

# Health Advisory Notice

## Local Measles Spread Confirmed in Maricopa County

Arizona is currently experiencing an ongoing outbreak of measles along the Arizona-Utah border since August of 2025.

**April 9, 2026** - Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) has confirmed a measles case in a Maricopa County resident. This case is not linked to previous measles cases in the county and has no known source of exposure, highlighting the risk of local transmission and the importance of vaccination and early symptom recognition. People who were exposed, especially those without immunity through vaccination or previous disease, should monitor symptoms 7-12 days after exposure but may take up to 21 days. If you were at any of the locations listed below and developed measles like symptoms, immediately contact your health care provider, urgent care, or emergency room by phone and inform them you have been exposed to measles and are displaying symptoms. Call ahead before you visit a health center to help reduce exposures.

### Costco

20260 S. Ellsworth Rd. Queen Creek, AZ 85142  
April 3, 2026 from 11:00am-2:00pm  
Watch for Symptoms through April 25, 2026

### Walmart

21055 E. Rittenhouse Rd. Queen Creek, AZ 85142  
April 4, 2026 from 8:15am – 10:45am  
Watch for symptoms through April 26, 2026

Measles can cause serious illness, especially in young children, pregnant women and people with weak immune systems. Measles vaccine is safe and highly protective; two doses provide about 97% protection.

### Generation Church Queen Creek at Faith Mather Sossaman Elementary

22801 Via Del Jardin Queen Creek, AZ 85142  
April 5, 2026 from 8:45am-12:30pm  
Watch for symptoms through April 27, 2026

\*Jr. High Sunday School &  
Easter Egg Hunt

## How does measles spread?

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 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.

- High Fever (> 101 F)
- Runny Nose
- Rash
- Cough
- Red and/or watery eyes
- Feeling run down, achy

## Signs & 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 weak 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.

## What should I 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.

### Prevention:

Measles is preventable with two doses of the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, typically given during childhood. Adults need at least one dose of MMR vaccine given after the age of one. Individuals born before 1957 or who had measles as a child are considered to have immunity against the measles virus. If you do not have the recommended doses of MMR vaccine or are unsure if you do, talk with your local healthcare provider about next steps.

**Always** consult your healthcare provider and/or pediatrician about what your next steps should be.