



A global measles epidemic.

Measles prevention is essential

**before and after
traveling abroad!**



What kind of disease is measles?

Measles is a highly **contagious and infectious disease** that spread through respiratory droplets and airborne transmission, such as coughing and sneezing. People without immunity have a 90% or higher risk of infection when exposed to an infected person, but **vaccination is sufficient to prevent the disease.**



Cough



Fever



Conjunctivitis



Runny Nose



Oral Spots

- **Main symptoms**(Incubation period 7 to 21 days)

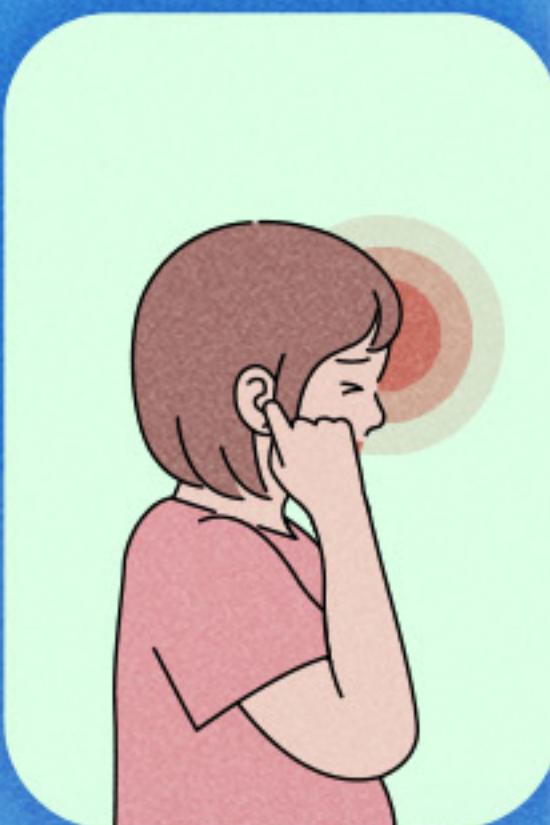
Initially, symptoms similar to a cold appear, such as **fever, cough, and runny nose**. Later, an **erythematous rash** develops, starting on the face and spreading over the entire body.



Measles can lead to complications if left untreated!



Bronchopneumonia

Acute
encephalitis

Otitis media



Diarrhea

- In addition to fever and rash, **complications** (such as bronchopneumonia and acute encephalitis) **can occur**, infants and children under **1 year of age** are particularly at **high risk** for severe illness.

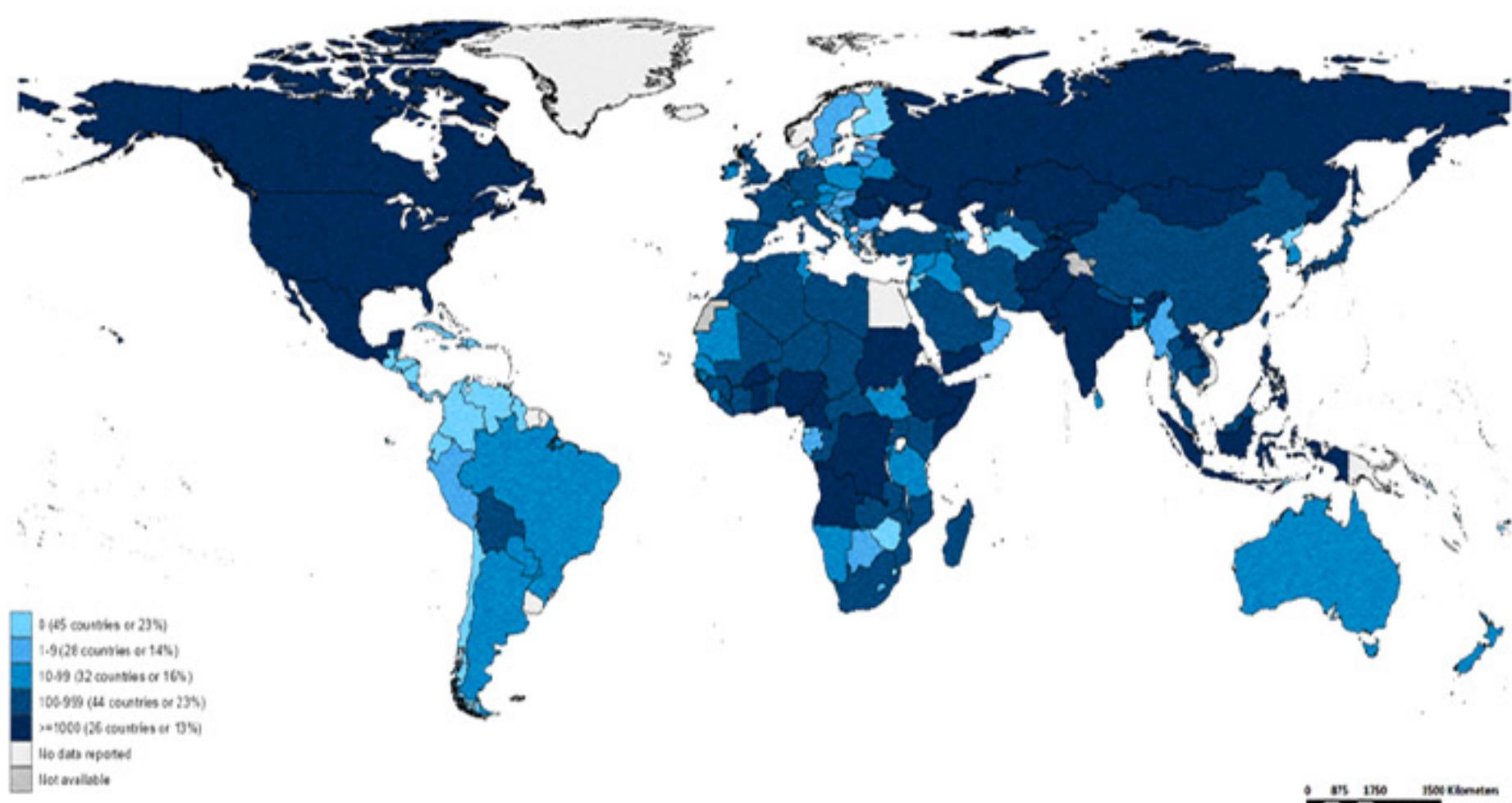
To prevent measles, **avoid traveling to epidemic areas**, and **if unavoidable, be sure to complete vaccination before departure**.



What is the status of measles outbreaks overseas?

During the COVID-19 pandemic, measles cases are increasing worldwide due to non-vaccination and delayed vaccination.

* Approximately 170,000 people in 2022 → Approximately 320,000 people in 2023 → Approximately 350,000 people in 2024



Major outbreak countries by region

- **Africa:** most countries
- **Europe:** Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Russia, France, etc.
- **Middle East:** Yemen, Pakistan, Afghanistan, etc.
- **Western Pacific:** Indonesia, China, Cambodia, Philippines, Mongolia, Malaysia, Vietnam, etc.
- **America:** Canada, Mexico, the United States, etc.
- **Southeast Asia:** India, Thailand, Nepal, etc.

* Source : WHO, 'Countries with Measles Outbreaks from March to August 2025, October 2025 Report'

* Sporadic cases of measles infection continue to occur in the Republic of Korea through visits to countries where measles is prevalent, so caution is needed against infection while staying abroad.

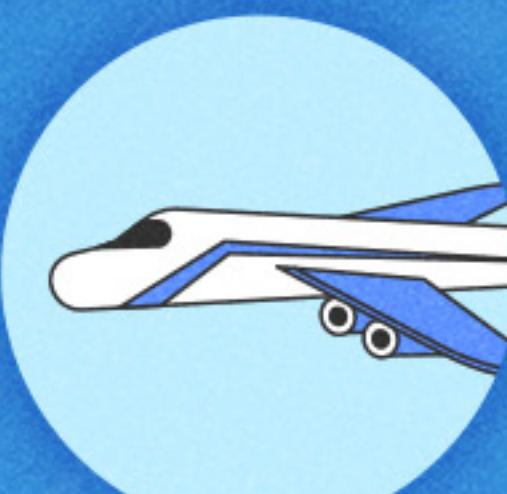


Measles: What are the possible routes of domestic transmission?

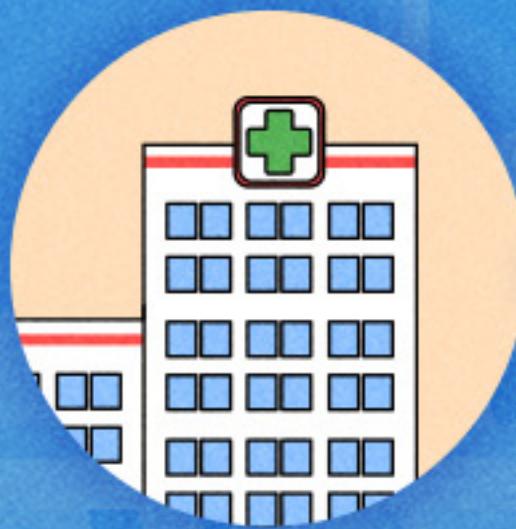
Overseas Travel



Home



Workplace

Medical
InstitutionsMeasles
PatientsDaycare Centers/
Schools

- Although our country has been certified as having **eliminated measles** (WHO, year 2014), **infants and adults** with insufficient immunity **can become infected overseas and spread the disease to homes, medical institutions, schools, etc.**
- Measles patients should **refrain from going to school or work**, and must **wear a mask** when going out for medical treatment or other purposes.

Measles prevention guidelines when traveling abroad

Before Travel

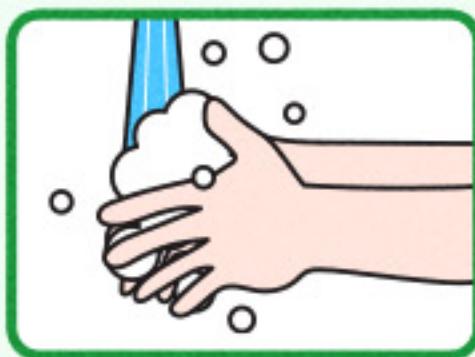
- Verify two doses of the measles (MMR) vaccine*

* Vaccination history can be checked on the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency's Immunization Assistant website.
- If you do not have a vaccination record or your memory is unclear, visit a medical institution at least 4 weeks before departure and receive 2 doses of vaccination, 4-weeks interval

While Traveling



Wear a mask
in crowded places



Wash your hands with
soap and running water
for at least 30 seconds



Cover your mouth and
nose with your sleeve
when coughing

After Travel

- If you develop suspicious symptoms such as fever or rashes



Notify the quarantine
officer upon entry.



Wear a mask and minimize
contact with others when
visiting a medical facility.
Avoid using public transportation.



Inform the medical
staff of your
'overseas travel history'.



Easily check the measles vaccination guidelines at a glance!

<Measles vaccination guidelines by age>

Age	Vaccination Method
 Ages 0 to 5 months old	Not subject to vaccination
 Ages 6~11months (accelerated vaccination)* <small>* Administered in addition to standard vaccination when rapid immunity is needed, such as when traveling to a country with a measles outbreak or coming into contact with a confirmed case.</small>	Single dose vaccination <small>* Accelerated vaccination is not included in the standard vaccination schedule, 2 doses are required after 12 months of age, in accordance with the standard vaccination schedule.</small>
 12 months to 15 months of age (standard vaccination)	1st vaccination
 4 to 6 years old (standard vaccination)	2nd vaccination
 Youth and Adults*	* If there is no evidence of immunity, <small>2 doses(at least 1 dose) with a minimum interval of 4 weeks</small>

* If you were born before December 31, 1967, you are considered to have natural immunity to measles and do not need vaccination.

* If there is no evidence of measles immunity

Individuals born after January 1, 1968, who have never had measles or have no previous vaccination history or who do not have measles antibodies



Measles prevention is essential before and after traveling abroad!

Healthy travel,
safe everyday life!

Join us in following measles
prevention guidelines!

