriately manage exposed and ill health care personnel.
  - Quickly identify and isolate patients with known or suspected measles.
  - Adhere to standard and airborne precautions for people with known or s
- Routinely promote and facilitate respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette, and
  - Face masks to people with respiratory symptoms or close contact exposu
  - Alcohol-based hand sanitizer dispensers.
  - Tissues and no-touch receptacles to dispose of used tissues.
  - Hand washing supplies at sinks, where applicable.

Visit the CDC Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Mea Settings webpage for more information.

Initial Infection Control Procedures

Screen all patients, visitors, and health care personnel for measles signs and sym suspected or confirmed measles comes to your facility, immediately mask and isol patient airborne infection isolation room (AIIR). If an AIIR is not available, tempor with a closed door until the person can be transferred to an AIIR. Persons with su not be in the waiting room or other facility common areas.

Measles Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions

Find information on the ongoing measles outbreak.

Measles Outbreak Vaccine Recommendations Infographic

Download MMR Vaccination and Measles Postexposure Prophylaxis Recommendations

When should my baby get the MMR vaccine?

Measles Vaccine FAQs

- Who should get the measles vaccine?
- Is the measles shot just a one-time dose?
- When should I get the second dose of MM...
- What kind of vaccine is it?

Information for Schools & Groups

> Interim Guidance for Measles in Schools, March 2025

Find more measles resources for schools and groups at the bottom of the page

Measles spreads easily in places where people gather, including homes, schools, day cares, homeless shelters, and other group gatherings.

How can schools and child care centers prepare for measles?

Schools and child care centers with unvaccinated students/personnel have a higher risk of measles spreading if an outbreak happens. To protect students and staff, schools should:

- Keep accurate vaccination records for all students and staff, and know which students have exemptions for vaccination.
- Prepare exposure letters in advance to inform parents and staff if a measles case occurs.
- Encourage vaccination for students who are missing MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella) vaccine doses:
  - First dose for those unvaccinated.
  - Second dose for those who only have one dose (must be at least 28 days apart).
- Encourage routine hygiene by making handwashing and covering coughs and sneezes a priority for students and staff.

Thank you