



FEVER and RASH? Consider **MEASLES**.

Measles is highly contagious. Protect your patients, staff, and visitors!

Watch for measles symptoms:

Prodrome

- Mild to moderate fever
- Cough
- Coryza (runny nose)
- Conjunctivitis



Rash Onset

- Fever spikes, often as high as 104° to 105° F
- Red, maculopapular rash that may become confluent—typically starts at hairline, then face, then spreads rapidly down body
- Koplik's spots (tiny blue/white spots on the bright red back-ground of the buccal mucosa) may be present

Suspect measles if the patient has:

- Fever and rash
- Traveled or had contact with international visitors in the past 3 weeks
- Had contact with a person with measles or febrile rash illness

Note: A history of 2 doses of MMR vaccine does not exclude a measles diagnosis.

If you suspect measles:

- Start airborne infection control precautions immediately. Mask and isolate patient (negative pressure room, if available).
- Only permit staff immune to measles to be near the patient.
- Call your local health department while the patient is still present to discuss testing for measles.
- Safeguard other facilities: assure airborne infection control precautions before referring patients.
- Do not use any regular exam room for at least 2 hours after a suspected measles patient has left the room.

www.doh.wa.gov/immunization