

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)

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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

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

In Hospital: Inform Infection Control Nurse IMMEDIATELY
Inform District EPI/CDC Coordinator
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

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.