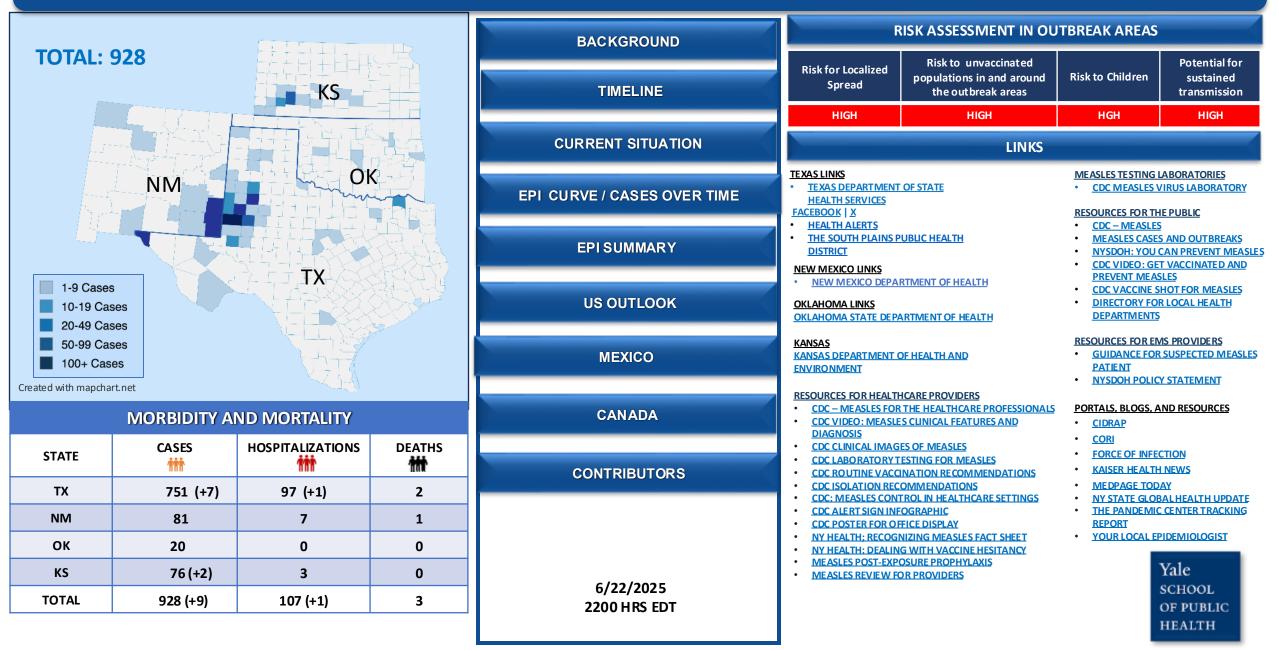
YALE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH - ESF-8 VIRTUAL MEDICAL OPERATION CENTER SPECIAL REPORT

## **MEASLES OUTBREAK - SOUTHWEST U.S. - 2025**



## BACKGROUND

### TYPE OF PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY: LARGE REGIONAL MEASLES OUTBREAK

#### **OVERVIEW:**

A measles outbreak originating in **West Texas** has spread in the US to **New Mexico**, **Oklahoma**, **and Kansas**, resulting in **107 hospitalizations** and **3 confirmed deaths** — including **two previously healthy children** in Texas and **one adult** in New Mexico. These are the **first U.S. measles deaths since 2015**, and the **first pediatric deaths since 2003**. Genetic and epidemiological evidence suggest that this outbreak has also contributed to the current outbreak in Chihuahua, Mexico, indicating clear cross-border transmission.

#### THE VIRUS:

<u>Measles</u> is a highly contagious viral disease transmitted primarily through **respiratory droplets** from coughing or sneezing. Symptoms include **high fever, cough, runny nose, conjunctivitis**, and a distinctive **red, blotchy rash**. The virus can remain **airborne or infectious on surfaces for up to two hours**, contributing to its rapid spread.

#### **VACCINATION & GLOBAL TRENDS**

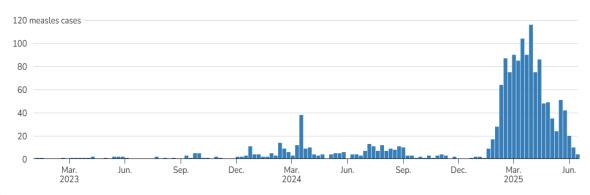
Despite being preventable through the <u>MMR</u> (measles, mumps, and rubella) vaccine, outbreaks continue to occur in under-vaccinated communities, leading to severe health outcomes and increased transmission risk (<u>CDC</u>). Over the past 20 years, vaccination rates have been declining globally, leading to a rise in certain regions, including the <u>United States, Canada, Mexico, South America</u>, and <u>parts of Europe</u>. In 2025, North and South America reported 11 times more cases than during the same period in 2024. In Europe, measles rates are at their highest point in 25 years.

*If current vaccination trends persist, the risk of measles becoming endemic once more, with recurrent outbreaks, is inevitable.* 

**CONCERNS:** With the summer travel kicking off—peaking between now and Labor Day—we can expect domestic and international movement to fuel additional measles importations and spread in the United States. Measles is not inherently seasonal, but transmission often surges during periods of high travel, such as summer vacations, when unvaccinated or under-immunized individuals mix in crowded settings.

### MEASLES CASES IN 2025 - CDC

## 1214 (+17) CONFIRMED MEASLES CASES (AS OF 6/19/25)



As of June 20, 2025, a total of 1214 confirmed\* measles cases were reported by 36 jurisdictions: jurisdictions: Alaska, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.

### Age Under 5 years: 350 (29%) 5-19 years: 450 (37%) 20+ years: 399 (33%) Age unknown: 15 (1%)

**Percent Hospitalized: 12% Percent of Age Group Hospitalized:** Under 5 years: 21% (72 of 350) 5-19 years: 8% (35 of 450) 20+ years: 10% (38 of 399) Age unknown: 7% (1 of 15)

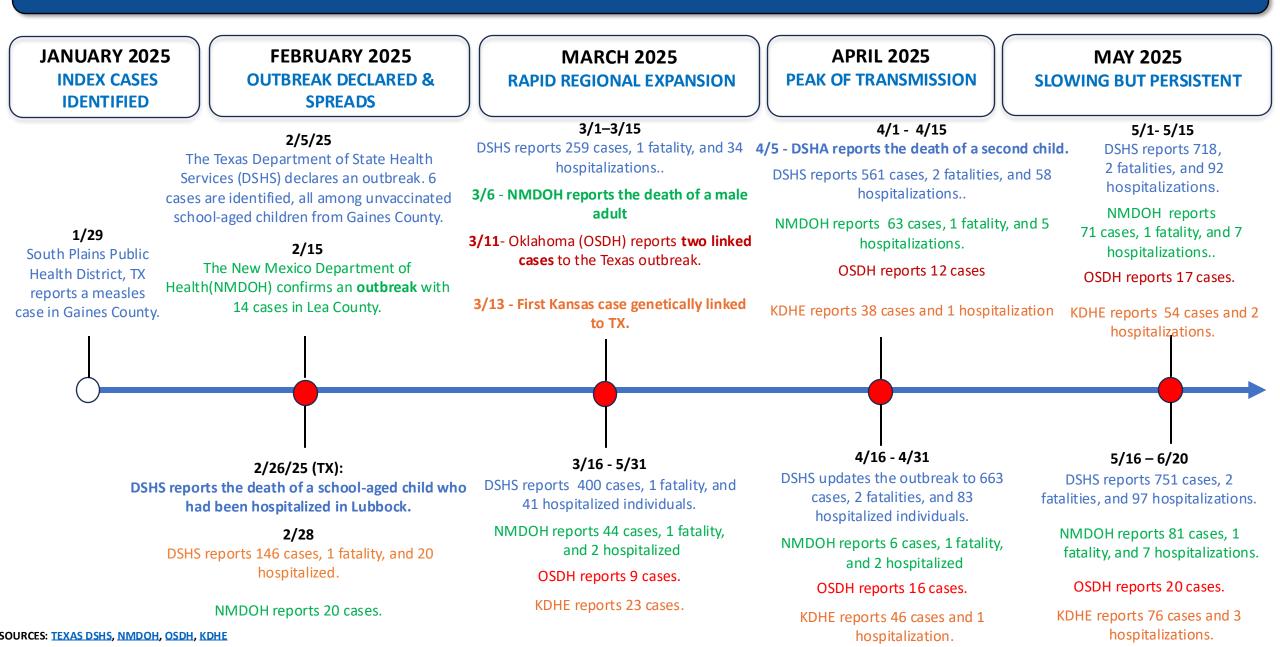
#### **Vaccination Status**

Unvaccinated or Unknown: 95% One MMR dose: 2% Two MMR doses: 3%

### Deaths: 3

There have been 3 confirmed deaths from measles.

## **TIMELINE (JANUARY – JUNE 2025)**



# **CURRENT SITUATION**

As of June 20th, 2025, the Southwestern outbreak has 928 cases, including confirmed and pending cases across Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Kansas. Experts warn this is likely a severe undercount. The situation remains fluid, though we are seeing a significant reduction in new cases in Texas.

### **CURRENT CASE COUNT: 928**

- Texas: 751 (+7) (55% of cases are in Gaines County).
- New Mexico: 81 (83% of cases are from Lea County).
- Oklahoma: 20
- Kansas: 76 (+2) (38.89% of the cases are from Gray County).

#### **HOSPITALIZATIONS: 107**

- Texas: 97 (+1) This accounts for 13% of all cases in Texas.
- **New Mexico: 7** This accounts for 9.47% of all cases in New Mexico.
- Kansas: 3 This accounts for 5.08% of all cases in the state of Kansas.

#### **DEATHS: 3**

- Texas: 2 This is 0.27% of all cases in Texas.
- New Mexico: 1 This is 1.23% of all cases in New Mexico.

### US NATIONAL CASE COUNT: 1,216

### **INTERNATIONAL SPREAD**

- Mexico: 2337 (+257), 5 fatalities
  - Chihuahua, Mexico: 2,179 (+239) cases, 4 fatalities, 21 hospitalized.
- Canada: 3,453 (+246), 1 fatality
  - Ontario Outbreak, Canada: 2,115 (+74) cases, 158 hospitalizations, 1 fatality.
  - Alberta, Canada: 879(+118) cases, 5 currently hospitalized.

### **AGES OF CASES:**

WEST TEXAS OUTBR	EAK						
0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+Years	Pending	Total			
220 (29%)	284 (38%)	243 (32%)	4 (0.5%)	751			
NEW MEXICO OUTB	REAK						
0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total			
24 (30%)	20 (25%)	37 (46%)	0	81			
KANSAS OUTBREAK							
0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total			
30 (39%)	34 (45%)	12 (16%)	0	76			
OKLAHOMA OUTBRE	OKLAHOMA OUTBREAK						
0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total			
17 Cases (	Confirmed, 3 Probable – no	3	20				

### **VACCINATINO STATUS**

STATE	VACCINATED WITH 1 DOSE	VACCINATED WITH 2 DOSES		UNVACCINATED/ UNKNOWN		TOTAL CASES
тх	21	22		708*	744*	
NM	13	52	52 16		16	
ОК	0	1			19	20
STATE	AGE APPROPRIATELY VACCINATED	NOT AGE APPROPRIATEL Y VACCINED	NOT VACCINATED		PENDING VERIFICATION/UN ABLE TO VERIFY	TOTAL CASES
KS	5	1 66		4	76	

# **CURRENT SITUATION: EL PASO**

CONFIRMED CASES BY AGE			VACCINATION STATUS		
AGE CASES HOSPITALIZATIONS DEATHS			STATUS	NUMBER	
		2		UNVACCINATED	22
0-4	16	2	0	UNKNOWN	25
5-17	4	0	0	1 DOSE	7
18+	41	3	0	2 DOSES	7
TOTAL	61	5	0	TOTAL	, 61
	Ŭ1			TOTAL	61

### CASES BY GENDER

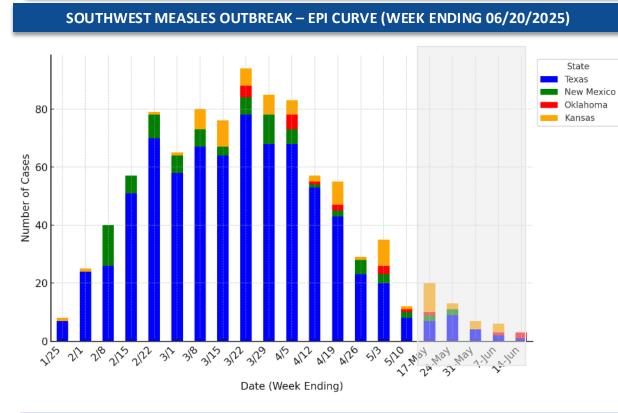
GENDER	CASES
MALE	29
FEMALE	31
TOTAL	60
Confirmed ●7 Day Rolling Average	
<b>5.0</b>	
4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 2 1.6 1 0 May 2025	<b>1.0</b> Jun 2025
Data of Dooh Opent	
SOURCES: DSHS,, EL PASO MEASLES OUTBREAK DASHBOARD	

- With a population of approximately 679,000, El Paso recorded its first five confirmed measles cases on April 4, 2025. By June 5, 2025, the City of El Paso Department of Public Health had reported 62 confirmed cases in the region: 40 among adults (≥ 18 years) and 22 among young children (< 4 years).</li>
- Initial Importations and Spread: The outbreak's early cases were linked to importations from Gaines County, Texas, and to cross-border travel to Chihuahua, Mexico. El Paso's position as a border city, with heavy binational traffic, facilitated multiple introductions of the measles virus into urban public spaces (e.g., malls, restaurants, schools). Genetic sequencing confirmed the D8 genotype circulating among cases on both sides of the border.
- **Adult-Predominant Pattern**: Unlike most U.S. outbreaks, where young children typically comprise the majority of cases, El Paso saw a disproportionate burden among adults. Two factors likely contributed:
  - 1. High Pediatric Coverage: Kindergarten- and seventh-grade vaccination rates in El Paso County exceeded 96%, helping to shield children and delay widespread pediatric transmission.
  - 2. Uncertainty Among Adults: Many adults either never received two documented MMR doses or lacked any vaccination record, leading to clusters of susceptible adults in workplaces and community venues.

### **Risk Factors and Challenges**

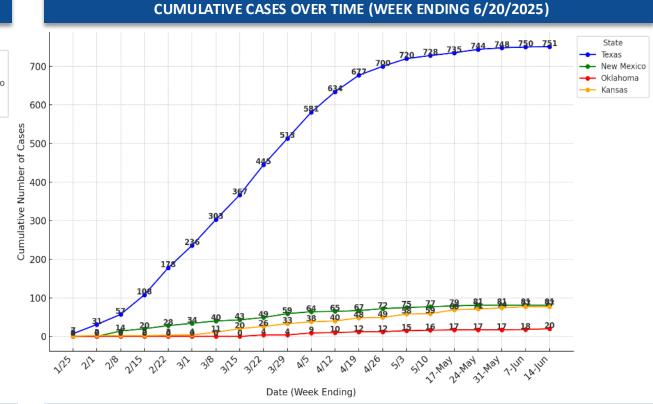
- Urban Density and Public Venues: High-traffic locations served as focal points for exposure events, underscoring how urban environments accelerate transmission if pockets of susceptibility exist.
- Misinformation and Access Barriers: Language barriers, concerns among undocumented residents about seeking care, and lingering vaccine hesitancy— sometimes fueled by unproven alternative "remedies"— hampered early containment efforts. Public health messaging now stresses that the MMR vaccine is free, safe, and available regardless.

## **EPI CURVE AND CASES OVER TIME**



The number of new cases per week is declining in Texas and Oklahoma, while cases in New Mexico remain sporadic, and Kansas is experiencing a rise.

- **TX:** Reported first case the week of 1/25/25.
- NM: Reported first cases the week of 2/8/25.
- OK: Reported first cases the week of 3/15/25.
- KS: Reported first cases the week of 3/15/25.



### Cases are stable or slowly rising.

- TX: A total of 751 cases across 35 counties.
- NM: A total of 81 cases across 6 counties.
- **OK:** A total of 20 cases have been reported.
- KS: A total of 76 cases across 9 counties.

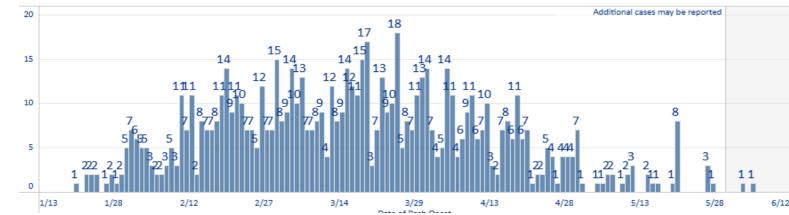
#### SOURCES: TX DSHS, NMDOH, OSDH, KDHE

## **EPI SUMMARY - TEXAS**

(n= 745) AS OF 6/6/2025

COUNTY	MEASLES CASES (NUMBER OF NEW CASES)	% of TOTAL CASES	% KINDERGARTENERS VACCINATED (2023-2024)	# OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN EACH COUNTY WITH MMR BELOW 95%	COUNTY	MEASLES CASES (NUMBER OF NEW CASES)	% of TOTAL CASES	% KINDERGARTENERS VACCINATED (2023-2024)	# OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN EACH COUNTY WITH MMR RATES BELOW 95%
Andrews	3	0.42%	97.70%	0	Hale	5	0.84%	98.30%	2
Atascosa	1	0.14	98.51	0	Harderman	1	0.14%	94.40%	3
Bailey	2	0.28%	98.94%	0	Hockley	6	0.84%	94.40%	3
Borden	1	0.14%	94.44%	1	Lamar	23 (+2)	2.67%	96.84%	0
Brewster	1	0.14	94.74%	1	Lamb	1	0.14%	97.37%	1
Brown	1	0.14%	93.64%	5	Lubbock	53	7.16%	92.25%	8
Carson	1	0.14%	91.67%	3	Lynn	2	0.28%	92.16%	2
Cochran	14	1.97%	95.20%	1	Martin	3	0.42%	96.59%	1
Collins	1	0.14%	93.31%	16	McLennan	9 (+1)		96.53	6
Dallam	7	0.98%	95.30%	2	Midland	6	0.42%	94.77%	4
	,				Parmer	5	0.70%	95.04%	1
Dawson	26	3.65%	88.10%	4	Potter	1	0.28%	96.32%	3
Eastland	2	0.28%	95.63	2	Randall	1	0.14%	93.95%	1
Ector	12 (+1)	1.48%	91.30%	5	Reeves	2 (+1)	0.14%	94.92%	1
El Paso	59* (+1)	8.05%	96.37%	8	Rockwell	1	0.14%	91.47	2
Erath	1	0.14%	93.94%	5	Terry	60	8.43%	95.52%	2
Gaines	413 (+2)	56.49%	82.00%	3	Upshur	5	0.70%	93.3	2
Garza	2	0.28%	97.10%	0	Yoakum	20	2.81%	92.50%	1

\* New cases added after TX published.



SOURCES:

- Measles Outbreak 17 June 2025 | Texas DSHS
- Measles Outbreak El Paso 6 June 2025
- 2023-2024 School Vaccination Coverage Levels by District/Private School and County Kindergarten (XLS)

## EPI SUMMARY (KS, NM, OK)

Lea

Sandoval

COUNTY	MEASLES CASES (NUMBER OF NEW CASES)	% of TOTAL CASES	% KINDERGARTENERS VACCINATED (2023-2024)
KANSAS (n=69) AS OF 6/13/2025			
<u>Fin ney</u>	Between 1-5		98%
Ford	Between 1-5		87%
Grant	Between 1-5		99%
Gray	26	4068%	66%
Haskell	17(+2)	16.95%	58%
Kiowa	6	10.17%	92%
Morton	Between 1-5		82%
Pawnee	7	1.01%	
Stevens	7	11.86%	83%
	Kansas has reported 3 add	itional cases NOT associated with the outbreak in Reno and Sedgwick Counties.	
NEW MEXICO (n=81) AS OF 6/13/2025			
Chaves	1	1.27%	98%
Curry	1	1.27%	95%
Doña Ana	2	2.53%	95%
Eddy	3	3.8%	93%

Note: Those 18 years or younger have a 95% vaccination rate. According to local health officials, 63% of adults have received one shot of MMR, and only 55% have received both shots. However, they noted that there may be vaccinated adults whose records have not been added to the system. Adults make up more than half of the reported cases in New Mexico.

83.54%

7.59

94%

94

66

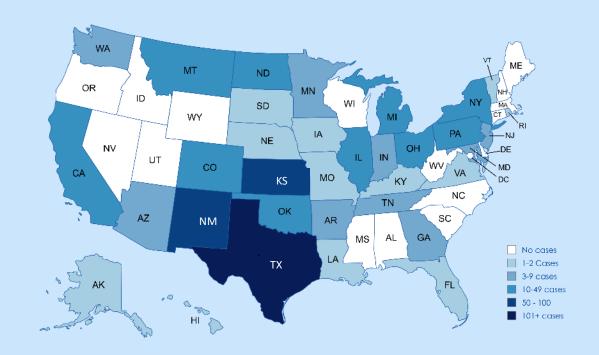
6

OKLAHOMA (n=18) AS OF 6/132025			
Tulsa and Cherokee Nation	18	Insufficient Information	89.5%

# **US OUTLOOK**

\* NOTE: The information on this page has been gathered by reviewing data from state and local health departments, news media sources, and the Center for **Outbreak Response Innovation (CORI)** 

1,216\*



The increase in measles cases can be attributed to falling vaccination rates and increased importation of travel-related cases, which occur when unvaccinated people acquire measles abroad and bring it back to the U.S.

STATE	CASES	
TEXAS **	784	OUTBREAKS
NEW MEXICO	81	
KANSAS	79	
OHIO	35	
NORTH DAKOTA	34	
MONTANA	22	An outbreak of
OKLAHOMA	20	temporally relat
CALIFORNIA	16	As of 1800 ho
COLORADO	16	cases (includi
PENNSYLVANIA	15	This year, ther
NEW YORK	13	1. Texas, in
MICHIGAN	12	2. New Mex
ILLINOIS	10	3. Oklahom
ARKANSAS	8	4. <u>9 countie</u> 5. Ashtabul
INDIANA	8	6. Erie Cour
WASHINGTON	6	7. Allen Cou
GEORGIA	6	8. Bergen C
IOWA	6	9. metro At
TENNESSEE	6	10. Gallatin (
MINNESOTA	5	11. Montcalı 12. Upper Cu
ARIZONA	4	13. Williams
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	14. Faulkner
<u>FLORIDA</u>	3	
MARYLAND	3	** TEXAS CASES
NEW JERSEY	3	<ul> <li>1 case – Bell</li> <li>1 case – Braz</li> </ul>
VIRGINIA	3	<ul> <li>3 cases– Colli</li> </ul>
ALASKA	2	<ul> <li>1 case – Dalla</li> <li>2 case – Den</li> </ul>
HAWAII	2	<ul> <li>2 cases – El P</li> </ul>
KENTUCKY	2	<ul> <li>1 case – Adul</li> <li>3 cases – Har</li> </ul>
LOUISIANA	2	• 1 case – Harr
MISSOURI	2	<ul> <li>1 case – Hay</li> <li>2 case – Rance</li> </ul>
	1	• 1 case – Adul
	1	<ul> <li>1 Case – Scur</li> <li>1 case – Shad</li> </ul>
RHODE ISLAND		<ul> <li>4 cases – Tar</li> </ul>
	1	<ul> <li>2 case – Trate</li> <li>6 cases - Will</li> </ul>
VERMONT		TEXAS CASES ASS
TOTAL	1,216	

SMALL OUTBREAK (3-9) (S MEDIUM OUTBREAK (10 - 49) LARGE OUTBREAK (50 OR MORE) measles is defined as three or more laboratory-confirmed cases that are ated and epidemiologically or virologically linked. ours on June 20, 2025, EDT, there are approximately 1,214 measles ling confirmed and suspected cases) across 35 states. ere have been at least 23 measles outbreaks. Here are some listed below: nvolving <u>35 counties</u> exico. 6 counties ma, and the <u>Cherokee Nation</u> in Oklahoma es in Kansas Ila and Knox Counties. Ohio inty, Pennsylvania untv. Indiana County, New Jersey tlanta, Georgia County. Montana Im County, Michigan (linked to Ontario Outbreak) Cumberland region, Tennessee County, Grand Rapids, North Dakota County, Arkansas NOT ASSOCIATED WITH OUTBREAK: 33 I County zoria County llin County las County nton County Paso County ult, Fort Bend (travel-related)

- arris County rison County.
- ys County ndall County
- ults, Rockwall County (travel-related)
- urry County ckelford
- arrant
- avis County
- lliamson

SOCIATED WITH THE OUTBREAK: 751

**GEORGIA**: Georgia health officials have confirmed its sixth case of measles this year. "The individual was quarantined at home following exposure, so no additional exposures outside the home require follow-up," DPH said in a press release. The other two individuals linked to this case have recovered.

**IOWA:** Two unvaccinated children and an unvaccinated adult from Johnson County were added Thursday to the **list of Iowans infected by measles**, bringing the total **identified cases in the state to six,** according to state and county health officials. The three new cases are a result of household contact with an infected child from Johnson County who was unvaccinated and contracted the disease while traveling internationally, according to a news release from Johnson County Public Health.

**KANSAS:** Four counties in Kansas remain active for measles. They are Ford, Gray, Haskell, and Pawnee counties. As of 6/16/2025, of the 79 measles cases reported statewide, 76 are associated with the southwest Kansas measles outbreak.

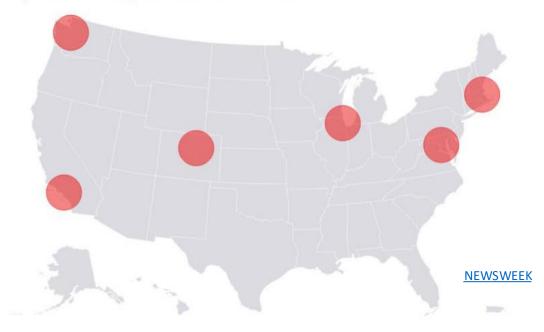
<u>MICHIGAN:</u> The Grand Traverse County Health Department (GTCHD), in collaboration with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, has confirmed a single case of measles in Grand Traverse County. This is the first confirmed case of measles in the county since 2019. After investigation by the health department, it has been determined that this Grand Traverse County resident had close exposure to an out-of-state traveler who was confirmed to be positive for measles. (6/18/2025)

**MONTANA:** The Gallatin City-County Health Department was notified of an additional case of measles that tested positive on June 20, 2025. That brings the county total to 15 and 22 for the entire state.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**: Health officials are reporting two new cases of measles, bringing the total to four. In response to newly confirmed cases, the Department of Health (DOH) is expanding access to the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine through a series of public vaccination clinics across the state.

**UTAH:** The state now has its first verified case of measles, and state health officials are urging Utahns to get up-to-date on their vaccinations. The infected person is an adult from Utah County, the Department of Health and Human Services reported Friday. The person, who was not further identified, is unvaccinated and had no out-of-state exposures, indicating the infection was transmitted within Utah. At a press conference Friday, state epidemiologist Dr. Leisha Nolen said officials have not yet identified the source of the infection.

### **U.S. Airports With Reported Measles Cases**



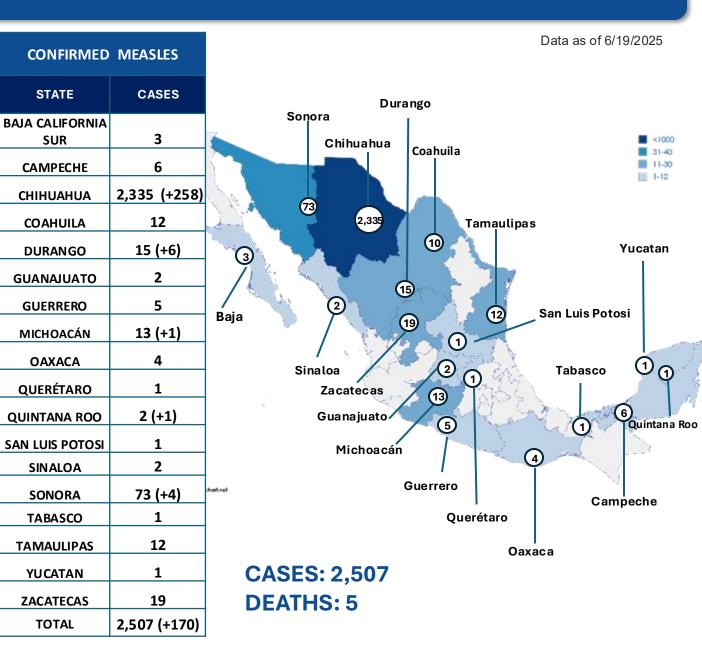
## **MEXICO OUTLOOK**

### **OVERVIEW**

Mexico is currently facing its largest measles outbreak in decades, centered in the Mennonite community of Cuauhtémoc, Chihuahua. Genetic and epidemiological investigations have linked the outbreak to an unvaccinated child who traveled from Seminole, Texas, to visit relatives in late January 2025, seeding sustained local transmission. To date, there have been five deaths associated with this outbreak– 1 case in Sonora and 4 cases in Chihuahua. Mexico's health authorities estimate that the probable number of cases exceeds 5,000

CONFIRMED MEASLES CASES BY SEX, AGE GROUP, AND INCIDENCE RATE

4.74 600 5.00 FEMALE MALE CONFIRMED INCIDENCE RATE 4.50 500 4.00 3.51 3.50 47% 400 53% 3.01 3.00 Hab 00E Casos 2.50 **000 × II** 2.21 Ño. 2.02 1.83 .48 200 1.50 0.89 1.00 100 0.67 0.20 0.09 0.50 0.03 .n σ \_ 14 34 39 49 54 59 24 53 4 2 5 6 30-35-25h 40÷ 55-20-45 -09 50-0 65 or



## **MEXICO OUTLOOK: CHIHUAHUA**

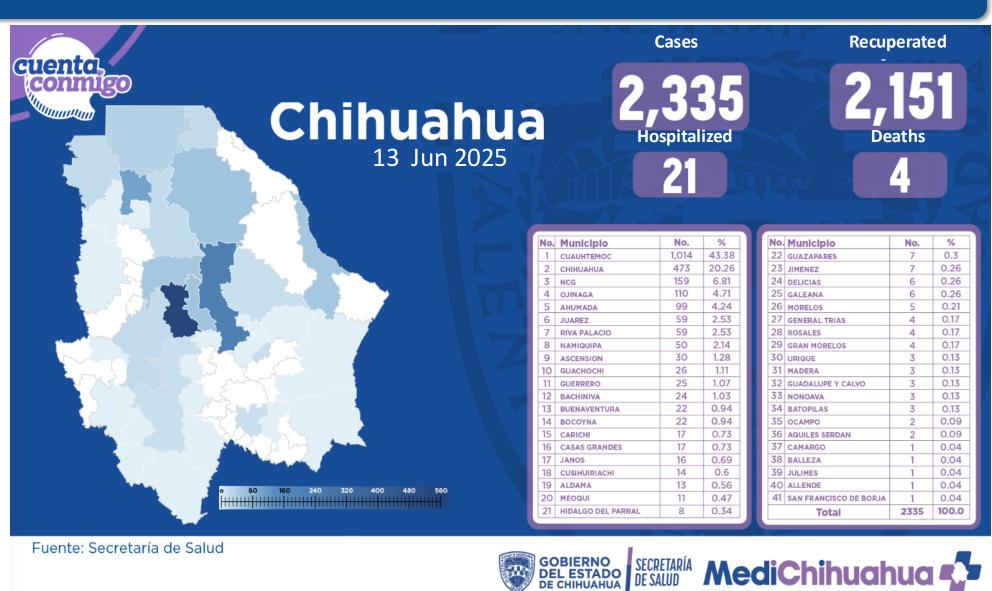
Health officials in Chihuahua have confirmed the death of a 2-year-old girl from the measles. The child had not completed the full vaccination schedule. This marks the fourth measles-related death in Chihuahua.

Two other children, an 11-monthold infant and a seven-year-old from a vaccine-hesitant Christian community died in May. The infant had leukemia, and the older child suffered from a kidney condition. Neither had been vaccinated.

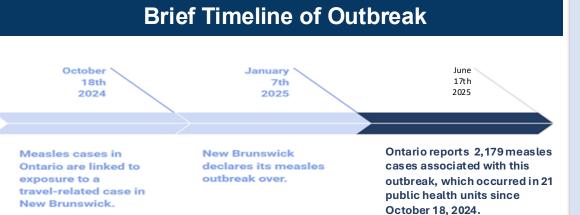
In April, a 31-year-old unvaccinated man in Chihuahua also died from measles.

In neighboring Sonora, a one-yearold unvaccinated girl with severe malnutrition died from the disease.

Authorities warn that medically vulnerable individuals are at heightened risk in communities with low vaccination coverage and continue to urge the public to get immunized.



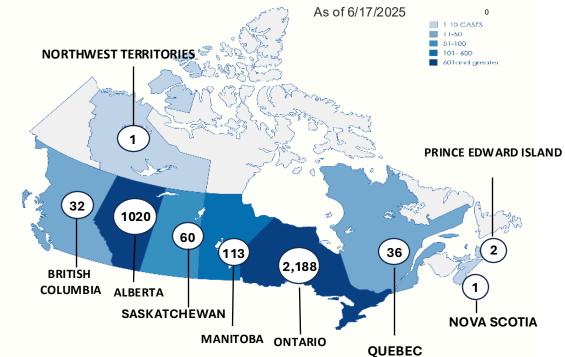
## CANADA OUTLOOK



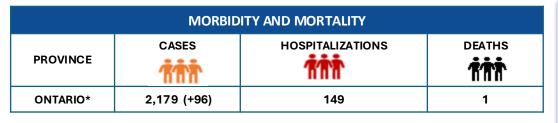
MEASLES 2025					
PROVINCE	CASES				
ONTARIO	2,188 (+73)				
ALBERTA	1020 (+141)				
ΜΑΝΙΤΟΒΑ	113 (+7)				
BRITISH COLUMBIA	32 (+20)				
SASKATCHEWAN	60 (+9)				
QUEBEC	36				
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	2				
NOVA SCOTIA	1				
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	1				
TOTAL	3,207 (+208)				

### **CANADA OUTBREAK:**

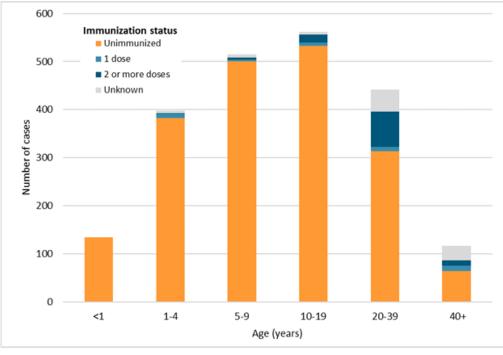
- An ongoing outbreak of measles in Ontario has been traced back to a large gathering in New Brunswick last fall that guests from Mennonite communities attended. On October 18, 2024, exposure to a travel-related case in New Brunswick led to measles cases in Ontario.
- Currently, five provinces are experiencing active outbreaks: Ontario, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.
- An infant infected with measles has died in southwestern Ontario, Canada, the province's chief medical officer of health said in a statement on Thursday, 6/5/2025.
   Qualass declared its outbreak over on 4/22/2025 after no new cases in 22 days.
- Quebec declared its outbreak over on 4/22/2025 after no new cases in 32 days.



## CANADA OUTLOOK: ONTARIO's OUTBREAK



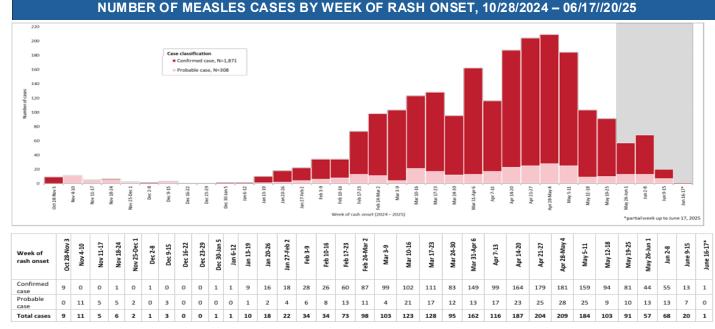
#### IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF MEASLES OUTBREAK CASES BY AGE GROUP: OCTOBER 28, 2024 – JUNE 17, 2025



Age group	<1	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-39	40+
Unimmunized	100.0%	96.2%	97.1%	94.8%	71.0%	54.7%
1 dose	0.0%	2.0%	0.8%	1.1%	2.0%	9.4%
2 or more doses	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	3.0%	16.8%	10.3%
Unknown	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	10.2%	25.6%

#### Multi-Jurisdictional Outbreak

- Among all outbreak cases, the majority (73.8%, n=1,609) were infants, children, and adolescents (19 years old or younger), while 25.6% (n=558) were adults, and 0.6% (n=12) had unknown age.
- A total of 2.0% (n=44) of outbreak cases were pregnant at the time of their measles infection.
- 98.3% (n=2,141) of outbreak cases were born in or after 1970.
- Almost all infant, child, and adolescent outbreak cases (96.5%, n=1,505) were unimmunized, while 67.9% (n=347) of adults were unimmunized.
- Overall, 6.8% (n=149) of outbreak cases were hospitalized and 0.5% (n=11) were admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) The median length of stay among discharged hospitalized cases was three days (range: 1–54 days), and the median length of stay among ICU admissions was two days (range: 1–54 days). 94.0% (n = 140) of hospitalized cases were unimmunized, comprising 107 infants, children, and adolescents.
- There have been seven cases of congenital measles (i.e., measles diagnosed in the first 10 days of life)
- There was one death that occurred in a congenital case of measles, who was born pre-term and had other underlying medical conditions



## CONTRIBUTORS

The Virtual Medical Operations Center Briefs (VMOC) were created as a service-learning project by the Yale School of Public Health faculty and graduate students in response to the 2010 Haiti Earthquake. Each year, students enrolled in Environmental Health Science Course 581—Public Health Emergencies: Disaster Planning and Response produce the VMOC Briefs. These briefs compile diverse information sources—including status reports, maps, curated news articles, and web content— into a single, easily digestible document that can be widely shared and used interactively.

### Key features of this report include:

- **Comprehensive Overview:** Provides situation updates, maps, relevant news, and web resources.
- Accessibility: Designed for easy reading, wide distribution, and interactive use.
- Collaboration: The "unlocked" format enables seamless sharing, copying, and adaptation by other responders.

The students learn by doing, quickly discovering how and where to find critical information and presenting it in an easily understood manner.

Yale MPH Student Contributors: Our semester has come to a close. Congratulations to all our graduates who worked tirelessly on this report throughout the semester. Over the summer months, volunteers will step in to continue the reports.

Emily Locke (Teaching Fellow)

Shoa Moosavi (Editor)

LTC (R) Joanne McGovern – <u>Joanne.McGovern@yale.edu</u> Lecturer, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Yale School of Public Health

This is an educational product.