



- Please immediately bring to the attention of all doctors -

Date: 18 November 2016 Contact telephone number: **1300 232 272 (24 hours/7 days)**

Case of measles acquired in Indonesia

SA Health has been notified of a case of measles in a 1 year old male from metropolitan Adelaide. The case was in the settings listed below whilst infectious:

- Jetstar flight JQ128 from Bali with a scheduled arrival in Adelaide of 6:05 a.m. on Sunday 13 November.
- Adelaide Airport from 6:05 a.m. until 8:45 a.m. on Sunday 13 November.
- Partridge Street General Practice, 16 Partridge St, Glenelg from 10:30 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. on Monday 14 November, 12:00 p.m. until 1:15 p.m. on Wednesday 16 November, and 12:15 p.m. until 1:30 p.m. on Thursday 17 November.
- The Reject Shop, 98 Jetty Road from 11:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. on Monday 14 November.
- Chemist Warehouse, 88 Jetty Road from 11:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. on Monday 14 November.
- Cheap as Chips, 152 Jetty Road from 11:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. on Monday 14 November.
- Women's and Children's Hospital Paediatric Emergency Department, from 1:30 p.m. until 3:15 p.m. on Thursday 17 November.
- Women's and Children's Hospital Paediatric Main Entrance, from 1:30 p.m. until 2:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. on Thursday 17 November.

Measles is transmitted via respiratory aerosols that remain a risk to others for up to 30 minutes after the person has left the area. The incubation period is about 10 days (range 7 to 18 days) to the onset of prodromal symptoms and about 14 days to rash appearance. **The illness is characterised by cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, a descending morbilliform rash, and fever present at the time of rash onset.** The infectious period is from 4 days before to 4 days after the appearance of the rash.

Doctors with patients suspected of having measles are asked to:

- **Notify urgently** any patient with **suspected** measles to the CDCB on **1300 232 272 (24 hours/7 days)**. Do not wait for laboratory confirmation.
- **Arrange urgent laboratory testing** through SA Pathology. Take throat swabs in viral transport medium for measles PCR (preferred specimen) and urine for measles PCR (yellow top container).
- **Isolate** suspected and confirmed measles cases and exclude from child-care/ school/ workplace for at least 4 days after rash appearance.
- **Ensure** all household and other contacts are protected against measles as indicated in the Australian Immunisation Handbook.
<http://www.immunise.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishing.nsf/Content/Handbook10-home>
- **Minimise transmission of measles:**
 - Examine patients suspected of having measles in their own homes wherever possible.
 - Ensure the patient is only seen by practice staff who have confirmed immunity to measles.
 - Ensure suspected cases do not use the waiting room, and conduct the consultation in a room that can be left vacant for at least 30 minutes afterwards.
 - Treat all people who attend the rooms within 30 minutes of the infectious patient as contacts.

Measles vaccination

- Two doses of a measles containing vaccine are highly effective at preventing measles. Offer measles vaccine (unless contraindicated, for example in pregnant women or immunosuppression) to all potentially susceptible persons who attend your practice.
- Measles vaccine should be considered in susceptible persons prior to overseas travel.
- Many people born in the late 1960s to mid-1980s may have only received one measles vaccine.

Further clinical information is available at www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/InfectiousDiseaseControl and recent public health alerts are available at www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/HealthAlerts
For all enquires please contact the CDCB on 1300 232 272 (24 hours/7 days)

Dr Ann Koehler – Director, Communicable Disease Control Branch

For updated information on notifiable diseases in South Australia visit:
www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/NotifiableDiseaseReporting