

Clark County Public Health Suspect Measles Evaluation Worksheet

Suspect and confirmed cases are IMMEDIATELY reportable to Clark County Public Health

Patient Name:					DOB: MRN #:				
Information:				DOB.					#.
Address:		City:		County:			State:		Zip:
Evaluation date:		(If patient is a minor) Parent/Guardian Na			Name:	Phone #: ()			
Reporting Facility: Clinician na		me:	ne: C			linician phone #: ()			
Consider measles in the differential diagnosis of patients with FEVER and RASH:									
A) What is the highest temperature recorded?				°F	Fever onset date: / / /				
B) Does the patient have a rash?				NO	If no rash, do not collect measles specimens. Consider rule out testing for other causes of febrile rash illness.				
C) Rash characteristics:					Rash onset date: / /				
 Was rash preceded by one of the symptoms listed in (D) by 2-4 days? 					Measles rash is generally red, maculopapular and may become confluent. It typically starts at the hairline, then progresses down the face and body. Rash onset typically occurs 2-4 days after symptom onset, which includes fever and at least one of the "3 Cs" (below).				
Did fever overlap rash?									
Did rash start on head or face?									
D) Has the patient had any of the following?									
Cough					Onset date: / /				
Runny nose (coryza)					Onset date: / /				
 Red ey 	eyes (conjunctivitis)				Onset date: / /				
E) Known high risk exposure in past 21 days? (ex. to a confirmed case, international travel) Call CCPH CD Team for known exposures.					Date and place of exposure:				
F) What's the patients immunity status?				Unknown Unimmunized Born before January 1, 1957					
At least one documented measles vaccine. Vaccine date: 1 st dose: // 2 nd dose: //									cine date:

Measles is highly suspected in a febrile patient if you answer YES to B + at least one item in both C & D + YES in E.

IF MEASLES IS SUSPECTED, IMMEDIATELY:

- 1. Mask and isolate the patient (in negative air pressure room when possible).
- 2. Call Clark County Public Health to report the suspected measles case and request permission to test.

3. Collect <u>ALL</u> of the following specimens, if testing is approved:

- □ Nasopharyngeal (NP) swab for rubeola PCR and culture (the preferred respiratory specimen)
 - Swab the posterior nasal passage with a Dacron[™] or rayon swab and place the swab in 2–3 ml of viral transport medium. **Store specimen in refrigerator until pickup is authorized.**
- □ Urine for rubeola PCR and culture:
 - Collect at least 50 ml of clean voided urine in a sterile container and store in refrigerator.
- □ Serum for rubeola IgM and IgG testing:
 - Rubeloa IgM and IgG should be collected and tested by facility's regular lab mechanism, and at the discretion of the healthcare provider. For additional information, discuss with a CCPH representative.

CCPH Communicable Disease Program

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