



June 10, 2025

Confirmed Measles Cases in Arizona – Suspect, Isolate, and Report

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) and Navajo County Public Health Services District (NCPHSD) identified [four confirmed cases of measles in Navajo County](#). These individuals are unvaccinated and linked to the same exposure associated with international travel. NCPHSD is working to identify and notify anyone who may have been exposed.

As of June 5th 2025, there have been 1,168 confirmed cases of measles [reported](#) in the United States and 17 outbreaks.

ADHS recommends that healthcare providers statewide:

- Suspect the diagnosis of [measles](#) on patients presenting with fever and rash, especially if unvaccinated, history of domestic travel to an area with a [known outbreak](#) or recent international travel.
- Minimize exposures of patients and staff by implementing appropriate infection prevention measures, including the use of well fitting masks, immediate airborne isolation when available or a private room with door closed if unavailable and using the last appointment of the day.
- Immediately report and coordinate specimen collection (nasopharyngeal swab and urine) with the [local health department](#).
- Ensure that patients are [adequately vaccinated](#). Offer the MMR vaccine to those patients who are not immunized.
- Ensure all clinical staff are adequately vaccinated.
 - Healthcare workers should receive two doses of MMR, regardless of year of birth, unless they have documentation of previous immunity.

Measles typically presents in adults and children as an acute viral illness characterized by a prodrome with high fever (>101 °F), cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis followed by a generalized maculopapular rash several days later. The rash usually starts on the face (starting at the hairline), extends down the body and can involve palms and soles; rash can be initially faint and become confluent, lasting several days. The rash fades in the same order that it appears. Koplik



spots are occasionally seen on examination of the buccal mucosa. Signs and symptoms typically appear 7 to 21 days after exposure.

Measles is highly contagious. Approximately 90% of persons lacking immunity who are exposed to measles virus will develop the disease. The virus is transmitted by airborne particles or direct contact with respiratory secretions of an infected person. It can live for up to 2 hours in an airspace where an infected person has coughed or sneezed. Individuals with measles are infectious from 4 days before rash onset through 4 days after rash onset (9 days total).

Additional Resources:

- [Navajo County Public Health Services District](#)
- [ADHS Measles Surveillance Toolkit](#)
- [ADHS Measles Homepage](#)
- [ADHS Guide to Laboratory Services: Microbiology](#)
- [CDC HAN: Expanding Measles Outbreak in the United States and Guidance for the Upcoming Travel Season](#)
- [CDC: Clinical Overview of Measles](#)
- [CDC: Measles Vaccine Recommendations](#)
- [CDC: Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Measles in Healthcare Settings](#)

Thank you for your continued collaboration and partnership.

Arizona Department of Health Services

Health and Wellness for all Arizonans