



Infection control:
If measles is a possibility, place patient in a separate area to avoid infecting others in the waiting room.

Differential diagnosis:

- 7-10 days post MMR vaccination
- Rubella
- Roseola infantum
- Human parvovirus
- Enteroviruses
- Arboviruses
- Mycoplasma pneumonia
- Kawasaki's Disease
- Drug hypersensitivity rash (may present many days after drug has been ceased)
- Group A streptococcal disease (scarlet fever)

Complications:

- Otitis media
- Pneumonia
- Croup
- Diarrhoea
- Encephalitis



Laboratory Testing

The choice of suitable laboratory tests can be discussed with the on-call Medical Officer of Health or Clinical Microbiologist. The following can be used as a guide:

< 7 days from rash onset: Throat and nasopharyngeal swabs (or nasopharyngeal aspirate) for PCR, and blood for measles serology (SST tube).

> 7 days from rash onset: Blood for measles serology (SST tube).

Swab Collection Notes:

1. For nasopharyngeal swab use **flocked swab with flexible plastic shaft** (**ORANGE** top tube with dry flocked head).
For throat swab used swab supplied with **GREEN viral transport media (VTM)** vial.
2. The nasopharyngeal swab (cut or broken off) and the throat swab should be **combined together in the one GREEN viral transport medium (VTM) vial.**
3. If referring patient to the lab for collection of samples liaise with lab collection rooms in advance to discuss infection control arrangements.

Case Notification:
On call Medical Officer of Health: 07 579 8000 (Tauranga Hospital)