

**Health**

Public Health and Primary Health Care Division  
Communicable Disease Control  
4th Floor, 300 Carlton St, Winnipeg, MB R3B 3M9  
T 204 788-6737 F 204 948-2040  
www.manitoba.ca

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Dear Health Care Providers:

We are alerting Manitoba Health Care Providers of 1 new locally acquired **CONFIRMED MEASLES** case in MB. The case is an adult male and is currently hospitalized. Public Health is identifying and contacting persons who may have been exposed while this case was infectious.

In Canada, measles activity is currently being reported by BC, AB, SK, ON; the majority of these cases are importations from ongoing outbreaks in the Philippines and the Netherlands.

Please maintain vigilance for measles, especially among susceptible patients presenting with a febrile rash illness with cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis and with a potential exposure history.

If a patient presents with a history of fever and rash, isolate immediately and have them put on a mask. Please advise patients to wear a mask if they present to any healthcare facility, such as a laboratory, emergency department or other clinic. Suspect patients in the Emergency Room should be placed under Airborne Precautions.

If you suspect measles, please collect an NP swab and/or urine for measles virus isolation and blood for serologic testing (measles IgG and IgM). **Physicians who suspect measles are asked to call your local Public Health Unit while the patient is still in the office, to initiate immediate public health follow-up and to guide laboratory testing. After office hours please call 204-788-8666, and ask for the Medical Health Officer on-call.**

Please see the following links on information on Measles:

Manitoba Health CDC Measles Protocol:

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol/measles.pdf>

Public Health Agency of Canada–Measles:

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/im/vpd-mev/measles-rougeole-eng.php>

We are advising the public to ensure that their measles immunization is up to date. Please see below for immunization recommendations for all patients in MB:

**Children (12 months to 17 years of age)**

Two doses of measles-containing vaccine should be given for routine immunization of children and for immunization of children and adolescents who have missed measles immunization on the routine schedule. MMRV vaccine may be used in children aged 12 months to 12 years.

### **Adults (18 years of age and older)**

**Routine immunization:** adults **born before 1970** are generally presumed to have acquired natural immunity to measles; however, some of these individuals may be susceptible.

Adults without contraindications, **born in 1970 or later** who do not have documented evidence of receiving measles-containing vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity, or a history of laboratory confirmed measles infection should be immunized with one dose of MMR vaccine.

**Health care workers**, regardless of their year of birth, who do not have documented evidence of receiving two doses of measles-containing vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity, or a history of laboratory confirmed measles disease should receive two doses of MMR vaccine.

**Students** in post-secondary educational settings, **born in 1970 or later**, who do not have documented evidence of receiving two doses of measles-containing vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity, or a history of laboratory confirmed measles disease should receive two doses of MMR vaccine. In students **born before 1970**, administration of one dose of MMR vaccine should be considered.

**Military personnel**, regardless of their year of birth, who do not have documented evidence of receiving two doses of measles-containing vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity, or a history of laboratory confirmed measles disease should receive two doses of MMR vaccine.

**Travellers** to destinations outside of North America, **born in 1970 or later**, who do not have documented evidence of receiving two doses of measles-containing vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity, or a history of laboratory confirmed measles disease should receive two doses of measles-containing vaccine. Travellers **born before 1970** who do not have documented evidence of receiving a measles-containing vaccine on or after their first birthday should receive one dose of MMR vaccine.

Sincerely,

*“Original Signed By”*

Tim Hilderman, MD FRCPC,  
Medical Lead, Communicable Disease Control