Clinical algorithm for suspect measles cases without known exposure to measles*

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY

24/7 On-Call Epidemiologist

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START HERE

Does the patient have a **maculopapular rash** that:
- ✓ began on the head or neck
- ✓ and has spread downwards?

No → **STOP**

Yes ↓

✓ Did the patient have a **fever** at the time of rash onset?

No → **STOP**

Yes ↓

1–7 days before rash onset, did the patient have:
- ✓ a **fever** and
- ✓ one or more of **three Cs** (**C**ough, **C**oryza, **C**onjunctivitis)

No → **STOP**

Yes →

STOP

Patient presentation is not typical for measles.

SUSPECT MEASLES![†]

- **Implement** appropriate infection prevention and control precautions.
- **Collect** NP or OP specimen for PCR testing at OSPHL.
- **Order** IgM testing through commercial laboratory.
- **Call** public health to report suspect measles case.

* For patients with a known exposure to a measles case within the last 21 days, clinicians should have a high level of suspicion for measles and should call public health to report any combination of the above symptoms.

† Patients who are unvaccinated or have recent travel to an area where measles is circulating are at highest risk of developing measles.