KDHE Measles Dashboard: https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/2314/Measles-Data

Kansas 2025 Measles Outbreak Dashboard

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and Kansas local health departments are working together in response to a measles outbreak in southwest Kansas. As of Apr. 9, 2025, a total of 32 cases have been reported. The case counts are provisional and may change as cases are investigated by public health. The outbreak will be declared over after 42 days (two incubation periods) with no new cases. The dashboard will be updated every Wednesday.

Total Cases Total Hospitalized Total Deaths Counties with Cases

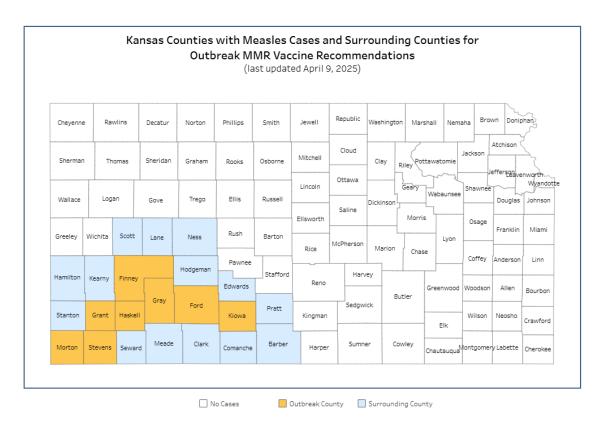
32 1 0 8

Vaccination Status Am Cases [Provisional Data]	ong
Classification	Cases
Age Appropriately Vaccinated	1
Not Age Appropriately Vaccinated	1
Not Vaccinated	27
Pending Verification	2
Unable to Verify	1
Total Measles Cases	32

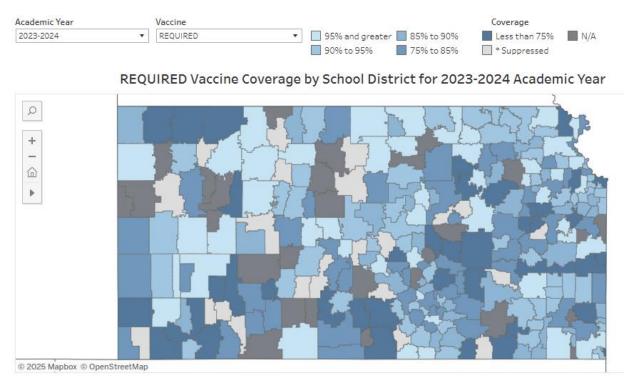
Cases by Age Group [Provisional Data]		
Age Group	Cases	
0-4	10	
5-17	16	
18+	6	
Pending	0	
Total Measles Cases	32	
Age groups in years		

Cases by Case County at Diagnosis		
[Provisional Data]	Cases	
Finney County	1-5	
Ford County	1-5	
Grant County	1-5	
Gray County	1-5	
Haskell County	8	
Kiowa County	6	
Morton County	1-5	
Stevens County	7	

When there are fewer than six reported cases in a county, the exact number is not shown—instead, a range of 1–5 is displayed. This practice helps protect the privacy of individual patients by ensuring that very small case numbers, which could potentially identify someone, remain confidential.



Immunization Data: https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/2016/Kindergarten-Immunization-Data



KS-HAN page: https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/801/Kansas-Health-Alert-Network-KS-HAN

KDHE is issuing the following recommendations for counties that are impacted by this outbreak of measles and adjacent counties:

- Infants 6 through 11 months receive an early dose of MMR vaccine (i.e., infant dose). Subsequent doses should follow CDC's recommended childhood schedule:
 - 1. Another dose at 12 through 15 months of age and
 - 2. A final dose at 4 through 6 years of age.
- Children older than 12 months who have not been vaccinated should receive one dose immediately
 and follow with a second dose at least 28 days after the first. No third dose is needed.
- Children older than 12 months with one prior dose should receive an early second dose of MMR vaccine separated by at least 28 days.
- Teenagers and adults previously vaccinated with one dose of MMR vaccine should receive a second dose. Those with no evidence of immunity should receive one dose of MMR vaccine immediately and follow with a second dose at least 28 days later.