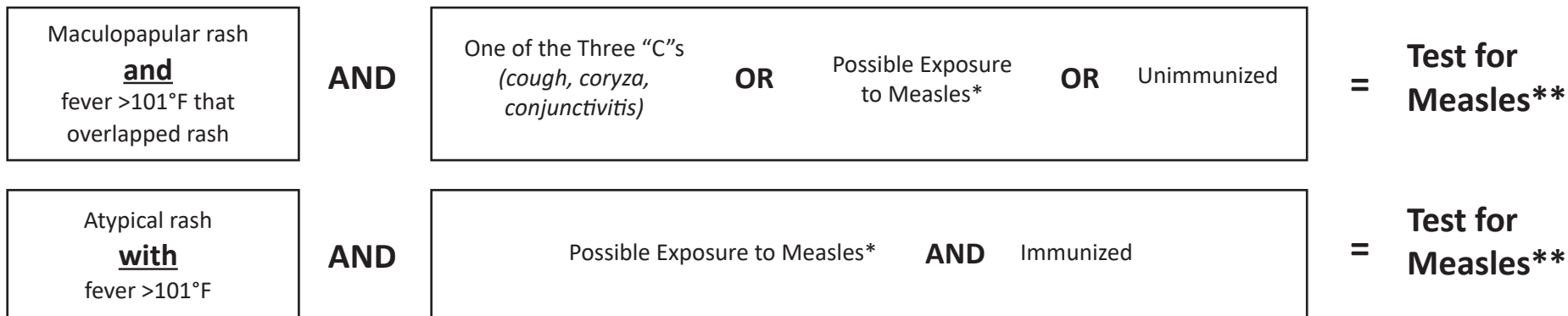


Guidance for OUTBREAK MEASLES TESTING through Public Health



Healthcare providers should consider measles in patients presenting with febrile rash illness and clinically compatible measles symptoms, especially if the person recently traveled internationally or to an outbreak area, or was exposed to a person with febrile rash illness. Measles is characterized by a prodrome of fever (*as high as 105°F*) and malaise, cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis (*the three “C”s*); a pathognomonic enanthema (*Koplik spots; uncommonly observed*), followed by a maculopapular rash that begins on the face and spreads to trunk and lower extremities. Rash and fever overlap, and temperature usually falls two to three days after rash onset. The prodrome usually lasts two to four days before the rash occurs.



Mask patient, complete information below, call 509.869.3133, and fax this form to 509.324.3623

Patient name:		Patient DOB:
Patient address:		
Patient school/employer:		
MMR #1:	MMR #2:	
Place of exposure/travel history:		
Symptoms:		
Rash onset date:	Prodrome onset date:	
Highest temperature recorded:	Did fever overlap rash:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

* Possible exposure is defined as presence in a named measles exposure location during likely exposure period (*7-21 days prior to rash onset*), presence in a county with an exposure, or international travel during likely exposure period.

Links to lists of public exposure locations maintained here: doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandDisease/Measles/MeaslesOutbreak

****To report suspect measles, for testing approval, or for additional consultation (*including for scenarios not listed here*), please contact the 24/7 SRHD Epidemiology Duty Officer at 509.869.3133.**