



Recognizing Measles in Your Patients

IDENTIFY

Consider measles in any patient with fever and rash, especially if the patient:

- Is unvaccinated or not up to date with measles vaccine, MMR
- Lives in or visited an area where measles is circulating in the past 21 days
- Had known exposure to a case of measles in the past 21 days

ISOLATE

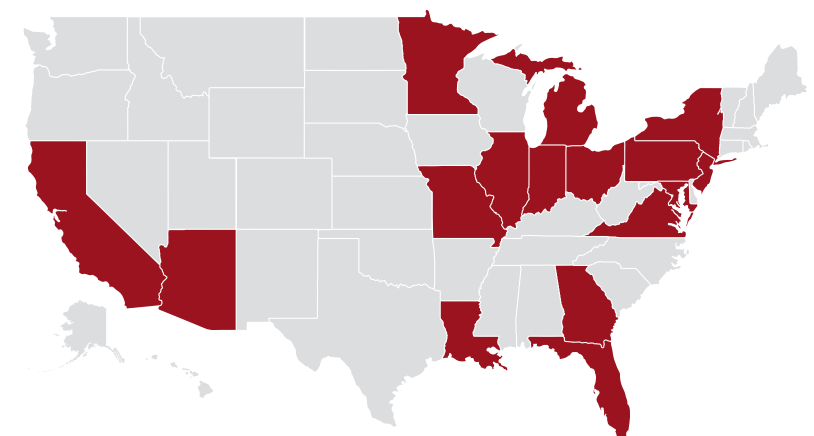
- If there is concern for measles or if a patient with suspected measles is referred to you, instruct the patient and family to don face masks prior to entering the facility and to notify staff immediately upon arrival.
- Promptly isolate any suspected patient. Do not allow patients to remain in any public areas.
- Ideally, use a single-patient, airborne infection isolation room (AIIR). If an AIIR is not available, the patient should be transferred as soon as possible to a facility where AIIR is available. Until then, place masked patient in a private room with the door closed.
- Pre-Visit Telephone Triage may be used to reduce the risk of exposure.

INFORM

- Immediately notify your local Infection Prevention and Control Team
- Measles is an immediately notifiable disease. Notify local and/or state health departments and National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) within 24 hours.



Confirmed Measles Cases in the US: Jan-Mar, 2024



Scan QR code for updated case and outbreak information in the US.

Historically, most US measles importations have come from unvaccinated US residents following international travel. International travelers should be familiar with risk of measles.



Scan QR code for updated global case and outbreak information.

Below are common presentations of the measles rash.

