



Measles and Rubella Surveillance Algorithm (Fever and Rash)

Suspected case for measles and rubella: Any person presented with fever and rash or suspected by Health Care Worker (HCW).

Suspected or confirmed Cases from all health facilities should be notified to Public Health Directorate - Diseases Control Section -Communicable Diseases Group (hotline: 66399868).

Case Definition:

Suspected case:

- Any person presented with fever and rash or suspected by HCW.

Confirmed case:

- Any suspected case that fit the clinical criteria and either laboratory confirmed or epidemiologically linked to a laboratory confirmed case.

Laboratory Confirmed case by:

- Presence of disease specific IgM antibodies.
- Or
- At least a 4-fold increase in IgG antibody titre.
- Or
- Isolation of the virus

Outbreak Measures:

- Any case of measles, or rubella considered as an outbreak.
- Control measures and vaccination campaign to be conducted in residency block, contacts in workplace or school/ nursery and other governmental and private facilities to ensure vaccination with two doses of MMR vaccine.

Action to be taken By Staff in Health Facility:

- Report to Communicable Disease Group within 24 hours through hotline and I-Seha, if applicable.
- Collection of recommended specimen blood, urine, and oral specimen (gum swab and throat swab) for genotyping.

Control Measures implementation for confirmed cases:

- Health facility to conduct immunization campaign for those who didn't complete two doses of MMR vaccine (≤ 15 years) in residency block, ensure protection of household contacts of cases and / workplace contacts with two doses of MMR vaccine and actively search for additional cases based on public health recommendations.
- School health staff to ensure completion of MMR vaccination for students and educational staff, if the case identified in an educational institute setting.
- Follow up of defaulters for MMR vaccine.
- Reinforce routine MMR vaccination coverage.
- Send feedback from health facility to Disease Control Section and update the records.

Measles and Rubella expert group:

- Review and classify all cases.

Measles Elimination Verification Committee:

- Review expert group work related to final classification of cases and documentation of the activities related to measles and rubella elimination.

Roles of public health specialist-Communicable Disease Group:

- Start case investigation within 48 hours of notification by interviewing the patient and filling the case investigation form.
- Ensure blood, urine and throat swab are collected for suspected and confirmed cases.
- Check MMR vaccination status for the suspected and confirmed cases.
- Identification of contacts of the case during the infectious period.
- Implement control measures via coordination with Immunization group, school health section, workplace, other governmental and private health facilities to ensure contacts vaccination with two doses of MMR vaccine.
- Ensure implementation of other control measures.
- Data entry and analysis.
- Inform measles/rubella expert group about the cases identified and doubtful cases.
- Coordinate with Public Health Laboratory (PHL) for further testing to aid case classification.
- Communicate with measles experts for review and classification of cases
- Submit weekly and monthly measles and rubella line list for feedback to the concerned in Communicable Disease Group and to the concerned higher authority.
- Submit measles and rubella epidemiological profile to Measles Elimination Verification Committee and Immunization Committee.

Roles of Public Health Specialists-Immunization Group:

- Follow up with the health facilities for MMR vaccination campaign and to get feedback on implementation of MMR vaccination policy by the health facilities.
- Send feedback to Chief of Diseases Control Section about the campaigns and update the records.