Measles Enhanced Surveillance Form
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Image: Solution of the section is for HS   Image: Solution of HS   Image: Sol
ID No Initials HSE Area CCA County
Sex: M F NK DOB Age (Please state) Nationality
Notifier V or Months / Not Known = Nk Ethnicity
Date of Notification birth
CLINICAL DETAILS Yes No Not Known
Morbilliform Rash   Image: Constant of Constan
COMPLICATIONS
Yes   No   Not Known     Hospitalised   If Yes, Name of Hospital   Image: Comparison of Comparison
Other complication, please specify
Outcome: Recovered Died Not Known
Date of Death      Cause of Death
LABORATORY Yes No Not Known Date Specimen Taken Result
Was laboratory testing for measles done? Salivary Testing Blood for serology Culture If laboratory confirmed, date 1st positive test reported by laboratory
Date Investigation Started
Where did they most likely acquire measles?     Is this case epidemiologically linked?     Was it linked to an imported case?     Is this case related to an outbreak?     Did case arrive from overseas 8 - 17 days before rash onset?     If yes, country arriving from     Country of infection
VACCINATION None One Two Not Known
Number of Doses of MMR Image: Second secon
Date of 2nd MMR      FINAL CASE CLASSIFICATION   Laboratory Confirmed     Epi-linked to Laboratory Confirmed Case   Possible
FINAL CASE CLASSIFICATION   Laboratory Confirmed   Epi-linked to Laboratory Confirmed Case   Possible     Yes   No   Not Known     Preventable   Rationale for De-notification   Restoration
ALTERNATIVE DIAGNOSIS Rubella Parvovirus Not Known Other
Form Completed by:

If you have direct access to CIDR, please enter these enhanced data. If you do not have direct access to CIDR, please forward this form to the HSE-<mark>111,</mark> Dept. of Public Health (Fax: <mark>111,</mark> data on CIDR

# 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.