

Think Measles!

1. Know the symptoms

Prodrome 2-4 days:

- Fever, cough, coryza, conjunctivitis

Rash:

- Maculopapular rash spreads from face to rest of body

Presenting complications:

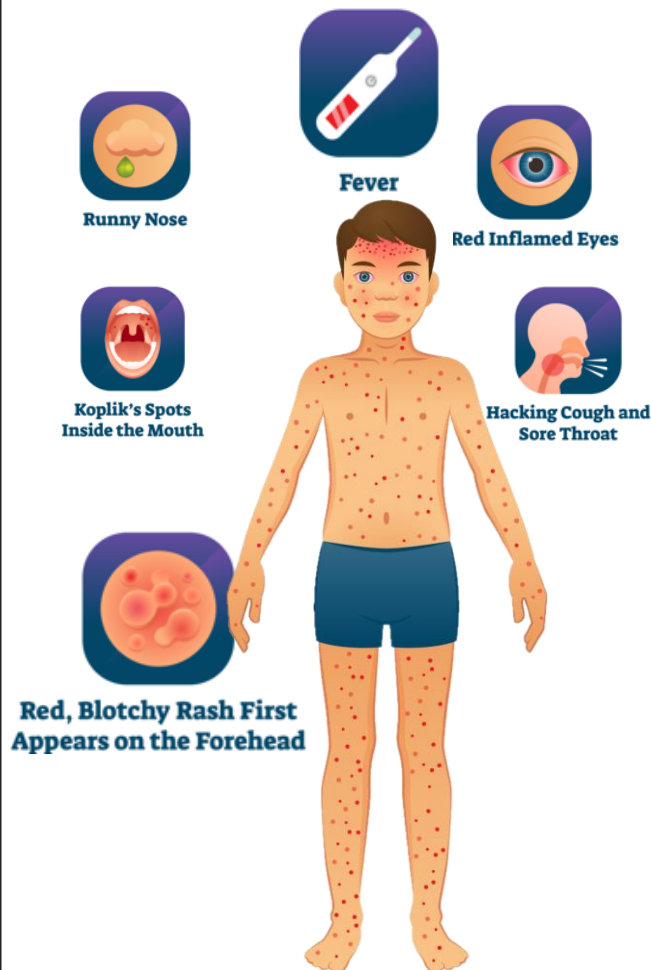
- Otitis media
- Pneumonia
- Secondary bacterial infections
- Encephalitis



Young child with moderate illness; runny nose, teary eyes caused by measles infection.



Young child with watery eyes, runny nose and raised rash caused by measles infection.



2. Triage risk assessment

- Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated with MMR
- Recent travel to area where measles is circulating
- Contact with confirmed or suspected case of measles

3. Precautions to prevent spread

- **Isolate patient** in separate room until 4 days after rash onset using airborne precautions
- Only HCWs known to be immune to measles should provide care for patients with known or suspect measles, whilst wearing appropriate PPE (to include FFP2)
- Rooms should not be used for 2 hours after being occupied by a patient with known or suspect measles while infectious
- Contact your Infection Prevention and Control Team for advice and for assistance identifying exposure risks

4. Test and notify

- **Test** for measles using an Oracol swab
- Contact local laboratory and inform NVRL: 01-716 4401
- **Contact Public Health urgently:**
 - 057 9359891 or email: PublicHealth.AreaB@hse.ie
 - For **out-of-hours** contact Public Health via National Ambulance Service 0818 501 999