COMMON OPERATING PICTURE
Air Quality Index – 16 (good)
Today’s Forecast – Moderate
Pollen Count – 3.8 (low-medium)
UV Index – 9 (very high)
Radiation Level - Beta Gross Count Rate (CPM): (monitor offline for maintenance)

Weather
Today: Sunny, with a high near 83. Light and variable wind.

Tonight: Mostly clear, with a low around 62. Light and variable wind.

Hazardous Weather is Not Expected Today.

NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM - No Active Alerts

THREAT ANALYSIS
The threat of measles spreading via unvaccinated members of the public and unvaccinated healthcare providers is very real in Indiana. Measles is a highly contagious, acute viral illness that is transmitted by contact with an infected person through coughing and sneezing. After an infected person leaves a location, the virus remains contagious for up to 2 hours on surfaces and in the air. Measles can cause severe health complications, including pneumonia, encephalitis, and death. It is very important that you are vaccinated and that you appropriately handle suspected measles patients.

ACTION STEPS
Respond to measles cases and prevent transmission by using the following resources:

2) The CDC Recommendations for Health Care Providers:
   + Ensure all patients are up to date on MMR vaccine* and other vaccines.
   + For those who travel abroad, CDC recommends that all U.S. residents older than 6 months be protected from measles and receive MMR vaccine, if needed, prior to departure.
   + Infants 6 through 11 months old should receive 1 dose of MMR vaccine before departure.†
   + Children 12 months of age or older should have documentation of 2 doses of MMR vaccine [separated by at least 28 days].
   + Teenagers and adults without evidence of measles immunity** should have documentation of 2 appropriately spaced doses of MMR vaccine.
   + Consider measles as a diagnosis in anyone with a febrile rash illness lasting 3 days or more, a temperature of 101°F (38.3°C) or higher, and clinically compatible symptoms (cough, coryza, and/or conjunctivitis) who has recently traveled abroad or who has had contact with someone with a febrile rash illness. Immunocompromised patients may not exhibit rash or may exhibit an atypical rash. The incubation period for measles from exposure to fever is usually about 10 days [range, 7 to 12 days] and from exposure to rash onset is usually 14 days [range, 7 to 21 days].
   + Isolate suspected measles case-patients and immediately report cases to local health departments to ensure a prompt public health response.
   + Obtain specimens for testing, including viral specimens for confirmation and genotyping.
   + Children 1 through 12 years of age may receive MMRV vaccine for protection against measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella; however, MMRV vaccine is currently unavailable.
   † Infants who receive a dose of MMR vaccine before their first birthday should receive 2 more doses of MMR vaccine, the first of which should be administered when the child is 12 through 15 months of age and the second at least 28 days later. ** One of the following is considered evidence of measles immunity for international travelers: 1) birth before 1957, 2) documented administration of 2 doses of live measles virus vaccine (MMR, MMRV, or measles vaccines), 3) laboratory (serologic) proof of immunity, or 4) documentation of physician-diagnosed measles. (Source: CDC: [http://emergency.cdc.gov/HAN/han00323.asp?source=govdelivery](http://emergency.cdc.gov/HAN/han00323.asp?source=govdelivery))

INDY EVENTS
The following events have an expected attendance of at least 500 people. Mass gatherings are of concern to the healthcare sector for multiple reasons, including being potential mass casualty incidents as the result of natural or man-made hazards, and also provide venues for transmission of communicable diseases.
1) BBI 2011 International Fuel Ethanol Workshop & Expo (Indiana Convention Center)
2) Eagle Creek Park Summer Concert Series (Eagle Creek Marina)
3) National Junior Shorthorn Show (Indiana State Fairgrounds)
4) Wild Wednesday Street Legals and Slick Tire Test and Tune (Lucas Oil Raceway Park)

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MESH serves as the designated Medical Multi-Agency Coordination Center for Marion County, Indiana. The MESH Intelligence Program is a joint-effort between the City of Indianapolis, Division of Homeland Security, the Marion County Public Health Department and the Indiana Department of Homeland Security designed to provide real-time information and support to the healthcare sector in the Indianapolis area. Jim Floyd, Director of Healthcare Intelligence, is available to assist with questions: Office phone: 317.630.7362, Cell phone: 317.397.3652, Pager: 317.310.6762, Email: jfloyd@meshcoalition.org

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