

MEASLES

Case Definition

Confirmed Case:

Laboratory confirmation of infection in the absence of recent (previous 28 days) immunization with measles-containing vaccine:

- Isolation of measles virus from an appropriate clinical specimen.
OR
- Detection of measles virus RNA.
OR
- Seroconversion or a significant (e.g. fourfold or greater) rise in measles IgG titre by any standard serologic assay between acute and convalescent sera.
OR
- Positive serologic test for measles IgM antibody using a recommended assay in a person who is either epidemiologically linked to a laboratory-confirmed case or has recently traveled to an area of known measles activity.
OR
- Clinical illness* in a person with an epidemiologic link to a laboratory-confirmed case.

Probable Case:

Clinical illness*

- in the absence of appropriate laboratory tests
OR
- in the absence of an epidemiologic link to a laboratory-confirmed case
OR
- in a person who has recently travelled to an area of known measles activity

Suspect Case (Outbreak only):

Regardless of recent (previous 28 days) immunization, clinical illness* in a person with a maculopapular rash of any duration, who does not meet the confirmed or probable case definition, and where the clinician has a high index of suspicion of measles.

*Clinical illness is characterized by all of the following features:

- fever of 38.3°C or greater
- cough, coryza or conjunctivitis
- generalized maculopapular rash for at least 3 days

Reporting Requirements

- Report confirmed cases **immediately** to DHW Surveillance Team.
- Enter into Panorama.

Additional Forms

None.

Data Entry

Complete data entry in Panorama.