Tribal Health Department

Disease Surveillance Program

Post Office Box 7 | 433 W. Seed Farm Road Sacaton, Arizona 85147





Health Advisory Notice

Additional Measles Cases Confirmed in Maricopa County

February 22, 2024 – Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) has identified two new cases of measles following the exposure announced earlier this month. Both individuals are working with MCDPH's investigations team to identify additional exposures.

MCDPH has identified 5 public locations where people may have been exposed to measles as a result of these cases. Individuals who were at the following locations at the listed dates and times may have been exposed and should watch for symptoms for the 21 days following their exposure:

- Honey and Vine Restaurant at San Tan Mountain
 - o 7101 S. Gilbert Rd., Chandler
 - o February 14th from 6:00 pm -11:00 pm
 - o Watch for symptoms through March 6
- Orlando Auto Body
 - o 3055 W. Williams Field Rd., Gilbert
 - o February 16th from 3:00 pm 5:30 pm
 - Watch for symptoms through March 8
- Enterprise Rent-A-Car
 - o 1312 E. Motorplex Loop, Gilbert
 - o February 16th from 3:30 pm 6:00 pm
 - Watch for symptoms through March 8
- Caldwell County BBQ
 - o 18324 E. Nunneley Rd., Gilbert
 - o February 16th from 6:00 pm 9:30 pm
 - Watch for symptoms through March 8
- Handel's Homemade Ice Cream
 - o 21182 S. Ellsworth Loop Rd., Queen Creek
 - o February 17th from 6:00pm 9:30pm
 - Watch for symptoms through March 9

Measles virus can survive in the air for several hours and may be transmitted to individuals even after the infected person left the room. Almost every person exposed to measles will get sick if they have not been vaccinated with the Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) vaccine or had the disease in the past. A person with measles can give the disease to other people even before they feel sick. Measles can cause serious illness, especially in young children, pregnant women and people with depressed immune systems. Measles vaccine is safe and highly protective; two doses provide about 97% protection.

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How It Spreads

Measles is highly contagious and can be spread to others from four days before to four days after the rash appears. Measles is so contagious that if one person has it, 90% of the people close to that person who are not immune will also become infected with the measles virus.

Measles is spread through the air by an infected person breathing, coughing or sneezing. The virus resides in the infected person's nose and throat mucus. When that person sneezes or coughs, droplets spray into the air and land on surfaces. The virus remains contagious on an infected surface and in the air for up to two hours. Other people become infected when they breathe in infected droplets or put their fingers in their mouth or nose after touching an infected surface. Measles is a disease of humans; measles virus is not spread by any other animal species.

Signs and Symptoms

Measles usually begins with a high fever, cough, runny nose, and red or watery eyes. A rash usually appears 3 to 5 days later. The rash often begins on the forehead and spreads downward to other parts of the body. Individuals with a depressed immune system and those vaccinated with MMR between 1964 and 1967 may not have a typical rash.

It can take up to 21 days after their last exposure for a person infected with measles to start showing symptoms. Symptoms consistent with measles include:

• High fever (> 101°F)

Runny nose

Rash

Cough

Red and/or watery eyes

• Feeling run down, achy

What You Should Do

- If you have any symptoms, please self-isolate, stay away from others and contact your healthcare provider by phone and let them know you are concerned you may have measles. They will let you know when to visit their office so as not to expose others in the waiting area. If you do not have a health care provider and need to seek care, please contact the urgent care or hospital before visiting and let them know that you suspect measles.
- If your healthcare provider thinks you have measles, please have your provider call the appropriate public health department immediately so that follow-up can be initiated. If you reside in:
 - o Gila River Indian Community, please have your provider call (520) 610-1285 to notify the Tribal Health Disease Surveillance program immediately.
 - o Maricopa County, please have your provider call (602) 506-6767 to notify MCDPH immediately
 - o Pinal County, please have your provider call (520) 866-7281 to notify PCDPH immediately

For more information from MCDPH, please visit

For more information on measles vaccination, please visit



