

Measles Public Exposure Locations



The Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) and local health departments continue to respond to measles cases in Kentucky. This includes notifying the public of places where they may have been exposed to measles and where contacts cannot be identified.

If you were present at a location listed below at the date and times listed below, please take appropriate steps to protect your health and limit the spread of measles.

MEASLES EXPOSURE LOCATION	ADDRESS	DATE & TIME Includes 2 hours after case(s) left location	IF EXPOSED, MONITOR FOR SYMPTOMS THROUGH
Kroger	4915 Dixie Hwy, Louisville, KY 40216	July 9, 2025 from 9:15 AM to 12:00 PM	July 30, 2025

Last Updated: 7/17/2025

If you visited a listed location during the specified time(s), follow these steps.

- **Understand if you are at risk of infection.** Check if you've received a measles-containing vaccine like the measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine, have medical documentation of past measles infection or have laboratory evidence of immunity. Individuals born before 1957 are also considered immune. You may be able to find your vaccine records in the [Kentucky Immunization Registry Public Portal](#), by contacting your healthcare provider or by contacting the school you attended for grades K-12.
- **Watch for symptoms.** Monitor yourself for 21 days after your exposure. Look for any new symptoms including fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes and rash, and contact your healthcare provider or local health department if you develop symptoms.
- **Avoid high-risk settings.** If you are not immune, consider staying home to prevent the spread of measles. If you cannot remain home, avoid large gatherings or other places (like hospitals) where at-risk individuals could be. If you need medical care, call your provider ahead of time and let them know you have been exposed to measles so they can take appropriate precautions.
- **Talk to a healthcare provider.** If you have any questions about your health or immunity status, contact your healthcare provider. If you are not immune to measles, a healthcare provider can determine whether you can receive treatment to help prevent or lessen the severity of infection.