

Interventions to Control a Measles Outbreak

Public health interventions can prevent or slow the spread of measles in your community.



Isolation

for people who have symptoms



Quarantine

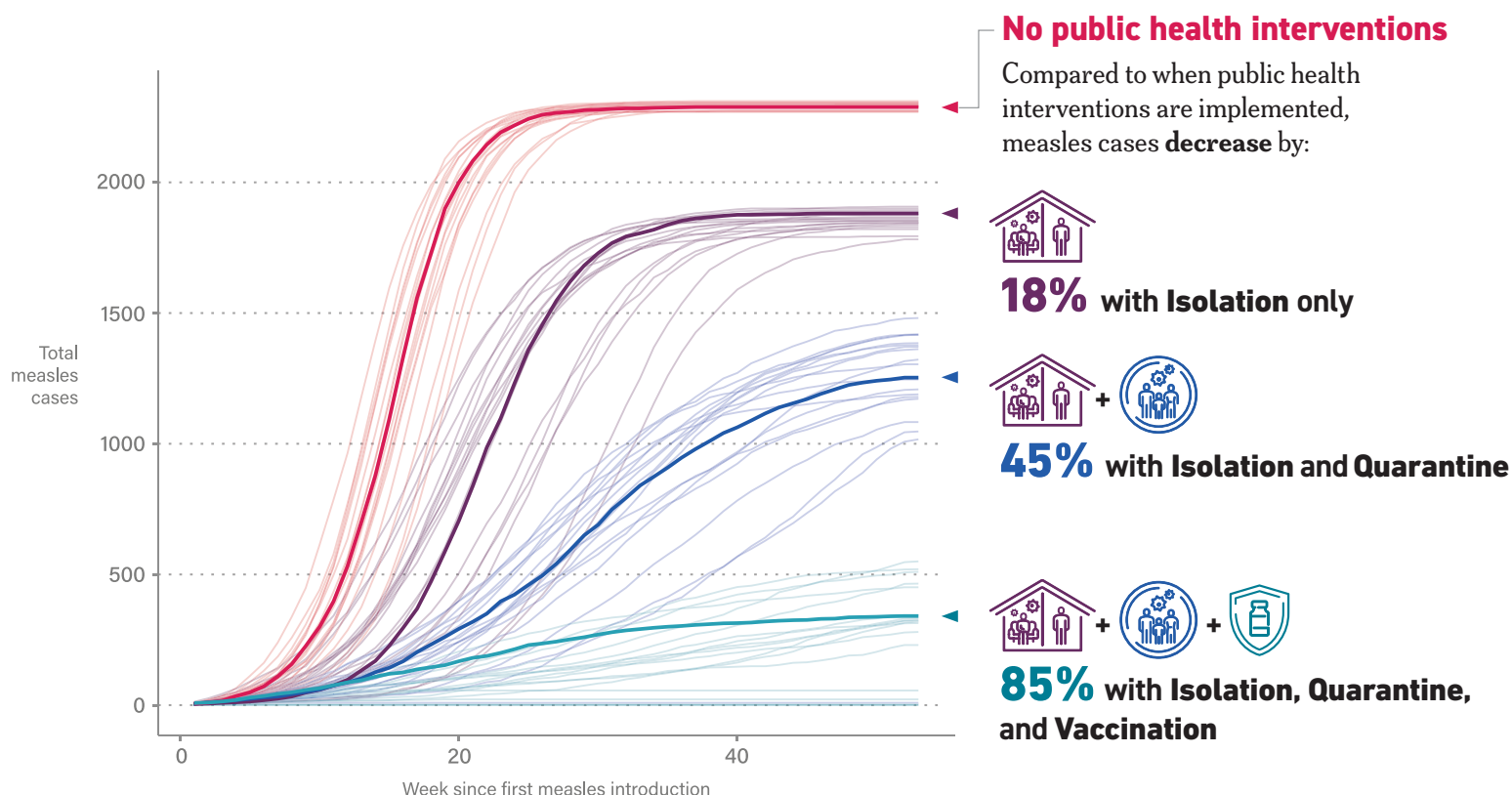
for people who have no evidence of protection from vaccination or prior immunity



Vaccination

for people who are eligible but not yet vaccinated

Isolation, Quarantine, and active Vaccination can substantially reduce the spread of measles, particularly in communities with low MMR vaccination coverage.



Modeling can illustrate the impact of public health interventions on the magnitude and timing of measles outbreaks following the introduction of measles into a community with low MMR vaccination coverage. This model is of a community with 15,000 total people, 5 initial infections, and 85% overall immunity against measles. The model assumes that interventions are implemented as soon as the measles introduction is identified and that 50% of the eligible population follows the public health intervention guidance.