MEASLES CLINICAL PATHWAY FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Meets clinical description?: Fever ≥ 38°C **AND** Rash **AND** ONE or more of the following symptoms: Coryza Suspicious for NO Cough Measles? Conjuntivitis Koplik spots Differential diagnosis other exanthems, measles vaccine reaction, drug reaction, dengue. **Epi-link to** confirmed case? NO YES-YES Test: Inform the patient that you suspect that they might have measles Day 0, 1,2,3 of rash (Day 0 = rash onset): take a viral nasopharyngeal or throat swab for PCR Day 4 - Day 7: carry out PCR and measles IgM and IgG Notify: serology Email the **notification form** to Day 8 onwards: carry out measles IgM and IgG serology notify@adhb.govt.nz. If there is risk to the population that requires urgent action, please Do not send a potentially infectious case to a laboratory call the Medical Officer of Health to discuss. collection centre Isolate: Positive result Advise patient they will need to isolate at or epi-link? home while awaiting test results. If it's confirmed they have measles they will stay YES home until the end of day 4 after the rash first appeared (rash onset is day 0). Confirmed Advise patient Public Health will call to Case collect further information and determine Not a Case next steps. Further advice for a confirmed case: Measles is spread via airborne viral particles or If any doubt direct contact with infected nasal or throat GP to advise case of positive test result and isolation period. If not done so about the secretions. The measles virus has a short survival already: person's time (less than 2 hours) and is rapidly vaccine status notify Public Health inactivated by heat, sunlight and pH extremes or immunity, • download measles case / suspected case factsheet and fill in isolation vaccinate period dates. provide advice for case to share with household close contacts. Provide measles case factsheet Download measles close contact factsheet and fill in quarantine dates. Download measles case / suspected case Ask if anyone else at home is unwell with a measles-like illness. Unwell factsheet and fill in isolation period dates. household contacts will need to be medically assessed, either by their GP or in Ask about household contacts at high-risk of becoming very unwell from Provide close contact factsheet for measles (e.g. non-immune pregnant women, immune-compromised, toddlers

You are considered IMMUNE to Measles if you were born prior to 1969, diagnosed with Measles previously, received two doses of the MMR vaccine, or have serological (IgG) evidence of immunity.

further advice.

under 12 months). If within 6 days of first exposure consider NHIG as postexposure prophylaxis in conjunction with ID Consultant or Paediatrician.

GP to explain Public Health will be in touch with case. The first call will cover contact tracing, exposure events, isolation advice and quarantine advice.

If there has been an exposure at the medical practice call Public Health for

patient's household:

Use the **ARPHS quarantine calculator** to determine infectious period for patient.

factsheet and fill in quarantine dates for

Download measles close contact

any non-immune household close

contacts.

Measles information and advice: www.arphs.health.nz/measles



please