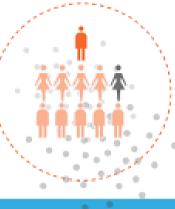
MORE INFORMATION ON MEASLES

MEASLES IS VERY CONTAGIOUS

ONE PERSON WITH
MEASLES CAN
SPREAD IT TO 9
OUT OF 10
UNVACCINATED
PEOPLE
AROUND THEM.







COMBATING MEASLES

- Ensure that all immigrants and travelers at entry points are vaccinated against measles.
- Massive vaccination of children helps prevent the spread of measles
- Create public awareness on ways of preventing the spread of measles through mass media.
- Educate the public to abandon cultural believes that increase the spread of measles.
- Increase hygiene standards among the people.

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MEASLES

IT ISN'T JUST A LITTLE RASH



MEASLES AMONG IMMIGRANTS

Measles is a highly infectious viral infection that affects the respiratory system. The infection is characterized by

- skin rashes
- fever
- running nose,
- cough and
- sore throat.

The disease spreads through respiratory droplets making it highly contagious.

In the USA, measles is mostly spread by immigrants and travelers (Heywood, 2018).



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS THAT INCREASE AN INDIVIDUAL'S RISK OF CONTRACTING MEASLES

The spread of Measles is affected by environmental factors.

- One of the environmental factors that affect the spread of measles is **weather patterns**.
- Temperature affects the spread of measles in that high temperatures and cold temperatures reduce the spread of measles.
- There is a low spread of measles in environments with very cold temperatures and very high temperatures.
- However, environments with high humidity increase the spread of measles since the viral droplets stay in the humid environment for long (Yang et al., 2014).

CULTURAL FACTORS THAT INCREASE AN INDIVIDUAL'S RISK OF CONTRACTING MEASLES

Cultural practices and beliefs affect the spread of measles among the Mexican population.

These include:

- Measles is a curse or punishment and therefore it should be addressed through religious or cultural practices.
- The belief leads to the increased spread of the disease since people are not protected from the viral droplets of the disease.
- Some Mexicans especially those who abide by cultural believes and practices are against vaccination.
- Refusing to be vaccinated leads to the spread of the virus rapidly among the population.
- Culture also affects the spread of measles due to cultural events.
- Overcrowding during cultural events increases the spread of the infection.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE HOME IF A MEMBER HAS BECOME INFECTED WITH MEASLES

ISOLATION

Isolation of the sick member from other family members

VACCINATION

Ensuring and confirming that all members of the family were vaccinated against measles.

HIGH HYGIENE STANDARDS

Observing high hygiene standards such as hand washing and disinfecting surfaces.

SOCIAL DISTANCE

Observing social distance within the family at least two meters apart.

AVOID SHARING UTENSILS

Avoid sharing utensils and belongings with the infected person.

NOTIFY RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

Notify relevant authorities in case there is a suspect in the family.