

CLASS 2 INFECTIOUS
DISEASE

CLASS 1 INFECTIOUS
DISEASE

What is Measles?

Measles is an acute febrile-rash illness caused by infection with the measles morbillivirus. Measles is an infectious disease transmitted through **respiratory droplets and airborne particles produced by coughing or sneezing**. When a person without immunity comes into contact with an infected individual, there is more than 90% chance of infection. But, it can be effectively prevented through vaccination!

Main Symptoms are :

※ Incubation Period : 7~21 days (average 10~12 days)

Prodromal Phase

Period with the highest infectivity



Symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, eye inflammations, small spots inside the mouth, etc may appear

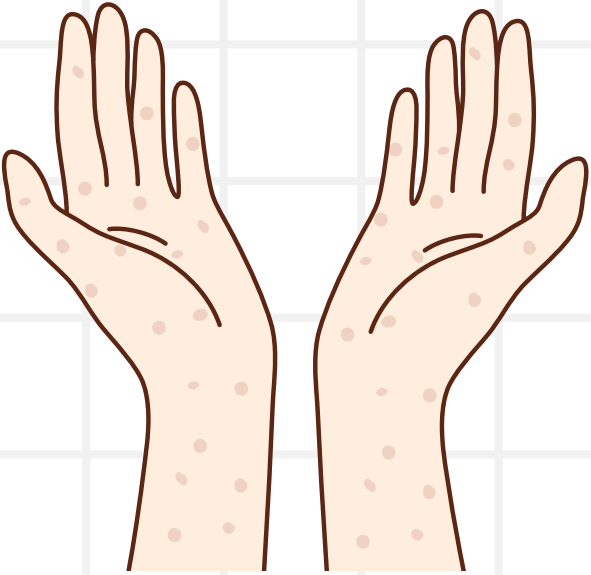
Rash Phase

Period when overall symptoms are most severe



Reddish rash may appear on the back of the neck, behind the ears, the trunk, arms and legs, as well as hand palms and feet soles

Recovery Phase



As the rash disappears, skin discoloration may remain

* Respiratory disease such as bronchopneumonia, croup, etc, as well as complications including diarrhea and acute encephalitis may occur

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Prevention Guidelines for Overseas Travel

Although Korea was certified as having eliminated measles (WHO, 2014), **imported cases from overseas** may still result in sporadic domestic cases or **small outbreaks**.

Before Travel



- Check if you **have received two doses of the measles vaccine (MMR: Measles, Mumps and Rubella)**
- If you do not have vaccination records or unsure about your vaccination history, visit a medical institution at least 4 weeks before your trip and receive two doses at a 4-week interval

During Travel



Wear a mask in crowded places



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



Cover your mouth and nose with your sleeve **when coughing**

After Travel

If you develop suspected symptoms (fever or rash):

At Entry (arrival)



Inform the quarantine officer

When visiting a medical institution



- Call the clinic or hospital in advance before visiting
- *Inform your recent travel history
- Wear a mask
- Avoid using public transportation, etc
- Minimize contact with other people

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What is Nipah Virus Infection?

Nipah virus infection is a zoonotic disease caused by infection with the Nipah Virus. When infected, **the case fatality rate ranges from 40% to 75%.** As there are currently no available vaccines or specific treatments, prevention is extremely important!

Prevention Guidelines When Visiting High-Risk Areas (Countries)*

***India** : 102 cases reported from 2001 to 2025 (72 deaths, case fatality rate 71%)

* **Bangladesh** : 347 cases reported from 2001 to 2025 (249 deaths, case fatality rate 72%)



Avoid **contact with** (wild) **animals** such as fruit bat, sick pigs, etc



Do not **consume beverages** such a raw date palm, etc or **fruits** that have fallen on the ground



Avoid **direct contact with the blood or bodily fluids** of infected patients



Make it a habit to wash your hands with soap for at least 30 seconds

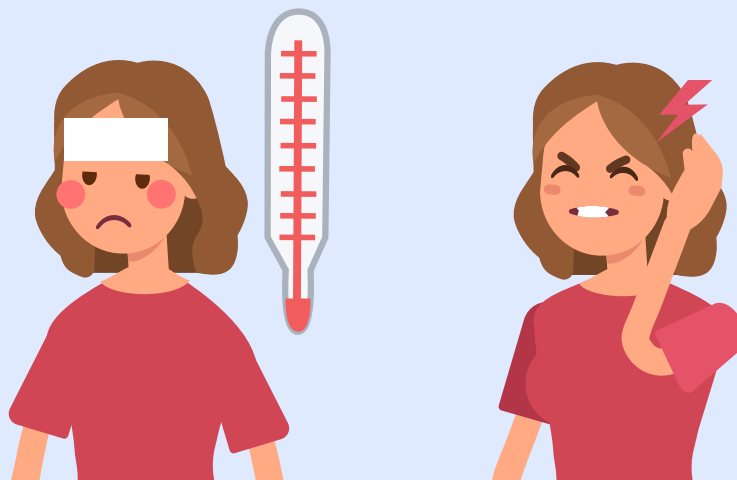


Avoid touching your face with unclean hands

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What are The Main Symptoms?

Early Symptoms



Fever, headache, sore throat, muscle pain,
and other non-specific symptoms

In Severe Cases



Neurological symptoms such as dizziness,
drowsiness, and decreased
level of consciousness

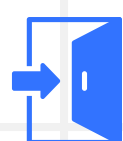
If You Have The Suspected Symptoms of an Infectious Disease



Upon arrival

if you have fever or other suspected symptoms

Report them to the quarantine officer,
submit the Q-CODE (or Health Declaration Form)



Within 14 days after returning

if you develop fever or other suspected symptoms

☎ call Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (1339) or
contact your local Public Health Center

* Be sure to inform them of your recent travel history

