



Rockland County

HEALTH

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Dr. Robert L. Yeager Health Center

50 Sanatorium Road, Building D

Pomona, New York 10970

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Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

EDWIN J. DAY
County Executive

PATRICIA S. RUPPERT, DO, MPH, CPE, DABFM, FAAFP
Commissioner of Health

SAMUEL J. RULLI, PE
Director, Environmental Health

May 17, 2019

Dear Children's Camp Operators and Health Directors:

Please find the enclosed letter and guidance from the New York State Department of Health regarding the measles outbreak that continues to progress in New York and Rockland County as well as guidance on how to prevent transmission at your children's camp this season. The State guidance and recommendations are being provided to camps statewide to help prepare for and prevent the further spread of the disease in children as they travel to and attend summer camps.

Health officials are particularly concerned about the spread of measles in the downstate counties this summer, and the Rockland County Department of Health will require that camp operators and health directors take additional precautions to ensure the safety of children in camps this summer.

This letter is being provided to make you aware of the requirements, that will be established via Commissioner's Orders, so you can begin preparing yourselves, your staff, and your campers to ensure implementation will not impact your camp operations this season. Please find the additional requirements detailed below.

1. **Prior to the start of camp, all campers and camp staff will have to provide documentation that they have received two doses of MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella) vaccine, or laboratory evidence of immunity to of measles, mumps and rubella.** The only exception that will be allowed for this requirement is if the camper or staff is unable to receive vaccination due to a medical reason that is documented in a signed letter from a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant. Although Public Health Law requires religious exemptions be accepted for schools, there are no such requirements for children's camps and there will be no allowance for such under the Commissioner's order. Additionally, those that are unvaccinated due to a medical reason will be excluded from camp if a measles case identified at your facility. **Campers or staff who have not had either round of MMR vaccine must be instructed to begin receiving immunization immediately.** There is a **28-day wait** between receiving the first and second round of MMR vaccine. Those who intend to come to camp at the beginning of the season could be delayed if they do not start receiving immunizations promptly.
2. **MMR vaccination records will have to be up to date and maintained for all staff as well as campers.** Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code already requires camps to maintain records for MMR, as well as other vaccinations, for all campers (see enclosed NYSDOH letter). Due to concerns outlined in the NYSDOH letter and shared by RCDOH these requirements will be extended to staff as well for MMR records.

3. **Camps will have to maintain and report complete lists of vaccination status for all campers and staff.** Separate lists shall be maintained for campers and staff. As enrollment typically changes on a week to week basis, the two lists shall be maintained for each week of camp. The list shall include name, date of birth, date of 1st vaccination, date of 2nd vaccination, or shall indicate there is laboratory evidence of immunity to MMR, or that there is a medical reason for lack of vaccinations documented by a signed letter from a physician, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant. The lists must be kept current and available onsite for inspection. Further, copies of the lists must be submitted to the Rockland County Health Department by the Tuesday following each week of camp. The lists must be faxed to (845) 364-2567. These reports are essential for prompt exposure investigations, should a measles case occur, as well as determining proper exclusions to protect those who are not already immune to the disease during the current or future weeks.

Templates for vaccination status lists are available electronically upon request. Email envhealth@co.rockland.ny.us to request a template.

Please take the time to carefully review all the other requirements and guidance provided in the enclosed NYSDOH documents. The requirements detailed in this letter are those that RCDOH deems necessary to further protect children in our county during this active and progressing outbreak. There are additional requirements and guidance outlined in the NYSDOH letter that are essential in monitoring for, identifying, and responding to a measles case at your camp.

The Rockland County Health Department will be hosting a workshop for camp operators and health directors on June 5, 2019 at 10 AM in Room A-118, Building A, of the Dr. Robert L. Yeager Health Center located at 50 Sanatorium Road in Pomona. Information on the status of the measles outbreak and guidance for camps will be provided. Due to limited space this meeting invitation is limited to camp operators, directors, and health directors.

If you have any immediate questions, please contact camp staff in the Center for Environmental health at (845) 364-2608.

Sincerely,



Samuel Rulli, PE
Director, Environmental Health
Center for Environmental Health
Rockland County Department of Health

Encls.: NYSDOH Letter to Camp Operators
NYSDOH Guidance for Preventing the Spread of Measles at Summer Camp



Department of Health

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Commissioner

SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

April 18, 2019

Dear Children's Camp Operator:

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) would like to alert you to the continuing measles outbreak in New York State (NYS) and how it affects your camps. New York State is experiencing the largest outbreak in more than two decades. Since October 2018, over 500 individuals have been infected in multiple areas of NYS, including New York City, Rockland, Orange and Sullivan Counties. Measles was introduced by several individuals who were exposed while traveling abroad. There are several large outbreaks going on in different countries around the world. Imported cases among international travelers can rapidly spread measles in communities with high numbers of unvaccinated individuals.

Ongoing transmission continues in the current outbreak areas and it may spread throughout communities this summer affecting your campers and staff. Measles is a highly infectious disease that can be spread rapidly, especially in a camp setting where groups of children congregate. It is important to monitor for measles cases, and promptly identify and report any suspect measles cases among campers and staff to your local health department, in order to rapidly contain an outbreak. Delays in reporting can allow measles to spread, disrupt the camp season, and result in further transmission to additional communities once campers and staff return home. An outbreak at your camp could result in campers who are unimmunized being sent home, or even in your camp having to be closed early for the season. This letter is to provide you with guidance on the recommended vaccines for both campers and staff, how to monitor campers and staff for signs and symptoms of measles, recognize and report measles to the local health department, and includes steps you can take to help minimize disruptions at camp if a case of measles is identified.

PREVENTING MEASLES

The best protection against measles is broad vaccination coverage. Therefore, vaccination of all individuals who will be working in or attending summer camps is **strongly recommended**.

Individual camps may also choose to recommend or require specific immunizations of their campers and staff. **NYSDOH recommends two doses of measles vaccine for all campers and camp staff born on or after January 1, 1957.** Experience with outbreaks has shown two doses of measles vaccine is more effective at preventing infection and spread of disease than one dose. Two doses of the measles vaccine are about 97% effective at protecting against measles. Most U.S. residents receive two doses of measles vaccine in the form of the combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR) with the first dose at age 12-15 months, and a second dose upon school entrance at ages 4-6 years. However, international camp employees and some campers may have received only one dose, or no doses, of the measles vaccine.

To ensure maximum protection against measles, the NYSDOH recommends two doses of MMR vaccine as soon as possible for all campers and camp staff who:

- Were born on or after January 1, 1957;
- Have had fewer than two doses of MMR; and
- Have no history of measles.

ADDITIONAL IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CAMPERS

There has been an increase in the number of cases of vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs) in the United States over the past several years. **The best protection against vaccine-preventable diseases is broad vaccination coverage.**

- The part of the State Sanitary Code that applies to campers is Subpart 7-2, which requires that the camp maintain immunization records for all campers. It does not, however, specify which vaccines are required for camp attendance.
- Individual camp policy may choose to recommend or require specific immunizations of their campers. For the optimal health and safety of all campers and camp staff, the NYSDOH **strongly recommends** that all campers meet the age appropriate immunization schedule as set forth by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP): <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>
- At a minimum, campers should meet the same immunization requirements as school-aged children as indicated in Public Health Law (PHL) Article 21, Title 6, Section 2164. Refer to New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance, available at: <https://www.health.ny.gov/publications/2370.pdf>
- In New York State, PHL Article 21, Title 6, Section 2167 also requires the notification of campers and parents about recommendations for and the availability of meningococcal vaccine for all campers attending overnight camps for a period of 7 or more consecutive nights. Meningococcal ACWY (MenACWY) vaccine is recommended at age 11 or 12 years, with a booster dose at age 16 years. In New York State, meningococcal vaccination at the recommended ages is required for school attendance. Please note that the NYSDOH does not recommend that campers receive either dose of MenACWY vaccine before the recommended ages. **Students who are vaccinated before the recommended ages may need to have the doses repeated in order to attend school.**

ADDITIONAL IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STAFF

- Individual camp policy may choose to recommend or require specific immunizations of their staff. For the optimal health and safety of all camp staff, including international staff, the NYSDOH **strongly recommends** that all staff meet the age appropriate immunization schedule as set forth by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP): <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>
- At a minimum, immunizations that are routinely recommended (if not already administered, a history of disease does not exist, or serology has not proven immunity) include:
 - 2 measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine doses,
 - 1 tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine booster dose within the last 10 years, and
 - 2 varicella vaccine doses.
- Hepatitis B vaccine is recommended for staff with reasonably anticipated risk for exposure to blood or body fluids (e.g. health care workers, lifeguards).

MAINTAINING VACCINATION RECORDS

Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code requires camps to maintain immunization records for all campers which includes dates for all immunizations against diphtheria, haemophilus influenza type b, hepatitis b, measles, mumps, rubella, poliomyelitis, tetanus and varicella (chickenpox). The record must be kept on file for every camper and updated annually. Camps should also maintain current, complete immunization records for all camp staff.

To facilitate a timely and appropriate public health response and minimize any disruptions at summer camp in the event a suspect measles case or other VPDs case is identified, camps should maintain a detailed list of staff, campers and other individuals who are not fully immunized and protected against VPDs, including against measles, as these individuals are at risk of getting sick if exposed. This list of susceptible individuals should clearly identify which disease(s) an individual is at risk of contracting. This immunization and health information should be readily available as camps will need this information to quickly identify at-risk individuals if a suspect case of a measles, or other vaccine-preventable disease, occurs during the summer camp season. Camps will be expected to review their plan and share developing lists of susceptible individuals with inspectors during pre-operational visits, and to show updated lists to health department staff who perform other visits during the season.

MONITORING FOR MEASLES

To prevent measles from entering and spreading in camp, it is important to screen all campers and staff at time of camp entry for any signs of illness, and for recent measles exposure.

- Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code requires camp safety plans to include an initial health screening of all campers. Each camper should be screened for measles symptoms prior to camp entry by asking the parent or guardian if the camper has had any recent illness symptoms, including fever, cough or rash in the preceding four days. **If a camper has a positive screen NYSDOH recommends the camper not be permitted to enter a camp or a camp transportation vehicle without clearance from a healthcare provider.**
- It is **recommended to screen for measles exposure** by asking the parent or guardian if a camper has had any close family members or other contacts with measles or with fever and cough or rash symptoms in the preceding 21 days. NYSDOH recommends:
 - Unvaccinated campers, or those with only one dose of MMR, with a **known measles exposure** be excluded from camp and the local health department should be notified immediately.
 - Campers with two documented doses of MMR vaccine with a known exposure to measles do not need to be excluded from camp. They should be monitored closely while at camp for any developing signs or symptoms of measles, consistent with camp safety plan requirements for daily health surveillance of campers in Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code.
- Local health departments may also implement further exclusions of unvaccinated campers based upon local measles outbreaks. Please speak with your local health department with any questions regarding this.

RECOGNIZING MEASLES

Symptoms usually appear about 7 to 14 days after a person is exposed to measles but can take as long as 21 days. The first symptoms are usually:

- High fever and;

- Cough
- Runny nose
- Red watery eyes
- Rash
 - Small red spots, some of which are slightly raised.
 - Spots and bumps in tight clusters give the skin a splotchy red appearance.
 - Usually appears 2 to 4 days after the fever begins and lasts 5 to 6 days.
 - Begins at the hairline, moves to the face and neck, down the body and then to the arms and legs.

If a camper or staff member develops any of these symptoms while at camp, it is critical that the camp health director or the camp director be notified right away. Steps should be taken to **immediately** isolate the individual away from other campers and staff, and airborne precautions should be implemented while the local health department and parent/guardian are being notified. These precautions should include placing the individual in a private room, such as a cabin or tent with a door that closes if possible, placing a mask on the individual and restricting susceptible individuals from entering the space. This is important to help protect other campers and staff from getting sick. Additionally, if an individual in whom measles is suspected requires transfer to a medical facility, it is imperative that the responding emergency medical services team be notified of the concern for measles so proper precautions can be taken to prevent further exposures.

REPORTING MEASLES AND OTHER VPDs

Most VPDs are reportable by law. Measles is required by New York State Public Health Law to be reported to local health departments. The camp health director or other healthcare provider should discuss with staff the symptoms of measles, along with symptoms of other VPDs, prior to the camp season so they can assist in identifying anyone with signs of illness. The need to report the first sign of illness to the camp health director or camp director in accordance with established procedures for handling outbreaks in the approved camp safety plan, should be stressed with all staff.

If measles is suspected in even one camper or camp staff member, your local health department must be notified **immediately**. Delays in reporting have led to large outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases at camps in the past. Camp operators must also report the case of illness within 24 hours to the permit-issuing official in accordance with Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

An educational flyer titled, *You Can Prevent the Spread of Measles at Summer Camp*, is included with this letter. Please share the flyer with the parents or guardians of campers before campers arrive at camp this season.

For more information about measles or the measles vaccine, call the New York State Measles Hotline at 888-364-4837 or your local health department. More information about measles can be obtained at the NYSDOH measles website at <http://www.health.ny.gov/measles/>.

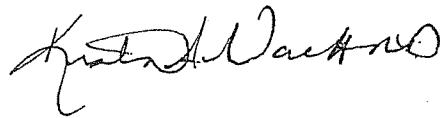
For NYS vaccine schedules and school entrance requirements:
https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/childhood_and_adolescent.htm.

More information can also be obtained at the CDC website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/>.

Communicable Disease Fact Sheets are available from the NYSDOH at:
<http://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/>

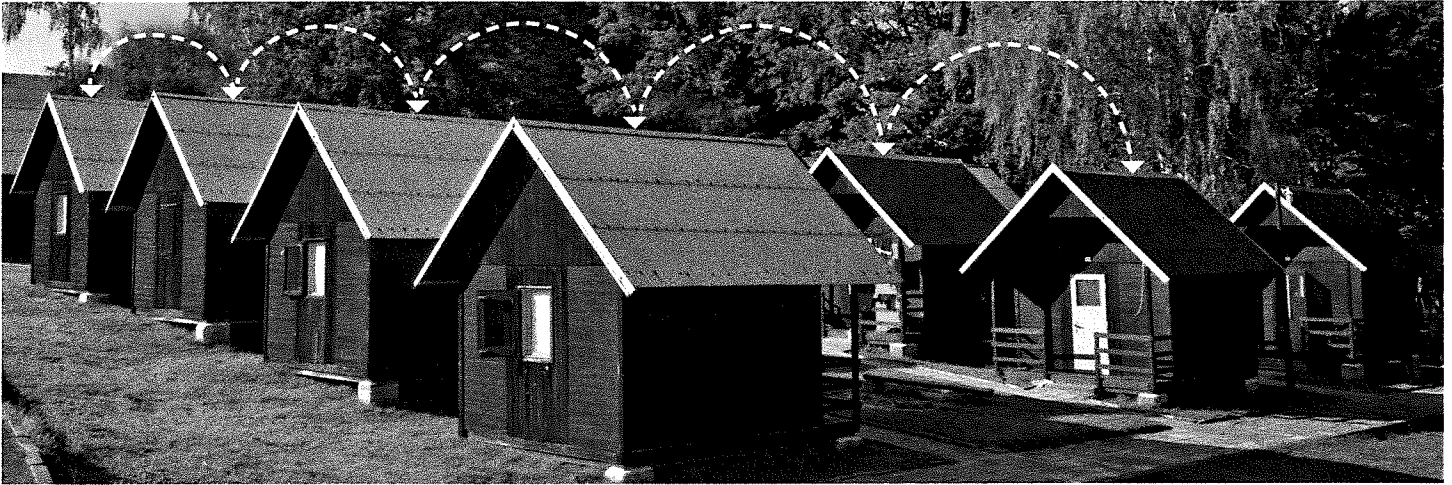
Thank you for your partnership and efforts to keep camps free of measles and other vaccine-preventable diseases, and to provide a safe and healthy summer camp season for all campers and camp staff.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristen A. Navarette". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "K" and a long, sweeping underline.

Kristen A. Navarette, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.A.P.
Medical Director
Center for Environmental Health
New York State Department of Health





You Can Prevent the Spread of Measles at Summer Camp

Measles is highly contagious and can spread easily at camp. When a person sick with measles coughs or sneezes, the virus gets into the air where it can stay for two hours. Anyone who is not immune can get measles if they are in that area. People who get measles can be very sick, and will not be able to stay at camp.

Protect yourself, your family, and the community by following these 5 steps:

1. Know if you and your family are immune.

You are considered immune if you:

- Were born before 1957,
- Have a written record of 1 or 2 doses of measles-containing vaccine (depending on age), or
- Have a laboratory test showing you are immune.

If you are not sure about immunity, talk to your health care provider before going to camp.

2. If you are not immune, get vaccinated.

Two doses of the MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccine will provide the best protection from the measles. Make sure everyone in the family is properly vaccinated or immune before going to camp.

3. Know the signs and symptoms of measles.

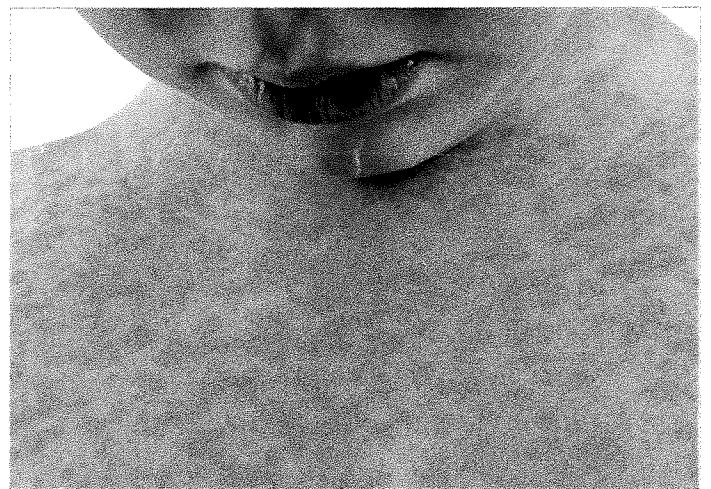
Symptoms appear about 7 to 14 days after exposure but may take as long as 21 days, starting with a high fever, cough, runny nose and red/watery eyes. A rash usually starts 2 to 4 days after the fever begins, spreading from the face and neck to the body, arms, and legs. Any child who feels sick at camp should tell a health or camp director for immediate medical care and to protect other campers.

4. Stay home if you are sick.

Since measles spreads quickly and is contagious even before the rash starts, stay home at the first sign of fever or cough. Do not come to camp. It is important to prevent measles from spreading to other people.

5. Call ahead before seeking medical care.

If you think someone has measles, call before seeking medical care so the office, clinic or emergency room can take steps to prevent other people from being exposed to measles.



Call your health provider or your local health department if you need a vaccine or want to learn more about preventing measles. More information is also available at:

health.ny.gov/measles



**Department
of Health**

