

Measles

Immunization Campaign



AIM



- Emirates Health Services has initiated a Measles Immunization Campaign aimed at enhancing the immunity of children aged 1 to 7 years.
- The campaign involves administering a single dose of the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine via injection, regardless of the children's previous vaccination records or history of measles infection.



When will the vaccines become available?

The immunization campaign will start from November 4, 2024.



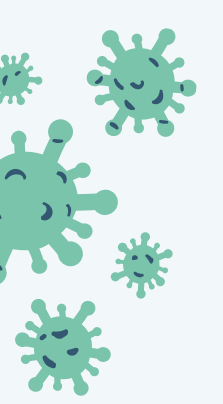
Who should take the MMR vaccine?

Children aged 1 to 7, including both UAE nationals and residents, are eligible for the campaign.

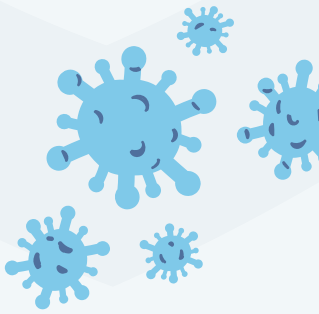
Are there any charges for getting the vaccines?

One dose of MMR vaccine will be administered free of charge to the targeted groups.

Where can I get the vaccine?



The vaccination is available at the health facilities under Emirates Health Services, as well as government and private schools. For more information about campaign vaccination sites, please refer to pages 9 to 15.



Why is it important to implement this campaign?

- To boost children's immunity against measles and ensure they are fully protected.
- To support global efforts by the World Health Organization to eliminate measles across the United Arab Emirates.
- To protect infants who are ineligible for immunization and others with medical conditions.



What is measles?

Measles is a highly contagious, serious airborne disease caused by a virus. It can lead to severe complications and even death. While measles can affect anyone, it is most common among children. The virus infects the respiratory tract and then spreads throughout the body.

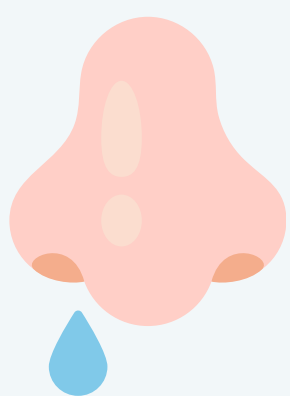


What are the symptoms?



The first symptom is usually a high fever that develops 10 to 21 days after exposure to the virus, which may persist for 4 to 7 days.

Early symptoms may include:



Runny nose



Cough



Red and watery eyes



Sore throat



White spots in the mouth



After a few days, a rash typically appears behind the ears then on the face and upper neck. Then it spreads downward to the arms, legs, and feet. The rash usually lasts 5 to 6 days before disappearing.

How does measles spread?

The measles virus spreads through the air when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or speaks. It can survive for up to two hours in the air or on surfaces. Infected individuals are typically contagious from four days before to four days after the rash appears.



Is measles a serious disease?

Measles can be very serious, particularly for high-risk groups. It can lead to complications such as lung infections, brain damage, deafness, and, in severe cases, death.

High-risk groups:



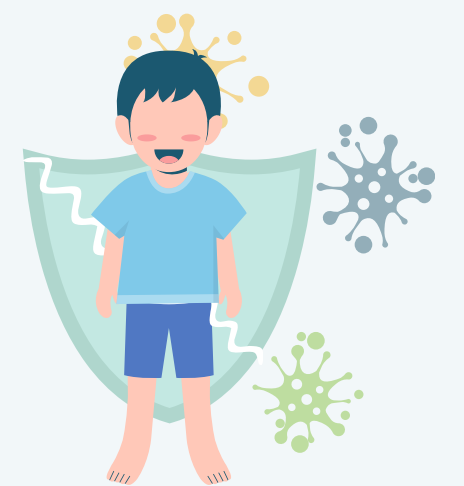
Children under the age of 5



Unvaccinated pregnant women



Unvaccinated Individuals



People with weakened immune system

How can I prevent Measles?



Vaccination is the best, safest, and most effective way to prevent measles. Health facilities under EHS as well as government and private schools, offer the MMR vaccine, which protects against measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR).

When can you get the MMR vaccine?



According to the immunization protocol children receive two doses of MMR vaccine at age of 12 months (1 year) and 18 months (1.5 years).

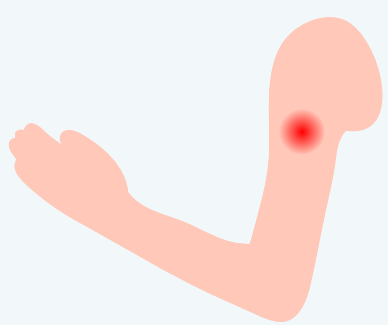
Regardless of previous vaccinations, an additional dose will be given to individuals who were vaccinated previously for more than 28 days to protect the target population and the community from Measles, mumps and rubella.

Is MMR vaccine safe?

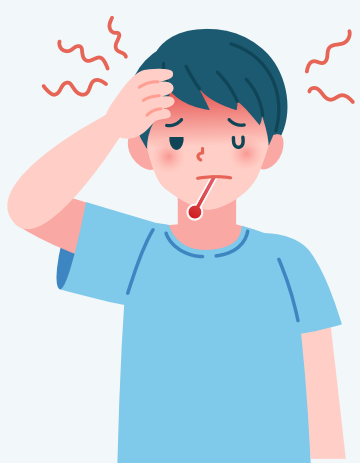
Yes, the MMR vaccine is extremely safe and meets the highest quality standards established by the World Health Organization. Side effects are very rare. Before a vaccine is licensed, it undergoes extensive testing over several years. Once in use, health officials continuously monitor its safety through stringent surveillance systems.

What are the side effects of MMR vaccine?

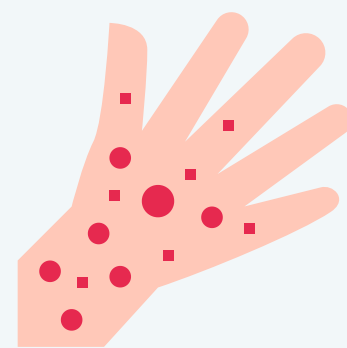
This vaccine, like any other vaccine, might cause some side effects, which usually last a few days and are manageable. Some minor side effects of the vaccination include:



Redness



Low grade fever



Rash



Body aches

Who should avoid the MMR vaccine?

- Those who previously developed a severe reaction to the MMR vaccine.
- Those who are allergic to the antibiotic neomycin.
- Individuals with immune-lowering illnesses (e.g., leukemia, cancer, HIV/AIDS) or those undergoing treatments that lower immunity (e.g., radiotherapy, chemotherapy, and steroids)
- Moderately to critically ill patients who are currently hospitalized.

Is the vaccine safe for sick people?

In general, people with minor illnesses, such as a cold, can receive the MMR vaccine. However, those who are moderately or critically ill should wait until they are fully recovered before receiving the vaccine.

If a child receives the vaccine during the campaign, does it mean they do not need to be vaccinated again according to the routine vaccination schedule?

It is critical that children continue to receive the full sequence of normal vaccine doses in addition to the campaign doses. The vaccination is safe, and each extra dose helps boost immunity.



Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Dubai

Public Health Centers

Dubai Public Health Center

Primary Healthcare Centers

Al Ittihad Health Center

Al Awir Health Center

Al Muhaisnah Health Center

Hospitals

Al Kuwait Hospital Dubai

Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Sharjah

Public Health Centers

Sharjah Public Health Center

Aldhaid Public Health Center

Kalba Public Health Center

Khorfakan Public Health Center

Dibba AlHisn Public Health Center

Primary Healthcare Centers

Aldhaid Health Center

AlMaliha Health Center

Al Batayih Health Center

Nazwa health center

Wadi Al Helo Health Centre

Al Riqa Health Center

Khorfakan Health Center

Al Madam Health Center

Dibba AlHisn Health Center

Wasit Health Center

Al Riffa Health Center

Al Khalidiyeh Health Center

Shees Health Center

Al Thameed Health Center

Al Hamryeh Health Center

Abu Mousa Health Center

Family Promtoion Health Center

Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Sharjah

Hospitals

Al Qassimi Hospital

Kuwait Hospital Sharjah

Al Qassimi Women's and
Children's Hospital

Khorfakkan Hospital

Kalba Hospital

Aldhaid hospital

Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Ajman

Public Health Centers

Ajman Public Health Center

Primary Healthcare Centers

Al Madina Health Center

Al Manama Health Center

Mushairef Health Center

Al Hamidiya Health Center

Muzeirah Health Center

Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Umm Al Quwain

Public Health Centers

Umm Al Quwain
Public Health Center

Primary Healthcare Centers

Al Khazan Health Center

AL Rafa Health Center

Al Salama Health Center

Falaj Al Mualla Health
Center

Hospitals

Umm Al Quwain Hospital

Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Ras Al Khaimah

Public Health Centers

Ras Al Khaimah
Public Health Center

Primary Healthcare Centers

Al Jazerah Health Center

Al Meirad Health Center

Al Rams Health Center

Abdullah Bin Ali Al Sharhan
Health Center

Kadra Health Center

Digdagah Health Center

Julphar Health Center

Saif Bin Ali Health Center

Al Jeer Health Center

Shawka Health Center

Wadi Esfini Health Center

Al Khat Health Center

Al Hamranih Health Center

Al Manaie Health Center

Hospitals

Saqr Hospital

Abdulla Bin Omran for
Obstetrics and Gynecology

Shaa'm Hospital

Ibrahim Bin Hamad
Obaidullah Hospital

Facilities that provide the vaccine:

Fujairah

Public Health Centers

Ras Al Khaimah
Public Health Center

Primary Healthcare Centers

Al Faseel Family Health
Promotion Center

Murbeh Health Center

Wadi Seder Health Center

Qidfa Health Center

Al Bidya Health Center

Dhadna Health Center

Al Halah Health Center

Tawain Health Center

A Khulaibia Health Center

Siji Health Center

Hospitals

Fujairah Hospital

Dibba Hospital

Masafi Hospital

Let's stop Measles