An illness with BOTH of the following

- A generalised descending maculo-papular rash (that persists for 3 or more days).
- Fever (at least 38°C) at the time of rash onset.

AND at least one of:

- Cough
- OR coryza
- OR conjunctivitis
- OR Koplik spots.

Manage as clinically indicated.

Differential diagnosis: consider rubella, human parvovirus B19, enterovirus, HIV, adenovirus, arbovirus infection, roseola infantum, scarlet fever, drug reaction, Kawasaki disease.

To reduce the risk of measles transmission, do not send the patient to a laboratory collection centre.

• Isolate case immediately.
• Exclude from child-care/ school/ workplace for at least 4 days after the onset of rash.
• Provide supportive treatment and treatment of complications.
• Only immune staff should have contact with the case.

Review the measles vaccination status of patients and staff at your practice born during or since 1966.