UPDATES

CDC clinical overview of measles

The CDC says measles is a very contagious viral illness that needs fast isolation, airborne precautions in healthcare, and lab confirmation to protect others.

The CDC says measles (also called rubeola) is an acute viral respiratory illness. It can cause fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes, Koplik spots, and a spreading rash.

The CDC says measles care is mainly supportive, and serious complications should be managed under a healthcare provider's supervision. Laboratory confirmation is essential, using tests such as IgM antibody, or measles virus RNA (RT-PCR).

The CDC says measles is one of the most contagious diseases, and people can spread it from 4 days before to 4 days after the rash appears. Prompt isolation and reporting help limit outbreaks and protect people at higher risk.

What to do

- Isolate infected patients for 4 days after they develop a rash.
- Follow airborne precautions in healthcare settings.
- Report suspected measles cases to your local health department.

Where this comes from

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

  https://tools.cdc.gov/api/v2/resources/purls/14GP