

# Health Advisory: New Measles Cases in Twin Cities Area

Minnesota Department of Health, Thurs, Sept 25, 2025, 11:00 CDT 2025

# **Action Steps**

**Local and tribal health department**: Please forward to hospitals, clinics, urgent care centers, and emergency departments in your jurisdiction.

**Hospitals, clinics and other facilities**: Please forward to family physicians, pediatricians, infection preventionists, primary care clinicians, infectious disease doctors, and emergency department staff

#### Health care providers:

- Consider measles in patients with fever and rash accompanied by cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis, especially among unvaccinated people who have had recent contact with a measles case or have traveled domestically or internationally.
- Isolate suspected measles cases in the health care setting. Refer to MDH: Minimize Measles
   <u>Transmission in Health Care Settings</u>
   (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/measles/hcp/minimize.html).
- Collect specimens for PCR testing as soon as possible after rash onset. MDH Public Health
  Laboratory provides measles PCR testing free of charge; testing is done M-F with a quick
  result turnaround time. Refer to MDH: Lab Testing for Measles at MDH Public Health
  Laboratory (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/measles/hcp/labtesting.html).
- Contact MDH at time of specimen collection to report the suspect measles case. There is a limited time to provide post-exposure prophylaxis so having information on suspect cases helps public health be able to quickly respond if the patient tests positive.
- Assess measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccination status of patients at every visit and vaccinate susceptible persons - especially those traveling internationally or to an area of ongoing measles outbreak: <u>CDC: Measles Vaccine Recommendations</u> (www.cdc.gov/measles/hcp/vaccine-considerations/index.html).
- Contact the Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (MIIC) to get help recalling
  patients due or overdue for MMR. Client Follow Up features in MIIC can be used to identify
  patients in need of MMR. (Email: health.miichelp@state.mn.us)

# **Situation Summary**

Three cases of measles have been identified in Minnesota in the past week. All cases are in unvaccinated children with no history of recent travel. These cases are thought to have been exposed by an unvaccinated family member with recent domestic travel who reported having a measles compatible illness but was not tested for measles. The cases reside in Dakota County.

#### HEALTH ADVISORY: MEASLES CASES IN TWIN CITIES AREA

MDH is working with local health departments to contact those who were known to be exposed to these cases. These three cases bring Minnesota's case count to eight for 2025.

Nationally, measles continues to increase. As of Sept. 23, a total of 1,514 confirmed measles cases have been reported by 42 jurisdictions throughout the United States in 2025 (<u>CDC</u>: Measles Cases and Outbreaks [www.cdc.gov/measles/data-research/]).

It is important to assess MMR vaccination status at every clinic visit and recall those who have previously refused MMR vaccine. MMR vaccine remains the most important tool for preventing measles and the current measles situation is an opportunity to restart conversations with patients about the importance of vaccination.

Children should receive two doses of MMR vaccine—the first at 12 to 15 months of age and the second at 4 to 6 years of age. For all ages, it is important to assess MMR status for patients traveling internationally or to an area domestically experiencing an outbreak, this includes Canada and Mexico. Children 6 to 12 months old can get an early dose of MMR vaccine if their travels will put them at high risk for measles: <a href="CDC: Plan for Travel">CDC: Plan for Travel</a> (www.cdc.gov/measles/travel/index.html). Children who get an early dose will need to restart the MMR series after 12 months of age. Follow state and local guidance in areas with ongoing community-wide transmission of measles (CDC: Measles Cases and Outbreaks [www.cdc.gov/measles/data-research/index.html]).

### For more information

- MDH: Measles Information for Health Professionals
   (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/measles/hcp/index.html)
   Additional information and provider palm cards on recognizing and reporting measles and links to other measles related materials and posters.
- CDC: Plan for Travel (www.cdc.gov/measles/travel/index.html)
- CDC: Measles Cases and Outbreaks (www.cdc.gov/measles/data-research/index.html)
- MDH: Using Client Follow-up in MIIC (www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/train/followup.html)
- <u>CDC: Healthcare Providers: Stay Alert for Measles Cases</u> (www.cdc.gov/measles/hcp/clinical-overview/stay-alert-for-measles-cases.html)

A copy of this HAN is available at MDH Health Alert Network (www.health.state.mn.us/han). The content of this message is intended for public health and health care personnel and response partners who have a need to know the information to perform their duties.