



One additional case of measles has been confirmed in suburban Cook County bringing the total to 14. These cases include three adults and 11 infants. Of these cases, 12 are associated with the KinderCare in Palatine.

There have been additional places of public exposure and the measles virus is transmitting in the community. Potential exposures in Suburban Cook County may have occurred to:

Customers at LaRosita Laundromat (1212 E. Dundee Rd. Palatine) on February 16, 2015 between 7:00 am and 12:30 pm.

Patients and visitors at the Vista Clinic (1585 North Rand Road, Palatine) on February 19, 2015 between 9:00 am and 4:00 pm.

Vaccination is critical to curbing the ongoing transmission.

- Although the overall risk of getting measles in suburban Cook County remains low, residents who have not received measles-containing vaccine should get a dose of MMR vaccine.
- All children should receive two doses of MMR vaccine. The measles vaccine is administered as MMR, a combination vaccine that provides protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.
- The first dose is recommended at 12-15 months of age and the second dose at 4-6 years of age.
- The measles vaccine is safe and highly effective and it's the best way to protect you and your family.
- If you are unvaccinated because of a medical condition that prevents you from getting the vaccine or if you have a child less than 12 months of age, it is recommended that you limit unnecessary visits to public places at this time to reduce the risk of exposure to the measles disease.

Measles is highly contagious, infecting 9/10 people who are exposed if unvaccinated. Symptoms can be confused initially with the common cold because it typically starts with a low-grade fever with a cough and runny nose and then it produces a spreading rash and itchy red eyes. Infected people are usually contagious from about 4 days before their rash starts to 4 days afterwards.

Unvaccinated individuals who develop symptoms should call CCDPH and their healthcare provider; do not go to the doctor's office or emergency room without calling ahead so staff are able to take appropriate precautions to prevent others from being infected.

Providers should consider measles in patients with who present with a fever and a rash or fever, cough, conjunctivitis and cold symptoms and promptly institute infection prevention measures.

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