

On May 17th, the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) identified an individual with a confirmed measles infection. This is the first confirmed measles case in Chicago this year. CDPH is working closely with the highest-risk locations in the city and other city departments (OEMC, CTA and Aviation) to identify and contact individuals who may have been exposed. Every year, CDPH responds to situations like this so we and our partners (e.g., healthcare providers, CDC, IDPH, other local public health) have systems in place to prevent the spread of disease and to identify additional cases if they do arise.

The City of Chicago has one of the highest MMR vaccination rates in the nation. Most adults in Chicago are protected from measles because they were vaccinated as children; 94% of children younger between 19 months and three years have received at least one dose of the measles vaccine and are protected too.

Due to ongoing measles outbreaks in the US and internationally, the risk of measles transmission is high in the entire country, including Chicago. The most important thing Chicagoans can do is to make sure they and their families have been vaccinated. They should review their records or contact their health care providers to see if they need to be vaccinated.

- Children should have one dose of vaccine if they are 12 months to 4 years of age and two doses of the vaccine if they are 4 years or older.
- People born before 1957 are protected against measles.
- Most adults born in 1957 or later require 1 dose of measles vaccine including those born between 1957 and 1989.

Before any travel to [areas in the U.S.](#) or other countries experiencing outbreaks:

- Infants 6 months through 11 months of age should receive one dose of MMR vaccine.
- Children 12 months of age and older should receive two doses of MMR vaccine separated by at least 28 days.
- Adults who do not have evidence of immunity against measles should get two doses of MMR vaccine separated by at least 28 days
- Adults with documentation of one dose of MMR vaccine should get a second dose.

The measles vaccine is safe and effective. It is also readily available in healthcare facilities, pharmacies (which accept most insurance plans) and CDPH [walk-in clinics](#), which provide measles vaccines to uninsured children and adults at no cost. MMR vaccination locations can be found at www.vaccines.gov/getting/where.