

Should I Test For Measles?

A Guide for Georgia Healthcare Providers

Do you suspect your patient has measles? Immediately mask and isolate the patient per airborne precautions* and check immunization status.

STEP 1 IDENTIFY



In the 21 days prior to onset of illness, has patient had any of the following:

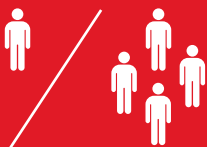
- Known exposure to a person with measles?
- International travel, contact with an international traveler, been to an international airport or places popular with international visitors in the US?
- Attended or visited events/places with large gatherings?
- Resided in or visited a US community with measles cases?

Current listings at [cdc.gov/measles/data-research/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/measles/data-research/index.html)

If NO to all, measles is very unlikely, testing is not required.

If YES to any, continue

STEP 2 ISOLATE



Has the patient had a combination of:

- **FEVER**
- And one or more of: **COUGH, CONJUNCTIVITIS, or RUNNY NOSE**
- And **RASH**[†]
 - Red-brown macules or papules, may become confluent patches
 - Begins on face and progresses to the rest of the body
 - Typically appears within a few days after other symptoms begin

If YES

If NO

STEP 3 INFORM



CALL 866-PUB-HLTH (866-782-4584)

COLLECT specimens for viral and serologic testing:

- Collect 7-10 ml of blood in a red top or serum separator tube
- Urine (10-15 ml) in sterile container
- Throat swabs use viral transport kit, if possible.

DO NOT refer the patient to another facility without first contacting that facility to prevent additional exposures. Contact the facility first, then notify Georgia DPH.

Measles is unlikely, testing is not required.

As needed, call Georgia DPH for consultation.

**Contact Georgia
DPH 24/7
1-866-PUB-HLTH
(1-866-782-4584)**

*Place patient in a negative pressure room when available; if not, examine the patient outside the facility or in a private room with the door closed; minimize the time patient spends in the facility. Other precautions apply.

[†]Immunization in last month with MMR or MMRV can be a cause of measles-like rash - check immunization history. **Testing is not indicated if immunized against measles in last month and answer is no to all questions in Step 1.**