Surveillance Algorithm of Persons Under Investigation for Measles†

CLINCAL SYMPTOMS

PRODROME:
Fever + Cough, Coryza (runny nose), or Conjunctivitis

FOLLOWED by:
Rash - maculopapular (flat, red area with small confluent bumps), lasts $\geq$ 3 days. Starts on face, spreads to neck, trunk, extremities (generalized)

If YES, see green box for healthcare provider instructions and then proceed with public health investigation below

REMINDER: Ask patient to call HCP prior to visiting ER or clinic

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

ISOLATE¥: Airborne Infection Control (for 4 days after rash onset). Health care personnel caring for patient, wear N95 mask even if vaccinated.
OBTAIN LABORATORY SPECIMENS¥:
　1. Sera for Measles IgG and Measles IgM
　2. Nasopharyngeal or throat swab for laboratory confirmation – send to state lab
　3. Urine for measles laboratory confirmation – send to state lab
IMMEDIATELY REPORT to Local Health Department

EXPOSED to Measles (7-21 days prior to rash onset)**?**

YES

CONTACT/S¥
- Quarantine until measles immune status is verified
- Medical monitoring for signs and symptoms
- Verify measles immune status*

PATIENT
- Isolate (contagious from 4 days before to 4 days after rash onset)
- Airborne Precautions

Measles immune?

YES
- Return to school or work.
- Medical monitoring (21 days after exposure)

NO
Initiate post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)¥
- MMR vaccine within 3 days of exposure.
- If unable to receive vaccine (immunocompromised, pregnant, <6 months old), give Immune globulin (IG) within 6 days of exposure.
  ➢ IV IG Dose: 400 mg/kg
  ➢ IM IG Dose: 0.5 ml/kg, max. 15 ml.
- Do NOT administer vaccine and IG simultaneously.
If unable to receive <u>appropriate</u> PEP, quarantine for 21 days after exposure.
- If HCP, exclude from 5 days after 1st exposure to 21 days after last exposure regardless of PEP.

NO

PATIENT
Evidence of Measles Immunity?
- Birth before 1957 (not evidence for HCP)
- Written documentation of age-appropriate measles vaccine (2 doses at least 28 days apart)
- Laboratory evidence of immunity
- Laboratory confirmation of measles

YES

PATIENT
- Explore other causes of illness

NO

PATIENT
- Airborne Precautions.
- Isolate for 4 days after rash onset or until measles is ruled out.
- Explore other causes.
- If measles is ruled out, vaccinate.

CONTACT/S
- Medical monitoring for signs and symptoms until case is ruled out.
- Verify measles immune status (see *Measles immune?)

† Algorithm is <u>NOT</u> intended for clinical evaluation and management guidance.
¥ Detailed information of laboratory testing, isolation, PEP, and management of contacts can be found in the surveillance protocol.

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