The background of the entire page is decorated with various sizes of red and orange circles, some overlapping and some scattered. A red banner with a white pixelated pattern is positioned above the main title.

Important information for parents and carers

The number of people catching measles is on the rise in Greater Manchester. This is because not enough people have been vaccinated against the disease. Measles is easy to catch and easy to spread especially in nurseries and schools.

Why It Matters



Some people get very sick from measles and can develop pneumonia and meningitis. One in five people with measles will go to hospital and in very rare cases people can die from the disease.

Measles is not just a childhood disease and can be serious at any age. It can make adults very ill and may cause problems for those who are pregnant and people who have weakened immune systems (who can't fight infection well).

Measles Symptoms

- a high temperature
- a runny or blocked nose
- sneezing
- a cough
- a fever
- small red spots with bluish – white centres inside the mouth
- a rash that appears a few days after the cold-like symptoms, usually on the face and neck

People with measles should stay off nursery, school or work until four days after the rash first appears.

If you think you or your child may have measles, stay at home and phone your GP or NHS 111 for advice. It's very important that you stay away from GP practices, A&E departments and other health care venues so you don't pass measles on to others.



1. Measles spots on darker skin

2. Measles spots in the mouth

3. Measles spots joined together

4. Measles spots on the face

5. Measles spots - raised rash

6. Measles spots on the torso

7. Measles spots on the palm of the hand

Protect and Prevent

There's no specific medical treatment for measles, so your child is at risk if he or she hasn't had the MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine.

To get the best protection you need to have two doses of MMR vaccine. Those who haven't had both doses will be more at risk.


Children under one year old are most at risk if family members and people they come into contact with are not vaccinated.

Starting nursery and school increases the risk of children being exposed to infectious diseases so it is important to protect your child.

The best times to get vaccinated are between 12 and 13 months of age and again at three years and four months. Your child will need two doses in total, one at each appointment.

If you can't remember if your child has had any, one or two doses of MMR vaccine, check their personal child health record (the Red Book). If this doesn't help, speak to your GP practice, they will be able to help.

Remember it's never too late to catch up on missed doses. If you don't know how many doses your child has had, it's better to have two doses of MMR vaccine now rather than risk leaving them unprotected.



FAQs

It's natural to have some questions, here are a few key ones you may have:

Can children under 12 months receive the MMR vaccination?

Babies over six months old are sometimes given the MMR vaccine earlier than usual if:

- **they may have been exposed to the measles virus**
- **there is an outbreak of measles**
- **they are travelling abroad to a country where measles is common**

The 2 usual doses of MMR will still be needed when they're older to ensure full protection.

Can I have the MMR vaccine if I'm pregnant?

The MMR vaccine is not recommended for pregnant women because it is a live vaccine

You should also avoid becoming pregnant for one month after having the MMR vaccine.

It's best to let your GP or midwife know if you had the MMR vaccine while you were pregnant.

Evidence suggests there will be no harm to your baby, but it's better to let them know.

After your baby is born, MMR vaccinations can be given so that future pregnancies are protected.

The vaccine can safely be given to those who are breastfeeding.

Can I have the MMR vaccine if I have a weakened immune system?

The MMR vaccine is not recommended for people with a severely weakened immune system. For example, people receiving chemotherapy.

If you have a medical condition, or are taking medicine that may affect your immune system, check with your GP if it's safe for you to have the MMR vaccine.

Does the MMR vaccine contain pork product?

There are two different types of MMR vaccine available in the UK. One of these does not contain any pork. When making an appointment for your child make sure you let your GP know they would like a non pork version if needed.

Can the MMR vaccine cause autism?

The evidence is clear: there is no link between the MMR vaccine and autism with many studies reporting on this.

For further information visit:

gmintegratedcare.org.uk/measles

or scan here

