

Completed MMR Vaccination:

- Patients received 1st dose of MMR vaccine at >12 months of age
- AND 2nd dose at least 28 days after the 1st dose (often given at 4 6 years of age)

Note: Titers are not recommended as an alternative to vaccination, but if a patient has prior titers confirming immunity, then off pathway

Measles Exposure Within Last 21 days:

- Patient has been in shared space with someone with suspected or confirmed measles
- OR patient has been in a shared space vacated by someone with suspected or confirmed measles within 2 hours
- **OR** patient has been notified of exposure (by health dept, school, day care, etc.)

Concern for Measles:

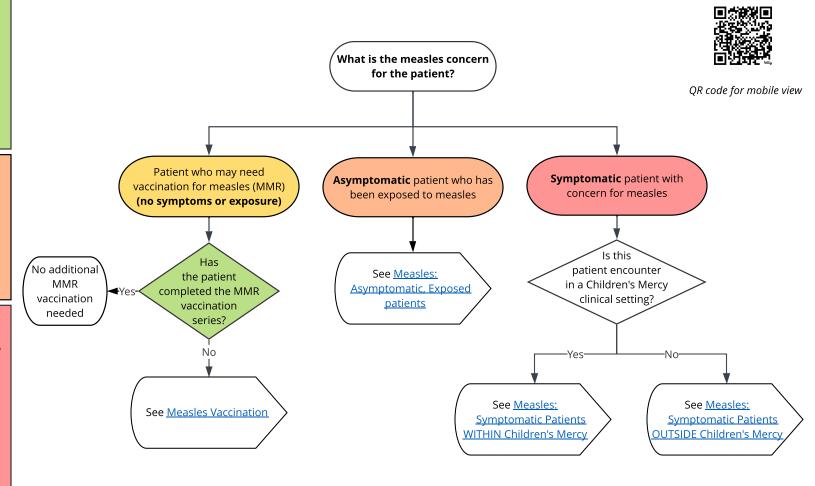
No single finding should dictate the plan of care. These features must be interpreted as a whole in the context of the specific patient scenario. If questions, contact an Infectious Diseases specialist or state epidemiologist for assistance.

1. Sign & Symptoms:

- Fever plus at least one of the following:
 - Cough and coryza (runny nose)
- Bilateral conjunctivitis
- Koplik spots
- Maculopapular rash (spreads from head to trunk, then to arms and legs)
- See AAP Red Book for photos

2. Risk factors for severe measles disease:

- Immunocompromised
- < 12 months of age
- Unimmunized or unknown vaccination Note: Measles in vaccinated individuals is very rare, but may present with low-grade or no fever and mild rash.
- 3. Measles exposure within last 21 days (see above)



Contact: EvidenceBasedPractice @cmh.edu

Link to: synopsis and references

Exclusion criteria:

MMR is a live attenuated virus vaccine and is contraindicated in:

- Immunosuppressed patients (Recommend contacting the provider managing the immunosuppression)
- · Pregnant individuals

Completed MMR Vaccination:

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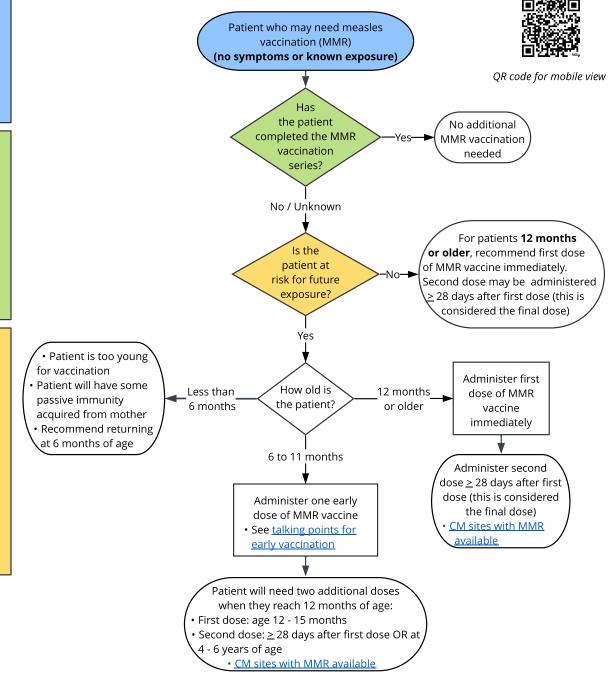
Note: Titers are not recommended as an alternative to vaccination, but if a patient has prior titers confirming immunity, then off pathway

Risk for Future Exposure:

 International travel prior to routine MMR vaccine schedule (see <u>CDC travel</u>

recommendations)

- Vaccination recommended at least 2 weeks prior to travel
- Community outbreak as defined by local health department (see <u>CDC outbreak information</u>):
 - County or bordering county of residence
 - Planned visit to county with outbreak or bordering county
- Or as recommended by local health department



Measles Home Page

References:

- CDC: Measles Vaccination
- AAP Red Book: Measles

Abbreviations:

CDC- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

MMR- measles, mumps, & rubella

Measles: Asymptomatic Exposed Patients



Evidence Based Practice

Measles Exposure Within Last 21 days:

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- OR patient has been notified of exposure (by health dept, school, day care, etc.)

ASYMPTOMATIC patient who has been exposed to measles

Expedite to room:

- Mask patient and their family members
- Place patient in a negative pressure room and use airborne precautions
- If there is not a negative pressure room available, place patient in a room with the door closed
- Minimize transportation of the patient/family within the clinical setting
 - See <u>CM Infection Prevention & Control full</u> <u>recommendations</u> to minimize measles exposure

Has the patient had at least one dose of MMR vaccine ≥ 12 months of age AND is immunocompetent?

No / Unknown

Notify:

Quarantine is not recommended

Patient can be moved to

regular room (if needed)

with standard precautions

- Follow-up with PCP as needed
- Recommend that household members contact their PCP or local health dept. to determine if they are at risk (contact clinic **BEFORE** being seen)

 Note: Measles in vaccinated individuals is very rare, but may present with low-grade or no fever and mild rash.
- Infection Prevention & Control in your organization
- **OR** local health dept. (see <u>Epidemiologist on call by state</u>)

Measles testing not recommended for asymptomatic patients

Provide post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) based on age, immunization status, and time from exposure (see PEP information)

• CM sites with Ig/MMR available

Room must be closed for at least 2 hours after patient leaves (at least 1 hour for negative pressure room)

• See <u>CM Infection Prevention & Control full</u> recommendations

QR code for mobile view

Symptomatic patients:

- Within CM
- Outside CM

Measles Home Page

Abbreviations:

PCP = primary care provider PEP - postexposure prophylaxis

- Instruct patient/household contacts to immediately quarantine at home until contacted by the health dept. with further instruction (quarantine of 21-28 days may be recommended)
- Everyone should mask for departure from clinical setting and if encountering others on the way home (e.g., public transportation) (see instructions for patient/household members)
- Monitor for symptoms. If symptoms occur, contact PCP or local health dept. BEFORE being seen (see pathways for <u>symptomatic patients seen within CM</u> or <u>symptomatic patients seen outside CM</u>)
 - Recommend that household members contact their PCP or local health dept. to determine need for PEP (contact clinic **BEFORE** being seen)

Contact: EvidenceBasedPractice @cmh.edu

Link to: synopsis and references

Measles: Symptomatic Patients WITHIN Children's Mercy



Evidence Based Practice

Measles History and Physical Exam:

No single finding should dictate the plan of care. These features must be interpreted as a whole in the context of the specific patient scenario. If questions, contact Infectious Diseases for assistance.

1. Sign & Symptoms:

- Fever plus at least one of the following:
 - Cough and coryza (runny nose)
 - Bilateral conjunctivitis
 - Koplik spots
 - Maculopapular rash (spreads from head to trunk, then to arms and legs) See AAP Red Book for photos

2. Risk factors for severe measles disease:

- Immunocompromised
- ≤ 12 months of age
- Unimmunized or unknown vaccination Note: Measles in vaccinated patients is very rare, but may present with low-grade or no fever and mild rash.
- 3. Measles exposure within last 21 days (see below)

Measles Exposure Within Last 21 days:

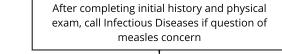
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- OR patient has been in a shared space vacated by someone with suspected or confirmed measles within 2 hours
- OR patient has been notified of exposure (by health dept, school, day care, etc.)

SYMPTOMATIC patient with concern for measles seen in a CM clinical setting

Expedite to room

- · Mask patient and their family members
- Place patient in a negative pressure room and use airborne precautions
- If there is not a negative pressure room available, place patient in a room with the door closed
- Minimize transportation of the patient/family within the clinical
 - See CM Infection Prevention & Control full recommendations to minimize measles exposure

QR code for mobile view



No, but there is there still a concern for concern for active measles? exposure Yes Follow CM clinician seeing the patient to recommendations contact Missouri Department of Health for Asymptomatic (even if patient is seen in Kansas) to **Exposed Patients** determine need for testing:

> Notify Infection Prevention & Control ASAP via Web On Call

• 573-751-6113 or 800-392-0272 (after

Perform Measles testing as indicated (remain in the patient's room for testing) See testing guidance

Rooms patient visited must be closed for at least 2 hours after patient leaves (or at least 1 hour for negative pressure rooms) See Infection Prevention & Control full recommendations

Does

the patient

require admission

due to clinical

symptoms?

- Discharge: • Manage according to alternative diagnosis
- Quarantine for measles is not recommended

No, and **no**

concern for

exposure

- Follow-up with PCP as needed
- Recommend that household members contact their PCP or local health dept. to determine if they are at risk (contact clinic

BEFORE being seen)

Post-Discharge Instructions:

- CM Infection Prevention & Control will follow-up with health dept.
- · CM clinician will follow-up with patient with results and treatment recommendations
 - Vitamin A information

Abbreviations:

ID - Infectious diseases

PCP - primary care provider

PEP - postexposure prophylaxis

Consider ID consult Measles

Home Page

See instructions for post-discharge

• Based on mode of

measures with the Contact Center

transportation, discuss infection control

• Provide <u>instructions for</u> patient/household members

· See CM admission instructions

• Follow airborne precautions

post-discharge Provide instructions for patient/household <u>members</u>

See instructions for

Contact: EvidenceBasedPractice @cmh.edu

Link to: synopsis and references

Measles History and Physical Exam:

No single finding should dictate the plan of care. These features must be interpreted as a whole in the context of the specific patient scenario. If questions, contact an Infectious Diseases specialist or state epidemiologist for assistance.

1. Sign & Symptoms:

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2. Risk factors for severe measles

- Immunocompromised
- ≤ 12 months of age
- Unimmunized or unknown vaccination Note: Measles in vaccinated patients is very rare, but may present with low-grade or no fever and mild rash.

3. Measles exposure within last 21 days

Measles Exposure Within Last 21 days:

- Patient has been in shared space with someone with suspected or confirmed measles
- OR patient has been in a shared space vacated by someone with suspected or confirmed measles within 2 hours
- OR patient has been notified of exposure (by health dept, school, day

SYMPTOMATIC patient with concern for measles seen in clinical setting outside of CM

Expedite to Room:

- Mask patient and their family members
- Place patient in a negative pressure room and use airborne precautions
- If there is not a negative pressure room available, place patient in a room with the door closed
- Minimize transportation of the patient/family within the clinical
- Follow local infection prevention & control precautions to minimize measles exposure
 - See CM Infection Prevention & Control full recommendations for reference

QR code for mobile view

Recommend call to Infectious Diseases specialist or state epidemiologist if question of measles concern

Is there No, but **there** still a concern is concern for active for exposure measles? Yes Discharge: **Follow** Contact your local health dept. to Manage according to recommendations determine need for testing alternative diagnosis

• MO: 573-751-6113 or 800-392-0272 (after hours)

- KS: 877-427-7317 (24/7), option
- Others: Epidemiologist on call by state

Perform Measles testing as indicated (remain in the patient's room for testing) See testing guidance

Rooms patient visited must be closed for at least 2

hours after patient leaves (or at least 1 hour for

negative pressure rooms) See CM Infection

Prevention & Control full recommendations

• Quarantine for measles is not recommended Follow-up with PCP as needed

• Recommend that household members contact their PCP or local health dept. to determine if they are at risk (contact clinic BEFORE being seen)

No, and **no**

concern for

exposure

Post-Discharge Instructions:

- · Ordering clinician to follow up with health dept.
- · Ordering clinician to follow up with patient with results and treatment recommendations
 - Vitamin A information

Measles Home Page

Abbreviations:

PCP - primary care provider PEP - postexposure prophylaxis

· See instructions for post-discharge

Provide instructions for patient/household members

for <u>Asymptomatic</u>

Exposed Patients

Does the patient require admission due to clinical symptoms?

- · Contact admitting hospital to discuss infection control processes for admission
- Follow airborne precautions
- See instructions for post-discharge
 - Provide instructions for patient/household members

Contact: EvidenceBasedPractice @cmh.edu

Link to: synopsis and references