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*Promoting and Protecting the Health of Delaware County*

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## Delaware County Health Department Shares Information about Measles Wastewater Results

**YEADON, PA** – The Delaware County Health Department (DCHD) is alerting the public and health care providers about two measles detections in wastewater samples collected last week.

***No Delaware County residents have been identified with a confirmed measles infection at this time.***

DCHD is working closely with the Pennsylvania Department of Health (PA DOH) and other local public health officials in the region in ongoing measles surveillance and preparedness activities.

PA DOH is in contact with area health care providers to ensure they are aware of the wastewater measles detection, and have appropriate guidance for measles.

As of June 17, PA DOH has confirmed 67 measles cases in Pennsylvania in 2026. So far, the confirmed measles cases in Pennsylvania this year have been from Berks, Chester, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, and Montgomery Counties.

The recent wastewater detections were found in the DELCORA Western Regional Treatment Plant in Chester, Delaware County, PA. DELCORA owns, operates and maintains collection systems that serve approximately a half million people in the Greater Philadelphia area and participates in the WastewaterSCAN wastewater surveillance program based at Stanford University, in partnership with Emory University. The first detection was from a sample collected on June 9, and the second detection was on a sample collected on June 11.

There is no evidence that measles can be transmitted through contact with untreated wastewater. Measles is transmitted through the air and close contact with infected individuals.

DCHD is asking families and health care providers to please make sure families are up to date on the measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine and to keep an eye out for [measles symptoms](#) (for example high fever, cough, runny nose, red watery eyes, and after 2-5 days a rash that starts as flat spots on the face then spreads down the body).

Measles can be dangerous, especially for babies and young children. About 1 out of 5 people who get measles will be hospitalized, and 1 out every 1,000 people with measles could develop brain swelling and possible brain damage. The best protection against measles is the MMR vaccine.

Individuals who are not vaccinated are most at-risk from infection.

If you are unsure whether you're protected and immune to measles, find your vaccination records or check with your healthcare provider. If you do not have written documentation of measles vaccine

immunity, you should get vaccinated against measles. It is safe to get another dose of MMR vaccine even if you may already be immune to measles (or mumps or rubella) through prior vaccination or illness.

Delaware County has a high MMR vaccination rate. [Based on data from the 2024-2025 school year, 94.3% of kindergartners received two doses of the MMR vaccine.](#) The MMR vaccine is highly effective at preventing measles and two doses of the MMR vaccine are 97% effective at preventing measles, even if someone is exposed to the virus.

For more information about measles or resources available through the Delaware County Health Department, please contact the Delaware County Wellness Line at **484-276-2100** and visit DCHD's website <https://delcopa.gov/health> and Facebook page **@DelcoHealth**.

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