# Application of preventive medicine in preventing measles 

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#### Abstract

Measles is a acute respiratory disease, and it is strongly infectious, and the young ChIldren are the High-incidence group, and the disease occurs due to measles viruses, and the infection may measles oTher diseases such as chronic fibrous pneumonia and acute cerebral, and we can meningitis the prevent by using theModern prevention medical means, and the paper'll and analyze the application of preventive in medicineTing measles.


Keywords: measles;Preventive medicine;Modern preventive means;Application Effect
Measles is a folk so-calledFirst child,is originally a high at lowage children's acute infectious disease,However, in recent years,Measles at onsetShowOlder""trends ${ }^{[]} \quad{ }^{[1]}$._-like,patients with measlesvirus no immediate onset,butexperience10dLatency periodhas arunny nose.tears,cough and fever symptoms,tosendA half week after a hot symptom appears,patients will appear with red spotted pimples,thenEnter recovery period,After anesthesia subsided patients may be on the skin.leave brown pigmentation or bran-likedander ${ }^{[2]}$.for measles, Clinical treatmentAdmittedly important,But for measles, also requires effective prevention.

## 1. Epidemiology

## 1.1 area

in our country,Each province has a typical measles case report in recent years,But there's a big difference between different regions.,so can beSee no persistent high area,Measles mainly localized in China
[Author profile]Shinan(1987.5-),women,,Jilin baicheng People,Undergraduate,Physicians,ResearchDirection:Public Health., Stateand high emission status and both of the special states.on check,Joan,gui,,Southeast coastal provinces in, onlylessthenone outof 10,000 morbidity, |year China report measles case reportThe counties that report are only $1 / 2$,,only a handful of counties report more cases of measles than10example ${ }^{[3]}$.This condition means that measles is not in China anymoreis generally high in each province, is a partial area of a province with high hair.

### 1.2 Time

Measles This disease has a distinct pop season and outbreak peak,Although yearly varies from region to year,But in seasons and highPeak period stable,two seasons in winter and spring have been the height of its popularity.Peak.underinvestigation,Selfyear years old,China's measles epidemic peak alwaysIn3~5month.of course,Some regions are indifferent than the previous timemeasles,So it can be said that all seasons have high measles. ${ }^{[4]}$.

## 1.3 fashion cycle

Vaccines can prevent measles outbreaks, therefore not widely used in vaccinesbefore the measles always shows a state of nature.,generally,CityPopular1measles time interval1~3year,Country Popular1Sub Measlesat a time

[^0]features,gets in somebetter immunization area,Measles even lost this typical cycle.of course, in some relatively backward,,vaccination-less pervasive areas,Measlesstill have a certain prevalence cycle rule,but due to measles incidencetodrop,So the so-called pop peak is almostdown"",If you do not enterrow data analysis,hard to find its specific epidemic cycle.

### 1.4 Age

The results of the study from the in Hunan Province show that,from2008years ago,measles in Chinaincidence shows a tendency of bidirectional displacement,-month age less than8Baby Monthchild,age aboveyears of age the incidence of measles is rising in teens,then5children under age still the highest incidence of the population, but $20 \sim 30$ Year-olds also have a high peak.

## 1.5 occupation

Isbased on an item about2008-201loccupational distribution of measles patients in the yearThe results of the condition are asfollows,2008-2009Year,High measles career as a scatterHome Children,Their account is about $51 \% \sim 65 \%$,farmers and studentsfollowed by.until2010-2011year,diaspora share reached $78.22 \%$,Student and peasant thenoneTotal occupied close $82 \%$ incidence of ${ }^{[7]}$.

### 1.6 Other trends

Survey results for case-prevalent cases,2009Floating populationcase ratio6.4\%,yearof floating population case ratio $10.6 \%$ Annual population of mobile cases is more than $17.9 \%$, Visible floating population in case of epidemiccases Show rising trends;other,Large city flowsMove population very much,There are a lot of expatriates,So the case of floating populationabout $50 \%$ above for expatriates, These foreign cases have become another oneHigh measles group ${ }^{[8]}$.

### 1.7 Immunization History

isgenerally,Month Age<8The month of the baby body has a parent source anti-body,if vaccinated for it,Its parent antibody will be immune to vaccinescauseinterference,So immunization history surveys all age<8Baby for monthsExclude from theoutside.and in all age $>8$ monthof patients for investigation,toto find that patients with an unknown immune cell or measles virus immunization history account for more than aboutfor $70 \% \sim 80 \%$,remaining $10 \% \sim 20 \%$ the patient has $1 \sim 2$ Agent Measlesvirus Immunization history.based on an itemof the National Measles survey for the year,,,show,close64\%The measles patient is8 $\sim 23$ month-oldbaby,itsin $70 \%$ above measles virus immunization history;According to anotherYear fullNational Measles Survey report shows,on9age to1A child of the year,

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Children with a history of measles virus immunization are less than $30 \% \%^{[9]}$.

### 1.8 Clinical features

Given the presence of vaccines,Measles has been from the originalEach personhas asymptoms are very typical"higher death ratebecomes nowLightweight Primarycomplications are rare"Lower death rate,can even say that measles is currentlythrough in"Stealth infectionStatus.General,measles virus immunizationChildren of history are the high incidence of light measles., These children will come out after the onsetofhot now,rash and other clinical manifestations,and,fever time,rash time withand rash patterns are different,Clinical symptom deficiency typical,so easyshow missed diagnosis,misdiagnosed results, This is certainly not conducive to early control of measles.in children and adults without a history of measles virus immunization,Measlesfever time,time of rash and rash pattern more typical,and Adults' more severe than children,Its course is also more long,may occurToxic Liver damage,myocarditis,pneumonia and bronchitis complications,butis because adults have stronger immunity,So the prognosis is generally better thanthechildren.

## 2. Precautionary measures

## 2.1 popularize and enhance vaccination of vaccines

According to the country's established immune program,should be2Children older thanspecies2Agent routine immunizationagainst,The vaccination rate for is at least $95 \%$.therefore should betheForce implementationtimely vaccination""Raising vaccination rateThe basic work target of.thisoutside,,should also do a good job of regional censuses,for immune white space and low connectionrate Region,to popularize vaccination as much as possible,to eliminate the existence of theImmune Blank ${ }^{[\text {ten }]}$.for age $>8$ months, age $<$ year old child,should befor its enhanced immunity,Check for missed replant.in city,Education Department should be closely matched withHealth Department,vaccination for children enrolled in enrollment.addition,Can also be based on different areas of the measles epidemic characteristics of the,for focus group toto the appropriate vaccination process,so you can form a population immune screenHandicap, avoid a massive measlesoutbreak.

## 2.2 to tighten surveillance on measles

China's health sector is working to establish sound nationwide.rash Surveillance network, tryingto sample measles at all levels,withPerfect The lack of information on this monitoring network.onyear,The monitoring networktocooperate with the primary medical team suspected cases taken serological tests,Passpathogen Monitoring at provincial laboratories,implemented for measles virus popThe full master of the sign.

## 2.3 strengthen emergency response capabilities in the face of outbreaks.

First,for clustered measles cases,should have quick response canForce, give early diagnostics at the fastest rate,subsequently strengthens the case's tube

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rationale,timely vaccination of the surrounding population, efforts to control the outbreakWithinThe minimum scope.second,ready for local popularityenough vaccines,Prevent vaccine shortages afteroutbreaksspread.

## 3. Epilogue

Measles as an infectious disease has great danger for infants and young childrenharm,In recent years, this disease presents a tendency toward adulthood.,Although itsThemorbidity trend is no longer nationwide high-level,but individual province localArea high,But the disease still needs effective prevention.thisSelection Select modern preventive medicine means conducted research,from theory and instance twoThesurface confirms that preventive medicine does have a significant effect on measles prevention.effects.

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    of2~6year ${ }^{[5]}$.and after the vaccine has beenpopularized,,thisprevalence cycle no longer stable, also no longer typical

