

## NOTES

## Case Definition - Measles

## Clinical Description

Any person with fever AND maculo-papular rash AND at least one of the following three:

- Cough
- Coryza
- Conjunctivitis


## Laboratory criteria

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of measles virus from a clinical specimen
- Detection of measles virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Measles virus specific antibody response characteristic for acute infection in serum or saliva
- Detection of measles virus antigen by DFA in a clinical specimen using measles specific monoclonal antibodies
Laboratory results need to be interpreted according to the vaccination status. If recently vaccinated, investigate for wild virus.


## Epidemiological criteria

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission

## Case classification

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria

## B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria and with an epidemiological link
C. Confirmed case

Any person not recently vaccinated and meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria

## Preventable Cases of Measles

A preventable case of measles is defined as infection in a person diagnosed with measles who fulfils all the following criteria:

- Was born after 1978 and
- Lacks documented evidence of age appropriate vaccination against measles;
- Has no documented episode of confirmed measles previously
- Has no medical contraindication to receiving the vaccine.

A case is classified as non-preventable if the person does not meet these criteria.

