



TOI TE ORA PUBLIC HEALTH

Bay of Plenty + Lakes Districts



22 November 2019

To whom it may concern

I have been notified that a person in the infectious stage of measles attended Skyline Skyrides Limited Rotorua on **Monday 18 November**. You have been identified as having attended Skyline Skyrides Limited Rotorua at this time and may be at risk of getting measles.

Who is at risk of getting measles?

People most at risk of getting measles are those who have not had the measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine (see chart over page).

Who is NOT at risk?

- Anyone born before 1 January 1969 will have had measles and therefore be immune.
- Anyone who has had two doses of a measles vaccine (MMR) is immune and not at risk.
- Anyone who has had measles in the past is immune and not at risk.

Measles symptoms

The early symptoms of measles include any of these: fever, runny nose, cough, sore red eyes, loss of appetite, and sometimes diarrhoea and vomiting. After a few days a red blotchy rash appears and lasts up to one week. The rash usually starts on the face and spreads to the rest of the body.

What you are required to do

Symptoms of measles usually start 7 to 14 days after being infected. If you are not immune to measles (see chart over page) and you were the Skyline Skyrides Limited Rotorua on Monday 18 November, you must stay in home isolation from **Monday 25 November** until (and including) **Monday 02 December**.

Home isolation means staying at home, avoiding gatherings and staying away from any public places (such as school, work, child care, shopping centres, cinemas, church, sports events or public transport).

If you think you may have any possible symptoms of measles, stay at home and phone your family doctor to alert them so that they can assess you safely and without infecting others.

If you have specific concerns, such as if you are pregnant or have a weakened immune system (from illness or medicine), please contact your family doctor for advice.

Thank you for your support with helping to prevent the spread of measles.

Ngā mihi nui
Dr Phil Shoemack
Medical Officer of Health

How to know if you or your child is immune to measles and what to do

Type of contact	Risk and action
Children who have not yet had any doses of MMR vaccine (normally MMR vaccine is given at 15 months and again at 4 years)	You are NOT immune and are at risk of becoming sick with measles. You need to be in home isolation* (for dates shown over the page)
Anyone born after 1 January 1969 who has not had any doses of MMR vaccine or previous measles confirmed by a doctor	You are NOT immune and are at risk of becoming sick with measles. You need to be in home isolation* (for dates shown over the page)
Children and adults who have only had one dose of MMR vaccine	You are advised to phone your family doctor to discuss vaccination. You may already be immune but require a second MMR dose, at least four weeks after the first dose, for full protection. You should have the second dose when possible. You are <u>not</u> required to be in home isolation but should be especially vigilant for any of the early symptoms of measles. If you develop any symptoms you must stay at home and call your family doctor for advice.
Children and adults who have had two documented doses of measles mumps rubella (MMR) vaccine	You are immune. No home isolation or further action is required.
Adults born before 1 January 1969	You are considered to be immune. No home isolation or further action is required.

***Note: Home isolation means staying at home, avoiding gatherings and staying away from public places (such as school, work, child care, shopping centres, cinemas, church, sports events or public transport)**

If you have any queries about this letter or want more advice you may contact Toi Te Ora Public Health staff on 0800 221 555.

For further information visit www.toiteora.govt.nz/measles