

## Measles (Rubeola) Suspicion Checklist for local public health

Any individual with a rash illness that the healthcare provider suspects might be measles should be handled as a suspect case until testing proves otherwise. However, the degree of suspicion may vary depending on the responses to the following criteria:

<b>Suspect Case Name:</b>				<b>DOB:</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Unk</b>	
<b>Born Before 1957?</b>				
<b>Prior History of the Disease?</b>				Date:
Titer				Date:
<b>Vaccination Status</b>				
Unvaccinated:				
Vaccinated:				Dose one date:
				Dose two date:
<b>Clinical Presentation</b>				
Rash				Rash location:
				<b>Rash onset date:</b>
Fever				Temp:
				<b>Fever onset date:</b>
Cough				
Runny nose				
Koplik spots				
Conjunctivitis				
<b>Travel History Out of State?</b>				Where:
				Date(s):
<b>Visitors from Out of State?</b>				Where:
				Date(s):
<b>Contact with Known Measles Case?</b>				Where:
				Date(s):
<b>Pregnant</b>				Weeks gestation:
<b>Immunocompromised</b>				Condition(s):
<b>Case Definition Met?</b>				If yes, consider the person a highly suspect case and recommend testing.
<b>Specimen collection</b>				
Nasopharyngeal or throat swab				
Urine specimen				
Blood for serology				
<b>Laboratory Performing the Tests</b>				
<b>DPHHS CDEpi Notified?</b>				Date:
				Who:

NOTE: Please contact CDEpi at 406-444-0273 for consultation. Laboratories may be Montana Public Health Laboratory at 1-800-821-7284 for information on proper specimen collection, handling and shipping instructions.

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# Measles (Rubeola)

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## 2013 Case Definition

### CSTE Position Statement(s)

- 12-ID-07

### Clinical Description

An acute illness characterized by:

- Generalized, maculopapular rash lasting  $\geq 3$  days; **and**
- Temperature  $\geq 101^\circ\text{F}$  or  $38.3^\circ\text{C}$ ; **and**
- Cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis.

### Case Classification

#### Probable

In the absence of a more likely diagnosis, an illness that meets the clinical description with:

- No epidemiologic linkage to a laboratory-confirmed measles case; **and**
- Noncontributory or no measles laboratory testing.

#### Confirmed

An acute febrile rash illness<sup>†</sup> with:

- Isolation of measles virus<sup>‡</sup> from a clinical specimen; or
- Detection of measles-virus specific nucleic acid<sup>‡</sup> from a clinical specimen using polymerase chain reaction; or
- IgG seroconversion<sup>‡</sup> or a significant rise in measles immunoglobulin G antibody<sup>‡</sup> using any evaluated and validated method; or
- A positive serologic test for measles immunoglobulin M antibody<sup>§</sup>; or
- Direct epidemiologic linkage to a case confirmed by one of the methods above.

<sup>†</sup> Temperature does not need to reach  $\geq 101^\circ\text{F}/38.3^\circ\text{C}$  and rash does not need to last  $\geq 3$  days.

<sup>‡</sup> Not explained by MMR vaccination during the previous 6-45 days.

<sup>§</sup> Not otherwise ruled out by other confirmatory testing or more specific measles testing in a public health laboratory.

### Case Classification Comment(s)

CDC does not request or accept reports of suspect cases so this category is no longer needed for national reporting purposes.