Measles immunization

Decision tree for health care providers



This document aims to support health care providers with interpretation of the immunization manual for measles immunization. It does not replace the BCCDC Immunization Manual (DST) or case and contact follow-up. Make sure to also refer to the BCCDC DST for Measles and follow direction from your local health authority during an outbreak.

See the decision tree on Page 2

Additional notes

- **Travel:** Includes locations experiencing measles outbreaks, places outside of Canada where measles is a concern, or living in an area experiencing an outbreak as determined by the Regional MHO.
- MMRV: There are additional considerations and time intervals for the Measles-Mumps-Rubella-Varicella (MMRV) combined vaccine. MMRV is not used as a first dose in those less than 4yrs in BC. In some outbreak situations, MMRV is now allowable as a second dose for children less than 4 years of age - See MMRV DST page for clinical decision making.
- If more doses are required, try to book the next visit before the client leaves.

Who is considered immune?

If they meet any of the following:

- Born before Jan 1, 1970 (Jan 1,1957 for health care workers)
 - This group is assumed to have acquired immunity, but if they selfidentify as unvaccinated or never had measles -> offer 1 dose of MMR
- Born on/after Jan 1, 1970 (or 1957 for health care workers) AND:
 - o Have lab evidence of immunity OR
 - Have had 2 document doses valid doses of live measles vaccine over 12 months of age (at least 4 weeks apart)

Refer to the <u>special considerations</u> section of the MMR biological products page for full information on screening clients for susceptibility to measles, mumps, and rubella.



To advise clients

Ways to protect yourself during a measles outbreak (including when vaccine isn't an option):

- Avoid crowds
- Being around vaccinated people lowers your risk
- Clean hands and surfaces
- Support your immune system with good nutrition
- **Know the signs** Watch for fever (38.3°C+), cough, runny nose, red eyes, and rash

Resources for you

- <u>BCCDC.ca/measles</u> for BC case count and exposure locations
- <u>BC Immunization Manual (DST)</u> for autonomous immunizers (QR code on page 2)

Resources for clients

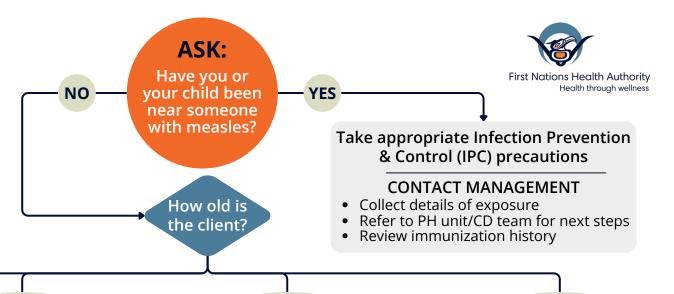
Printable handouts at **FNHA.ca/measles** on:

- Ways to reduce risk from measles
- Measles: What you need to know

Measles vaccine decision tree



Refer to the <u>BCCDC</u> <u>Immunization Manual (DST)</u> for detailed, up-to-date guidance, including considerations for special populations.



Under 6 months

Not eligible

for measles immunization

- Advise caregiver on ways to reduce risk (see Page 1)
- Check birthing parent's immunization history – infant may have temporary passive immunity
- Review signs of measles and what to do if they appear

6 - 11 months

Are they travelling to an area with measles?

Do they live in an area experiencing outbreaks as determined by the regional MHO?

YES May offer 1 dose

Refer to DST to confirm plan before immunizing

NO Discuss local risk and non-vaccine ways to stay safe

Advise caregiver that a 2 dose series over 12 months will still be recommended.

ASK Did they get their first dose of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday?

1 - 4

years

YES Consider 2nd dose timing

Offer 1st dose now Consider 2nd dose timing

Second dose timing

Are they travelling to OR living in an outbreak area?

Refer to the DST to confirm plan before

immunizing

May offer 2nd dose early

Can wait until school entry - If request early, follow DST

Considered immune?

Over

4 years

Refer to the special considerations section of the MMR biological products page for full information on screening clients for susceptibility to measles, mumps, and rubella.

YES No further vaccine needed

NO

Immunize per DST

NO