## Know more about rubella (German measles)

## What is rubella (German measles)?



## **Prevention**

**Highly infectious** Can pass to others from 1 week before to 1 week after appearance of rash





- Present with a diffuse rash, fever, headache, malaise, enlargement of lymph nodes, upper respiratory symptoms and conjunctivitis
- Congenital rubella syndrome, characterised by deafness, cataract, heart malformations, mental retardation etc., may occur in infants born to women who get infected during the first 3 months of pregnancy



- Vaccination is the most effective preventive measure
  - Take about two weeks after vaccination for antibodies to develop



- Most (≥95%) people can enjoy long-term, or even lifelong protection after receiving a single dose of vaccine
- Women should check immune status before planning for pregnancy and avoid pregnancy for 3 months after receipt of rubella-containing vaccine





Keep hands clean

 Cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing





Wear a surgical mask when having symptoms If infected, should stay at home for 7 days from the appearance of rash and avoid contact with pregnant women and women preparing for pregnancy

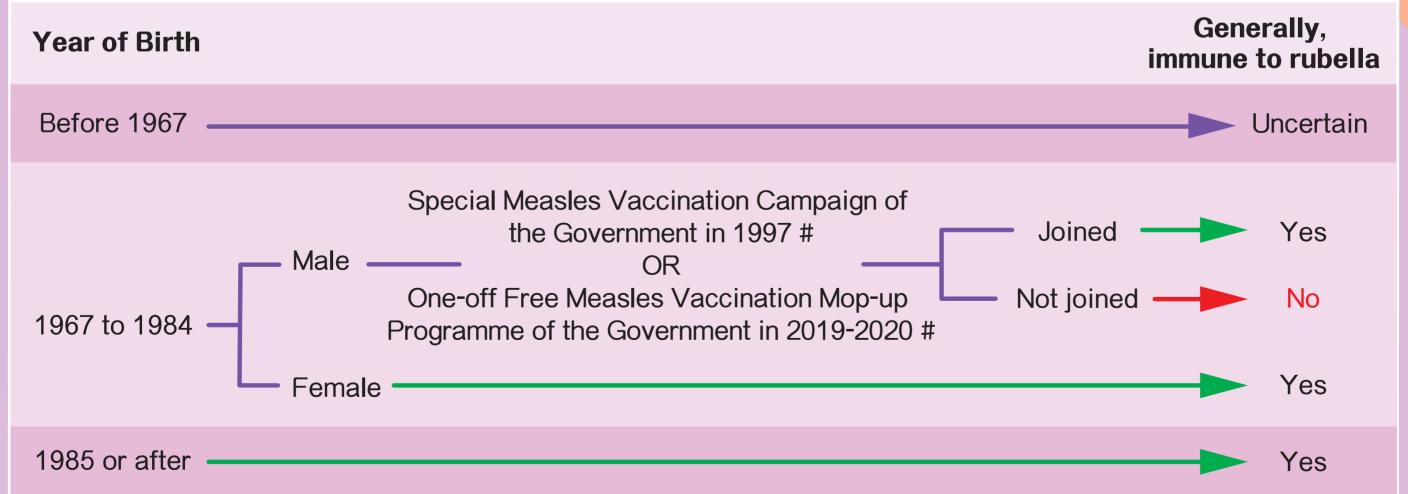
## Are you immune to rubella?

- Persons with history of confirmed rubella infection are immune
- Persons born and attended primary schools in Hong Kong and have not had confirmed rubella infection before:









- # Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine was used in the Special Measles Vaccination Campaign of the Government in 1997 and the One-off Free Measles Vaccination Mop-up Programme of the Government in 2019-2020.
- Those who have not been vaccinated against rubella, with unknown vaccination history or unknown immunity against rubella should consult doctor for advice





