

# Measles

(continued)

### If You Suspect Measles

Reduce the risk of spread by:

- Quickly identifying and isolating patients with known or suspected measles.
  - Assess, test, and manage patients in an airborne infection isolation room. If that isn't possible, select a private room with a door that shuts and doesn't vent air into the facility.
  - **Facilitator note:** Discuss where this should happen in your facility and the location of those rooms.
- Properly using a fit-tested N-95 or higher-level respirator before room entry, even if you are vaccinated.
  - Two doses of MMR vaccine protect people about 97% of the time. The chances of vaccinated people getting measles are very small, but not zero.
- Recommending that patients wear a mask until appropriately isolated in an airborne infection isolation room.
- Limiting transport or movement of such patients outside the room unless medically necessary.
- Also, continuing to follow Standard Precautions:
  - Clean your hands before and after caring for the patient and after handling items or touching surfaces in the patient's room.
  - Adhere to your facility's routine practices to clean and disinfect surfaces and handle linens.
  - Use additional personal protective equipment (PPE) for specific tasks (e.g., gloves for blood draws).

### Additional steps to take include:

- Notifying local or state public health departments about a suspected measles case.
- Collecting samples for testing as directed by local or state health departments.
- Managing patients with supportive care.

### Wrap up and reinforce

- Every healthcare worker has a role to play in rapidly recognizing measles to prevent its spread in healthcare settings.
  - **Facilitator note:** Connect content with facility-specific information relevant to your team and share follow-up opportunities.



Clinical Overview of Measles: <https://bit.ly/42vxGw2>

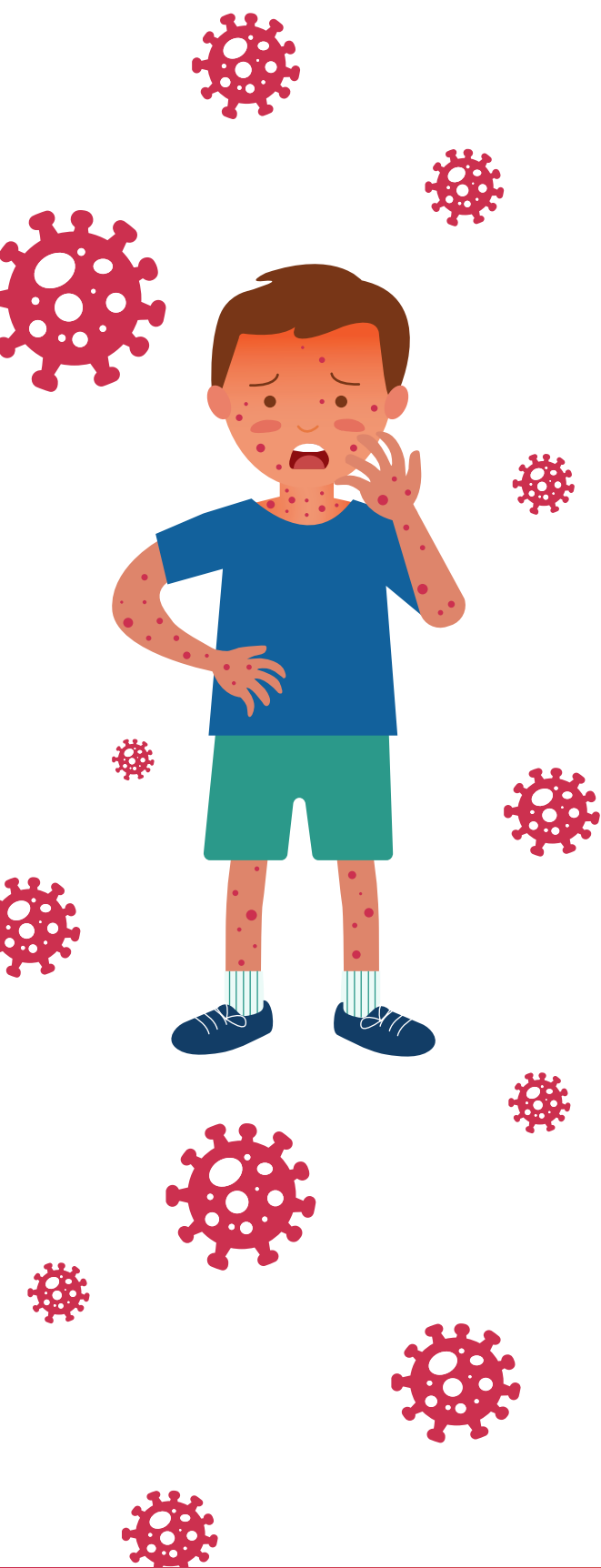
Measles Infection Control Guidance: <https://bit.ly/4iHOW67>

Public Health Notification Contact List: <https://bit.ly/4jM9ZVU>



U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE  
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

# Reduce the Risk of Spread if You Suspect Measles



## Identify and Isolate

- Quickly identify and isolate patients with known or suspected measles.
  - Isolate patients in an airborne infection isolation room. If that isn't possible, select a private room with a door that shuts and doesn't vent air out into the facility.
  - If unsure of where to place a patient, consult with your facility's Infection Preventionist.
  - Follow your facility's guidance on how to isolate patients.
- Limit transport or movement of patients outside of the room unless medically necessary.

## Inform

- Make sure to notify appropriate personnel in your facility as well as public health departments when a measles case is suspected.

## Actions You Can Take to Prevent the Spread

- Be up to date on your MMR vaccine.
- Put on a fit-tested N-95 or higher-level respirator before entering a measles patient's room.
- Recommend that the patient wear a mask until appropriately isolated in an airborne infection isolation room.
- Clean your hands before and after seeing the patient.
- Continue to follow routine practices to clean and disinfect surfaces and handle linens.
- Use additional personal protective equipment (PPE) if needed for a specific task.