

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNISATION, SOUTH AFRICA

Clinical approach to a Person with acute onset of fever and non-blistering rash
(SUSPECTED MEASLES CASE)

1 **Case Definition:** of a suspected Measles case Patient Presenting with fever and maculopapular rash with any 1 of the 3 Cs: cough, coryza or conjunctivitis

DETECT A CASE USING ABOVE CASE DEFINITION

ISOLATE → Administer Vit A if no proof of Vit A

INVESTIGATE

2 Take 2mls Venous Blood in 5ml red topped tube → **Send to NICD labelled: SUSPECTED MEASLES, with Measles Case Investigation Form**

Throat swab will only be collected using the specific viral transport medium (VTM) under specific instruction from the National office and NICD.

REPORT A SUSPECTED MEASLES CASE

3 In Hospital: Inform Infection Control Nurse IMMEDIATELY
Inform District EPI/CDC Coordinator
4 Fax completed Case Investigation form to District/Provincial Office:
ENSURE ALL FIELDS ARE COMPLETED

RESULTS

NOTE

- ❖ All children from age 6 months to 15 years admitted to hospital should receive measles vaccine on admission
- ❖ HIV positive children should still be given measles vaccine
- ❖ Children who are too sick to receive measles vaccine upon admission should be immunised before discharge
- ❖ Ensure that all confirmed measles cases receive a repeat Vit A dose 24 hrs after the first dose

5 Phone NICD for Results

CLINICAL MANAGEMENT

If IgM Negative

Repeat Vit A after 24 hrs
Look for Complications & Treat:

- ❖ Clouding of cornea
- ❖ Deep & extensive mouth ulcers
- ❖ Bronchopneumonia
- ❖ Any general danger signs

If IgM Positive

- ❖ Inform the Head of Unit
- ❖ Inform the other Health Care Workers/Physicians
- ❖ District EPI/CDC Coordinator looks for and
- ❖ Vaccinates contacts of confirmed/suspected measles cases in the community-OUTBREAK RESPONSE

Return to general ward and treat accordingly

Look for & trace contacts in the ward/hospital & Vaccinate

Inform referring Institution: Children's home or family

Ensure proper **Isolation/** management of a confirmed measles case

Notify case using a **GW/17 form**

Maintain High level of suspicion

- ❖ Has the person been in a health facility in the last two weeks?
- ❖ Has the person been vaccinated in the last two weeks?
- ❖ Has this person been in contact with a confirmed case of measles/rash?

- ❖ All children from the age of 6 months who are admitted to hospital should receive measles vaccine upon admission.
- ❖ HIV positive children should still be given measles vaccine.
- ❖ Children who are severely immunocompromised including symptomatic HIV infection should be immunised at the discretion of the attending physician.
- ❖ Children who are too sick to receive measles vaccine upon admission should be immunised before discharge.