



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF  
**HEALTH &  
SENIOR SERVICES**

# MEASLES

More than just a rash

## Current situation

Vaccine uptake continues to decrease in Missouri, making children more vulnerable to measles.

Updated: April 2025

## MISSOURI OVERVIEW

### KINDERGARTEN VACCINATION RATE STATE OF MISSOURI (2019)

**94.60%**

SELF-REPORTED DATA FOR STUDENTS  
WITH TWO DOSES OF MMR VACCINE

### KINDERGARTEN VACCINATION RATE STATE OF MISSOURI (2024)

**90.14%**

PRELIMINARY, SELF-REPORTED DATA FOR  
STUDENTS WITH TWO DOSES  
OF MMR VACCINE

2023 STATE VACCINATION RATE: 90.50%

### KINDERGARTEN EXEMPTION RATE STATE OF MISSOURI (2024)

**5.20%**

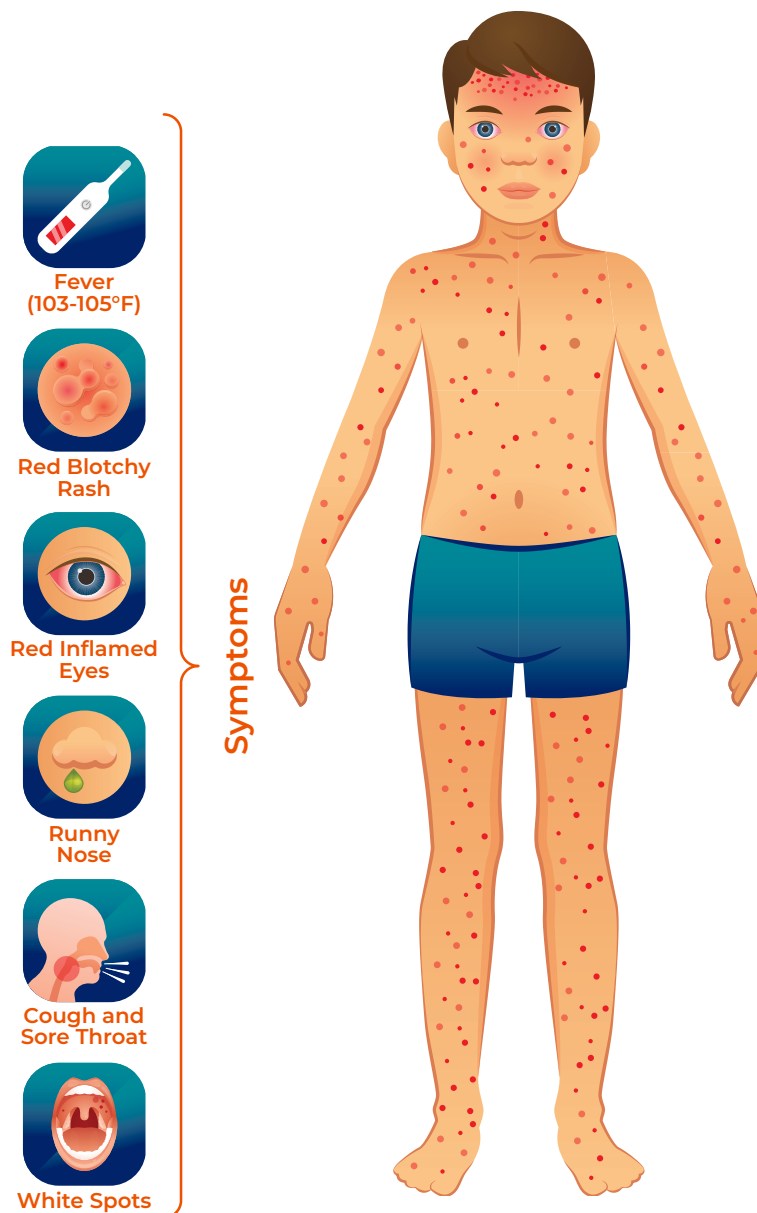
PRELIMINARY, SELF-REPORTED DATA FOR  
STUDENTS WITH TWO DOSES  
OF MMR VACCINE

2023 STATE EXEMPTION RATE: 3.50%

## What you need to know

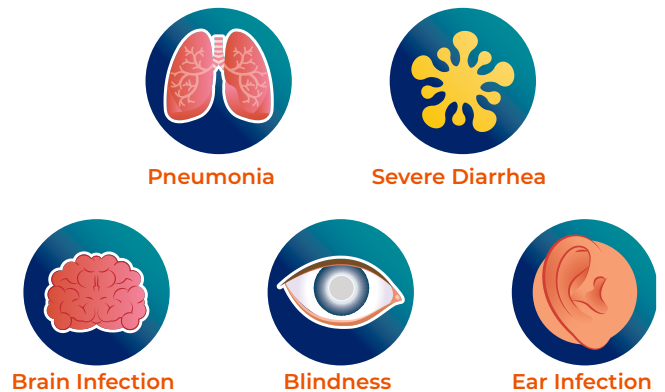
1. Measles is a very contagious disease. **One person with measles can easily pass it on to 9 out of 10 people around them who are unvaccinated or do not have natural immunity.**
2. **Measles can be very dangerous, especially for babies and immunocompromised adults, and a significant proportion of measles cases will need hospitalization.** One in 5 infected persons develops pneumonia, which could be fatal. In some cases, a brain infection may occur and result in swelling, brain damage or death.
3. **Herd immunity** is crucial for preventing disease outbreaks in the community and protecting vulnerable populations who cannot receive vaccines. It can be achieved by 95% of a community being fully vaccinated by two doses of the MMR vaccine.
4. Missouri's measles vaccination rate of 90.14% is **too low to protect our kids from outbreaks** based on preliminary school-reported data.
5. Two doses of the MMR vaccine provides **97% lifetime protection against measles.**

## Measles Quick Facts



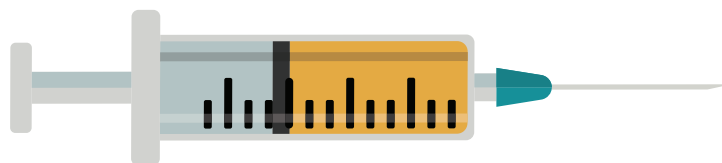
- Most measles cases are among preschool children, adolescents and young adults.
  - Anyone who isn't vaccinated is at risk of getting measles, regardless of age.
- Measles symptoms usually appear in two stages, starting 1 – 2 weeks after a person has been exposed to the virus.
  - The first stage starts with a runny nose, cough, a rising fever and eyes may become red and sensitive to light.
  - The second stage begins about 3 – 7 days later and includes a high temperature and a red blotchy rash that begins on the head and works its way down the body.
- A person with measles is **contagious from 4 days before the rash appears until 4 days after the rash appears.**
  - It spreads through the air when a person with measles coughs or sneezes and can live in the air for up to 2 hours.
  - It can also live on surfaces.

### Severe Complications



## Vaccination: Safe and Effective

Two doses lasts a lifetime, providing 97% protection



Vaccination offers the best protection against measles. Children should be vaccinated against measles at 12 – 15 months old and again at 4 – 6 years old.



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