

MEASLES



BACKGROUND

- Measles is one of the most contagious airborne diseases
- ☐ Caused by a **Paramyxovirus** (RNA) which mainly targets respiratory epithelial cells
- Risk factors for severe disease
 - Young infants (< 1 yo)</p>
 - Unvaccinated
 - Nutrient deficient (Vitamin A)
 - Pregnancy
 - Immunosuppressed

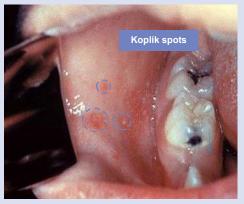
MEDICAL URGENCY
One infected person
can infect 9/10 close
unimmunized contacts!

PROGRESSION

- 1. Exposure
- 2. Incubation: 6-21 days
- Prodromal stage: 2-4 days
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Coryza
 - Conjunctivitis non-purulent
 - Koplik spots
- Exanthem: cephalocaudal spread for 2-4 days (persisting fever may suggest a complication)
- . Recovery: cough can last for 1-2 weeks







PREVENTION

Outbreaks related to decreased herd immunity due to suboptimal vaccine coverage

MMR live attenuated vaccine: 1st dose at 12-15 months 2nd dose at 18 months or 4-6 years (varying regimens worldwide)



Immunity in over 98% of individuals

COMPLICATIONS

- Encephalitis (SSPE, ADEM)
- Pneumonia
- Otitis media
- Diarrhea
- Myocarditis/Pericarditis
- Blindness
- Hepatitis
- Immune suppression







□ Clinical diagnosis □ PCR viral RNA – throat and urine □ Serological testing (IgM, IgG antibody) □ Reportable to public health □ DIAGNOSIS MANAGEMENT No antiviral therapy, supportive management (hydration) with: □ Isolation: if hospitalized, negative pressure room + N95 □ Vitamin A: in severe cases / malnourished Postexposure prophylaxis: □ Vaccination within 3 days □ Immunoglobulin (Ig) in high-risk patients within 6 days