## MEASLES CONTACT INVESTIGATION AND MANAGEMENT TOOL

<u>NOTE: All documentation to be completed in PHIMs</u>

Name:	
DOB:	
PHIN:	
Advise the individual: You may have been exposed to a case of red measles_on from < <u>time&gt;</u> to < <u>time&gt;</u> at< <u>location&gt;</u>	dd/mm/year

1) **Confirm** the above details with the client.

2) Ask: Did you have anyone else with you at that time?

- Yes
- □ No

If yes, obtain the information for the additional individual/s, and follow-up on each individual as a contact. (Remember to add contacts to the case in PHIMs)

3) Ask: Do you have any symptoms related to measles?

PHN to refer to <u>Section 3. Clinical Presentation/Natural History</u> of the Communicable Disease Management Protocol – Measles (Rubeola), pg. 2

**Measles Susceptibility** – refer to pg. 9 <u>Measles Contact Susceptibility</u> for *Individuals*  $\geq$  6 *Months of Age* of the *Communicable Disease Management Protocol* – Measles (Rubeola)

## *Table 1* – Criteria for Immunity for the Purposes of Post-exposure Prophylaxis

Criteria for immunity against measles in health workers and military personnel

Two documented doses of MMR vaccine, given at appropriate intervals, on or after one year of age, regardless of year of birth

History of laboratory confirmed infection

Laboratory evidence of immunity, i.e., "reactive" or "positive" anti-measles IgG antibodies

Criteria for immunity against measles in the general population (Including students in post-secondary educational settings)

Born before 1970

Two documented doses of MMR vaccine among those born after 1970\*

History of laboratory confirmed infection

Laboratory evidence of immunity

\*Children who are up-to-date for age (1 year of age up to and including 3 years of age, with one dose of vaccine) are still considered susceptible and should be managed accordingly.

Contraindications to MMR vaccine		
History of a severe allergic reaction (i.e. anaphylaxis) after receiving a previous dose or any		
contents of the vaccine		
Pregnant		
Infants < 6 months of age		
Immunocompromised indviduals 6 months or older (i.e. Chemo, HIV/AIDs, High Dose		
Steroids)		

Someone with a high fever should not be immunized; the vaccine can still be given if the illness is mild, such as having a common cold.

<u>Table 1: Summary of Measles PEP Recommendations for Susceptible Contacts</u> (Based on the current *Canadian Immunization Guide* Recommendations <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/public-</u> <u>health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-12-</u> <u>measles-vaccine.html</u> )

Populations	Time Since Exposure to Measles <sup>a</sup>	
	< 72 Hours After Exposure	72 Hours – 6 days After Exposure
All Infants < 6 months old <sup>b</sup>	IMIg (0.5 mL/kg) <sup>c</sup>	IMIg (0.5 mL/kg) <sup>c</sup>
Susceptible immunocompetent infants 6 – 12 months old	MMR vaccine <sup>b</sup>	IMIg (0.5 mL/kg) <sup>bc</sup>
Susceptible immunocompetent individuals 12 months and older	MMR vaccine series	Not applicable <sup>bd</sup>
Susceptible pregnant individuals <sup>e</sup>	IVIg (400 mg/kg) or IMIG (0.5 mL/kg), limited protection if 30 kg or more <sup>f</sup>	IVIg ( 400 mg/kg) or IMIg (0.5 mL/kg), limited protection if 30 kg or more <sup>f</sup>
Immunocompromised individuals 6 months and older	IVIg (400 mg/kg) or IMIg (0.5 mL/kg), limited protection if 30 kg or more <sup>fg</sup>	IVIg (400 mg/kg) or IMIg (0.5 mL/kg), limited protection if 30 kg or more <sup>fg</sup>
Individuals with confirmed measles immunity (i.e., does not meet susceptible contact definition)	No PEP required	No PEP required

## CONTACTS WHO REQUIRE EXCLUSION FROM WORK

- If a contact refuses or cannot receive MMR vaccine or immune globulin, refer to Section 8.24 Exclusion of Susceptible Contacts, pg. 11 of the <u>Communicable Disease Management Protocol – Measles</u> (<u>Rubeola</u>).
- Health Care Workers should contact their Occupational and Environmental Safety & Health (OESH) Program to determine when they can return to work.