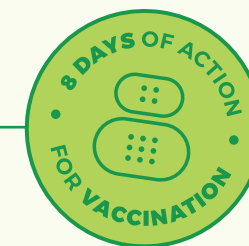


# RUBELLA



## The data

Prior to mass vaccination against rubella, it is estimated that between 16,000 and 20,000 children **WERE BORN WITH CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME** each year in Latin America and the Caribbean.



## The disease

- > Rubella is a **CONTAGIOUS VIRAL INFECTION**, which mainly affects children and young adults
- > The Region of the Americas is the only one that has achieved **ELIMINATION OF RUBEOLA AND CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME** since 2015



## Symptoms

- > Usually mild, with low fevers, nausea and mild conjunctivitis which is more frequent in adults.
- > In 50-80% of cases an skin rash appears, lasting 1-3 **DAYS**.
- > Adults may develop **ARTHRITIS** and joint pain.
- > Infection in **PREGNANT WOMEN** can cause **DEATH OF THE FETUS OR** congenital malformations.



## Transmission

- > When **INFECTED PERSONS** sneeze or cough.
- > Symptoms appears **14 TO 23 DAYS AFTER** exposure to the virus.



## Vaccines

- > A **SINGLE DOSE OF VACCINE PROVIDES LONG TERM PROTECTION**.
- > Rubella vaccines are available in monovalent preparations (vaccine targeting only one pathogen) or, more frequently, in combination with other vaccines, such as the measles, mumps, and rubella (**MMR**) **MMR** vaccine.



## Calendar

Two doses at **12 MONTHS** and **18 MONTHS**.