



<p>Date Sent: 10/14/19 Number of Pages: 2</p>	<p align="center">Providing Excellent Public Health Services for Everyone, Everywhere, Everyday!</p> <p>Promoting & Offering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Child & Adult Immunizations ▪ Child Health Clinic ▪ Dental Services ▪ Flu Shot Clinics ▪ Family Planning Services ▪ Prenatal/Maternal Health Services ▪ Providing Laboratory Services ▪ STD Services ▪ Women Infants and Children Nutrition Services <p>Physicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sports ▪ Work ▪ College ▪ DOT ▪ Women's Health <p>Health Assessment and Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluating County Health Status ▪ Monitoring & Reducing Health Hazards ▪ Reducing Specific Disease and Injury ▪ Providing Emergency Preparedness and Response ▪ Issuing Health Advisories & News Releases ▪ Implementing Policies, Processes, and Environmental Changes to Improve Health ▪ Providing Health Education & Information ▪ Planning Partnerships with Health Care Providers ▪ Improving Healthy Eating, Active Living and Tobacco-free Living ▪ Improving Access to Health Care <p>Environmental Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensuring Water Quality ▪ Monitoring Waste Disposal ▪ Fighting Pollution ▪ Ensuring Sanitation ▪ Enforcing Health and Safety Codes
<p>To: Local Medical Community</p> <p>Company:</p> <p>Fax Number: sent blast fax</p>	
<p>From: Iredell County Health Department</p> <p>Title: Fax Number: 704-871-3474</p> <p>Phone Number: 704-878-5300</p>	
<p>Confidential: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Urgent: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Sending Division: <input type="checkbox"/> Executive <input type="checkbox"/> Administration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinical Services <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Health <input type="checkbox"/> Development & Promotion</p>	
<p>Message from NC DHHS:</p> <p>Measles case has been diagnosed in an individual who traveled through Guilford County while contagious on October 2nd and 3rd. The following is a message about recommendations provided for North Carolina clinicians in order to rapidly identify and additional cases and control the spread of infection.</p>	

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NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

ROY COOPER • Governor

MANDY COHEN, MD, MPH • Secretary

DANNY STALEY • Director, Division of Public Health

To: North Carolina Clinicians
From: Erica Wilson, MD, MPH, Medical Epidemiologist
Subject: Measles in Traveler in Guilford County (2 pages)
Date: October 11, 2019

Summary:

A case of measles has been diagnosed in an individual who traveled through Guilford County while contagious on October 2nd and 3rd.

Individuals could have been exposed at the Piedmont Triad International Airport and at the Greensboro Wyndham Garden Hotel on those dates. Every effort is being made to contact persons with known exposure; however, it is possible that other unrecognized contacts may have been exposed at these locations.

Background:

Measles is a highly infectious acute viral illness that can be spread through coughing, sneezing, and contact with respiratory secretions of an infected person. Illness begins 7–21 days after exposure with a fever ≥ 101 °F, cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis. Koplik spots may be visible on the buccal mucosa. After 3–7 days of illness, a maculopapular rash begins on the face and spreads to the rest of the body. Persons with measles are contagious from four days prior to rash onset (with the rash onset considered day zero) through four days after rash onset.

Recommendations:

The following recommendations are provided for North Carolina clinicians in order to rapidly identify any additional cases and control the spread of infection:

- Consider the diagnosis of measles in anyone presenting with a febrile rash illness (fever ≥ 101 °F) and compatible symptoms of cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, or Koplik spots.
- **Contact the state Communicable Disease Branch (919-733-3419; available 24/7) or your local health department immediately if measles is suspected** to discuss laboratory testing and control measures.
- Immediately implement airborne isolation precautions for any patient with suspected or confirmed measles. Rooms that had been occupied by a suspected or confirmed measles patient should not be used for two hours after the patient leaves.
- Notify EMS and/or the receiving facility prior to transporting or referring patients with suspected or confirmed measles to avoid additional exposures.

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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www.ncdhhs.gov • TEL: 919-733-7301 • FAX: 919-733-1020

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- Only health care personnel with documented immunity to measles (written documentation of two doses of measles containing vaccine, or laboratory evidence of immunity) should attend to patients with suspected or confirmed measles. Health care personnel without presumptive evidence of immunity who are exposed to measles should be offered the first dose of MMR vaccine and excluded from work from day 5 after the first exposure to day 21 following their last exposure.

Diagnosis:

Detection of measles-specific IgM antibody and measles RNA polymerase chain reaction (PCR) are the most common methods for confirming measles infection.

- Obtain both a serum sample and a throat swab (or nasopharyngeal swab) from patients suspected to have measles at first contact with them.
 - The likelihood of detecting measles virus is greatest when samples are collected on the first day of rash through the 3 days following onset of rash. However, virus may still be recovered through day 10 following rash onset.
 - If measles IgM is negative from a serum sample collected within the first 3 days after rash onset, a second serum sample collected 4–10 days after symptom onset is recommended.
 - Note that serologies and virologic results can be difficult to interpret in individuals who have recently been vaccinated.
- Contact the Communicable Disease Branch to discuss testing at the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health (SLPH). Testing at SLPH is available ONLY with prior approval from the Communicable Disease Branch. Testing for measles IgM is also available through some commercial laboratories.

Vaccination:

As a reminder, vaccination with MMR vaccine is the best way to protect against measles. MMR vaccine, if administered within 72 hours of initial measles exposure, and immunoglobulin, if administered within six days of exposure, may provide some protection or modify the clinical course of disease among susceptible persons. However, vaccination should be offered at any interval following exposure in order to offer protection from future exposures.

Clinicians should provide MMR vaccine to all unvaccinated patients who are eligible for this vaccine, particularly if they are traveling to countries where measles has not been eliminated. Health care workers should be immunized with two doses of MMR. This recent case is an opportunity to verify immunity and vaccinate your patients. State-supplied MMR vaccine can be used at any local health department to vaccinate contacts of the current measles case regardless of the contact’s insurance type.

For additional information, including criteria for measles immunity, please visit www.cdc.gov/measles/hcp/index.html or contact the Communicable Disease Branch epidemiologist on call at 919-733-3419.