

Epi Update for Friday, January 19, 2024

CENTER FOR ACUTE DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY (CADE)
BUREAU OF HIV, STI, AND HEPATITIS

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Items for this week's Epi Update include

- **Measles identifications around the United States, worldwide**
- **2024 updates to Immunization Schedules**
- **Mpox wastewater testing surveillance, United States**
- **Infographic: Measles – It isn't just a little rash**

Measles identifications around the United States, worldwide

Measles cases have recently been identified in multiple areas of the United States, and measles case reports are on the rise worldwide, including an ongoing outbreak in the United Kingdom. No cases of measles have been identified in Iowa since 2019.

Measles is characterized by a prodrome of fever (may spike to more than 104°F), cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis (the three "C"s), followed by a maculopapular rash that spreads from the head to the trunk to the lower extremities. Health care providers should consider measles in patients presenting with febrile rash illness and clinically compatible measles symptoms, especially if the person recently traveled internationally, or was exposed to a person with febrile rash illness.

Health care providers who suspect a patient may have measles should immediately contact CADE while the patient is still at the health care facility. Public health can help coordinate specimen collection, transport, and testing at Iowa's State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) with a faster turnaround time than reference laboratories. This aids in prompt diagnosis of the patient and allows for a timely public health response, if necessary.

Health care providers who suspect a patient may have measles should immediately contact CADE at 515-242-5935 during business hours or 515-323-4360 after hours.

For more information from Iowa HHS about measles, visit

hhs.iowa.gov/public-health/center-acute-disease-epidemiology/epi-manual/reportable-diseases/measles.

2024 updates to Immunization Schedules

CDC recently released MMWRs highlighting 2024 updates to the Child/Adolescent and Adult Immunization Schedules. The 2024 Immunization Schedules for clinicians were previously published in November 2023.

The 2024 Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule includes new recommendations for:

- RSV vaccine
- RSV monoclonal antibody
- mpox vaccine
- 20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- pentavalent meningococcal vaccine

The 2024 Adult Immunization Schedule includes new recommendations for:

- RSV vaccine
- mpox vaccine
- pentavalent meningococcal vaccine

Both schedules also include updated recommendations for 2023-2024 formula COVID-19 vaccine, influenza vaccines, and inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV).

Multiple vaccine information resources are available for patients at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html.

- Adult Easy-to-Read Schedule (English and Spanish)
- Childhood and Adolescent Assessment Tool
- Vaccines You Need as an Adult

To view the MMWR updating the Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/wr/mm7301a2.htm.

To view the MMWR updating the Adult Immunization Schedule, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/wr/mm7301a3.htm.

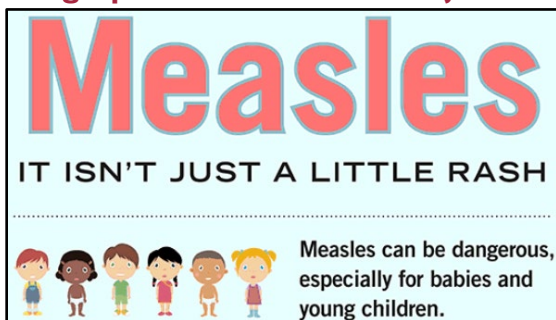
Mpox wastewater testing surveillance, United States

A recent CDC MMWR highlights the role wastewater testing can serve in regards to mpox surveillance. CDC's National Wastewater Surveillance System began testing wastewater for *Monkeypox virus* in October 2022, including multiple wastewater collection sites from Iowa. There have not been any recent detections from Iowa wastewater samples.

Wastewater data was compared with reported mpox cases, demonstrating a sensitivity of 32% for detecting a single mpox case in wastewater samples that represent thousands to millions of persons. Sensitivity increases as the number of cases in the community increases. *Monkeypox virus* wastewater detection therefore indicates the likely presence of one or more cases in the community, and the absence of a detection can provide reassurance that large numbers of cases are not present. This information is a useful complement to mpox case surveillance.

To view the full MMWR, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/wr/mm7302a3.htm?s_cid=mm7302a3_w.

Infographic: Measles – It isn't just a little rash



To view in full size, visit www.cdc.gov/measles/parent-infographic.html.

Have a healthy and happy week!

Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology

Bureau of HIV, STI, and Hepatitis