MEASLES OUTBREAK

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Measles is one of the earnest health issues in our country. The field of education is also apprehensive that measles is one of the risk in school children. It is a disease that carried through air and accumulated easily through the cough and sneezes of infected people. Thus, a crowded area such as classrooms are prone of transmitting this kind of disease. Everyone must be aware that it can be transferred through contact with saliva or nasal secretions. The worldwide data of measles’ infected persons, 9 out of 10 persons are not immunized and they are actually living with the persons who were infected by measles. Evident reactions usually occurs in 10-12 days after exposure to an infected person and last 7-10 days. Vaccination is one of the proven way to prevent the child in having severe measles. However, because of the issue of Dengvaxia vaccination, parents of school children were afraid of engaging their children in measles vaccine. The February 2019 data of Department of Health revealed that more than 4,300 cases of measles were recorded in just one month. 70 victim died because of measles while 4 out of 5 among them were unvaccinated.

The symptoms usually occurs about 4 to 14 days after an individual was infected. High fever, cough and running nose were expected to experience by infected individual. Two or three days after the symptoms begin, there is a tiny spot also called Koplik spots may appear inside the mouth. Three to five days after the symptoms begin, a rash breaks out. Afterwards, flat red spots appeared on the face then suddenly spread all over the body of the victim. Some raised bumps may also appear on top of the flat red spots. When the rash appears, a person fever may spike to more than 140° Fahrenheit. Meanwhile, the
data from WHO and UNICEF, the outbreak's overall risk remains high as there was a large number of unprotected children and adults.

We are all reminded by the experts that the only way to prevent this virus is by taking a vaccine to avoid measles. Don't afraid to be vaccinated to save the lives of our children.

References:


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