Measles Response Checklist After hours: Emergency, Nights, Weekends, and Holidays

	177	-N.A.	CONTRACTOR	
		EM	COMMENTS	
	Patient/resident/client (PRC) pro suspect measles			
	Refer to: <u>Infectious Rash</u>	DIPSC Algorithm		
	Neier to. <u>myectious nusi</u>			
	Have PRC put on a procedure mask		Record time PRC put on the	
	Assist as needed		mask	
	Place PRC in:		Record time PRC was placed in	
	➤ An airborne infection isolation room (AIR) if available		single room/AIR	
		Siation room (Am) if available	Single room, Air	
	OR			
	A single room with door			
	Physician/Nurse Practitioner/Ph			
	identifies measles on differential			
Notific	Notifications:			
STEP	ACUTE CARE	LONG TERM CARE	COMMUNITY	
1	Confirm PRC Under	Confirm P/R/C Under	Primary Health Care	
	Investigation (PUI) for measles	Investigation (PUI) for measles	Provider/Walk-In Clinic will	
	meets the case definition with	meets the case definition per	notify MB health/MOH on call	
	IP&C Physician	consult with IP&C Physician	(204)788-8666, fill out MHSC	
_			form	
2	The attending	LTC Site leadership on call for	Primary care Provider/walk-in	
	physician/provider:	the PUI will:	clinic will:	
	will notify MB	notify MB health/MOH on	notify MB health/MOH on	
	health/MOH on call	call (204)788-8666	call (204)788-8666	
	(204)788-8666	> fill out and send MHSC	> fill out and send MSHAL	
	> fill out and send MSHAL	form	form	
	form	-		
3	Leave message with site/area	Leave message with site/area	Leave message with site/area	
3		•		
	IP&C notifying them there was	IP&C notifying them there was	IP&C notifying them there was a	
	a measles case including:	a measles case including:	measles case including:	
	Patient name	Resident name	Client name	
	> PHIN	➢ PHIN	> PHIN	
	Unit	Unit	Clinic	
	Date	Date	Date	
	Shift	➤ Shift	➤ Shift	
Additi	onal Case Management	Comments		
	Review lab testing to confirm o	Nasopharyngeal swabs are		
	<u> </u>	preferred) and/or urine for	the preferred virologic	
	measles virus isolation.		specimen.	
	Blood for serologic testi	 Collection technique should 		
	_	be vigorous enough to get		
		epithelial cells		
		Serology for IgM may		
		produce a false positive or		
		false negative¹		
	Phlebotomy:			
	Notify lab that Airborne			
	Arrange for testing in re			
	procedure mask to ons			
	If sending P/R/C offsite for testing			
	ED) Notify intended testing site Airborne Precautions are			
	required			
	➤ Instruct P/R/C to go for testing immediately			
	P/R/C to wear procedure mask (
	testing			
	1			
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Clinical Lead/Charge Nurse to begin follow-up with staff and other contacts (e.g. Families, other patients/residents/ clients)	,
Review chart/interview staff to identify areas PUI was in prior to being put on Airborne Precautions plus 2 hours after. Consider (as applicable): Diagnostic services Waiting areas Lab/phlebotomy areas In-patient areas Cafeterias/Dining areas Communal activity areas Other areas as applicable	Ideally, for lab-confirmed cases, contact investigation should be completed within 24 hours.
 Identify in-patients/residents who are not considered immune (see definitions below)² and provide names to attending physician Notify Public Health of PUI and visitation to public spaces during their period of communicability (POC) Notify site Occupational Health Services (OESH) for follow up of staff who may have worked with or in areas where the PUI was not on Airborne Precautions 	
ADMITTING to hospital or readmission to LTC: Transfer using Airborne Precautions (patient/client/resident to wear procedure or procedure mask and HCW to wear N-95 respirator if not immune)	
DISCHARGE teaching ➤ P/R/C should wear mask until they arrive home ➤ If public transport is required, conduct an assessment of P/R/C and willingness to comply with masking and make arrangements with Blueline Taxi ■ Offer driver a N95 respirator³ ■ P/R/C will not sit in front seat ■ P/R/C to perform hand hygiene ■ P/R/C to don mask prior to entering vehicle.	
If unable/willing to comply with masking, medical transport should be arranged.	
If using Manitoba Transport Service: let them know airborne precautions are required	
If returning to LTC, airborne precautions should be maintained as per protocol	

¹MHSAL - MSHAL- Communicable Disease Management Protocol—*MEASLES* (2019)

²Definitions:

1.1 Contact

Someone who shared the same airspace (no minimum length of time) with a measles case during the infectious period from the time of entering a facility/admission until two (2) hours after the measles case either left the area or was isolated.

1.2 Susceptible Contact (non-HCWs/Non-Military Personnel)

Is a Contact (defined above) that was born $\underline{\text{during or after}}$ 1970 and $\underline{\text{DOES NOT}}$ meet the following criteria for immunity:

- Adults who have received at least two doses of Measles, Mumps, Rubella vaccine (MMR)
 OR
- Children 12 months to 17 years of age who have received two doses of MMR
- Laboratory documentation of antibodies to measles.

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1.3 Criteria for immunity in HCWs and military personnel

An individual in these categories is considered immune if there is:

• Documentation of vaccination with 2 doses of a measles containing vaccine (regardless of their year of birth)

ΩR

- History of laboratory confirmed infection
 OR
- Laboratory evidence of immunity

³Instruct driver on limitations of N95 respirators that haven't been fit tested:

• When using a non-fit tested N95 respirator, the protection afforded by this respirator is at a reduced level.

For more information on measles, please refer to the posted Specific Disease Protocol.

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