Think Measles

Immediately report all suspect measles cases



to the Communicable Disease Unit (CDU) at 831-454-4838

	Risk Assessment Questions	Yes	No	Comments
	Fever: Measles is always			Onset date: Tmax: or Subjective fever?
Α	accompanied by fever; even if			** If fever disappeared before rash onset without antipyretics,
	reported as subjective Rash: Preceded by prodromal			measles is unlikely Onset Date:
В	symptoms (see 3 Cs below)			
				** Rash onset typically occurs 2-4 days after fever (>101°F) and one or more of the 3 C's (cough, coryza, conjunctivitis.)
	Did fever overlap rash?			
	Did rash start on head/face and			** Rash is red, maculopapular, and may become confluent. Rash does not begin to disappear until at least day 3 and occurs in the
	spread down the body?			order it presented.
С	3 Cs of measles : Does patient have cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis?			** Rash not typically itchy; but if itching occurs, it is usually not
				until after 4 days of rash.
				** Examine mouth for tiny white spots (Koplick spots).
				** For vaccinated patients, presentation may be atypical.
	Unimmunized, or unknown			DOB:
D	immune status in those born in			
	1957 or later?			Vaccine Dates: #1 #2
E	Exposure to a known measles			Date: Location:
	case?		 	
	Travel outside of North America or			Travel references:
F	to a U.S. community with measles cases or contact with international			Measles Cases and Outbreaks CDC
				Plan for Travel - Measles CDC
	visitors in the 21 days before rash onset?			
	- Onloot:			Date:
	Recent MMR Vaccine, with no			** Fever and rash can occur following MMR vaccination, typically
G	high-risk exposure as described in			6-12 days after immunization, or longer. Reactions can be
	sections E and F above?			clinically identical to measles infection; however, these patients
				are not infectious.

Measles should be highly suspected if you answered YES to A, B **and** C, **PLUS** a YES in D **or** E **or** F regardless of MMR vaccination status. See <u>CDPH Measles Clinical Guidance</u> for additional information including alternate diagnoses to consider.

If measles is suspected, take **IMMEDIATE** action:

- 1. Mask patient and healthcare providers and isolate the patient preferably in airborne infection isolation room (AIIR) AND
- 2. Call Public Health CDU to report a suspected case and coordinate testing:
 - (831) 454-4838 during normal business hours (8am-5pm, M-F)
 - (831) 471-1170 after hours ask for Public Health Manager or Health Officer
- 3. If indicated, collect diagnostic specimens in coordination with CDU:
 - Throat (preferred) or nasopharyngeal swab for PCR: Use sterile synthetic respiratory swab (e.g. Dacron®). Place in sterile tube with liquid viral or universal transport media. Label and refrigerate promptly AND
 - Urine for PCR: Collect 10-50 mL urine in sterile container. Label and refrigerate promptly