



**Report all SUSPECT measles cases immediately to your local health department.**

[www.doh.wa.gov/ForPublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/NotifiableConditions/Measles](http://www.doh.wa.gov/ForPublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/NotifiableConditions/Measles)

- ✓ Consider measles in the differential diagnosis of patients with fever and rash:

	Yes	No	Comments
A) What is the highest temperature recorded?		°F	Fever onset date: ____/____/____
B) Does the rash have any of the following characteristics?			Rash onset date: ____/____/____
Was the rash preceded by one of the symptoms listed in (C) by 2-4 days?			Measles rashes are red, maculopapular rashes that may become confluent – they typically start at hairline, then face, and spreads rapidly down body.
Did fever overlap rash?			
Did rash start on head or face?			
C) Does the patient have any of the following?			Rash onset typically occurs 2-4 days after first symptoms of fever ( $\geq 101^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and one or more of the 3 C's (cough, conjunctivitis, or coryza).
Cough			
Runny nose (coryza)			
Red eyes (conjunctivitis)			
D) Unimmunized or unknown immune status?			Dates of measles vaccine: #1 ____/____/____ #2 ____/____/____
E) Exposure to a known measles case?			Date and place of exposure:
F) Travel, visit to health care facility, or other known high-risk exposure in past 21 days?			See local health department for potential exposure sites.

- ✓ Measles should be highly suspected if you answered YES to at least one item in B and C, PLUS a YES in D or E or F. IMMEDIATELY:
- ☐ Mask and isolate the patient (in negative air pressure room when possible) AND
  - ☐ Call your local health department to arrange testing at the WA State Public Health Laboratories (WAPHL). All health care providers must receive approval from [name of local health jurisdiction] prior to submission.
    - **360-778-6100** during normal business hours
    - **360-715-2588** after hours (on call)
- ✓ Collect specimens: *see algorithm for specimen collection timing according to rash onset*
- ☐ Preferred: Nasopharyngeal (NP) or throat swab for rubeola PCR and culture
    - Most accurate day 0 – 5 after rash onset
  - ☐ Urine for measles PCR and culture
    - Urine PCR test is most sensitive between  $\geq 72$  hours and 10 days after rash onset and may not be positive until  $>4$  days after symptom onset
  - ☐ Acceptable: Serum for measles IgM and IgG testing
    - IgM is most accurate greater than 72 hours after rash onset
    - **NOTE:** neither IgM nor IgG antibody responses can distinguish measles disease from the response to vaccination in a patient with suspected measles that has been vaccinated 6–45 days prior to blood collection.

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