



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORTS
Munro Avenue, Pasig City

January 31, 1997

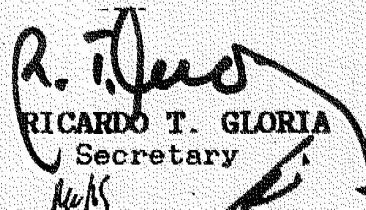
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DECS MEMORANDUM
No. 26, s. 1997

IMMUNIZATION AGAINST MEASLES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

To: Bureau Directors
Regional Directors
Schools Superintendents
Presidents, State Colleges and Universities
Heads of Private Schools, Colleges and Universities
Vocational School Superintendents/Administrators

1. Measles, a highly communicable viral disease, has already claimed the lives of more than forty (40) children during the month of January of this year. This increase of measles cases usually occurs during the months of January to March.
2. In view of the alarming situation, the Department of Education, Culture and Sports, in collaboration with the Department of Health, is urgently calling on all school officials to facilitate and participate in the immunization drive for primary school children, especially the Grade I entrants.
3. All school officials are instructed to allow health workers from the local government units and private organizations to immunize school children. School health personnel are expected to assist in this drive.
4. School teachers should highlight the anti-measles campaign in their classes, and together with the school PTA and barangay officials, launch an intensive information drive to reach out to all households, using the herein inclosed Health Advisory on "TIGDAS" MEASLES.
5. Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.


RICARDO T. GLORIA
Secretary
RtG
1/31/97

Incl.: As stated
Reference: None
Allotment: 1-2-3-4--(M.O. 1-87)
To be indicated in the Perpetual Index
under the following subjects:

BUREAUS & OFFICES
CAMPAIGN
HEALTH EDUCATION

OFFICIALS
PUPILS

TIGDAS

- ♦ isang nakakahawang sakit sanhi ng virus
- ♦ nakakahawa ito mula sa pagkakaroon ng impeksyon hanggang 4 na araw pagkalabas ng mga "rashes" sa katawan
- ♦ karaniwang sakit ng mga bata

MGA SINTOMAS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ubo, sipon at lagnat • namumula ang mga mata, nagluluha at medaling masilaw sa liwanag 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • namumula ang mata • "rashes" sa mukha at buong katawan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mawawala ang "rashes" at magalimulang mabakbak
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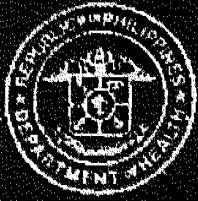
PAG-IWAS

- Pabakunahan ang inyong anak laban sa tigdás pagsapit nito ng 9 na buwan. Libre ang bakuna sa lahat ng health centers.

MGA DAPAT GAWIN SA MAY TIGDAS

- Dalhin sa pinakamalapit na ospital o health center ang batang may tigdás upang hindi makahawa sa mga kasambahay at maiwasan ang mga komplikasyong tulad ng kombulsyon, pulmunya, dehydration, o pagkamatay.
- Pagpahingahin ang pasyente sa isang silid na presko at hindi masyadong maliwanag upang maiwasan ang pamamaga at pagluluha ng mga mata.
- Punasan ang pasyente ng tubig-gripo para maginhawahan ito.

*Iligtas si Baby sa Tigdas!
Pabakunahan siya.*



Health Advisory January 1997

MEASLES

- ◆ a contagious disease from the onset of infection up to 4 days after the appearance of the rashes
- ◆ caused by a virus found in discharges from a patient's nose and throat
- ◆ common among very young children

Signs and Symptoms

Days 1-4	Days 4-7	Days 7-10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cold, cough and some fever• eyes are red & watery & sensitive to light	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• eyes are reddish• rash covers the face & spreads all over the body	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• as the rash goes away, skin often begins to peel

Prevention

- Submit your child for immunization against measles at 9 months of age.

Vaccines are available for free in all health centers

Treatment

- Bring suspected cases to the nearest hospital or health center to prevent complications like convulsion, pneumonia, dehydration and even death.
- Protect eyes of patients from glare of strong light as they are apt to be inflamed.
- Keep the patient in an adequately ventilated room but free from drafts & chilling.
- Give sponge bath for comfort of patient.