

15 October 2019

Updated information for managing measles

1. [Regional HealthPathways](#) has been updated with -
 - Information on patients with symptoms who have had a recent MMR
 - Contact tracing in waiting rooms
 - Contacts of confirmed cases who present to primary care – info on post-exposure MMR
2. [ARPHS' measles webpage](#) also now has
 - An updated notification form
 - Measles and Pregnancy FAQs
 - Information for the public explaining the current priority groups for MMR vaccine
 - Measles information for medical, radiation oncology and haematology patients.

New updates on [Regional HealthPathways](#)

- Advice on recently immunised suspected cases. What to do with patients with symptoms who have had a recent MMR, but also may have been exposed to measles. There is a process for ARPHS-led genotyping.
- GP practices do not have to undertake contact tracing in waiting rooms as it is considered a low risk area for exposure.
 - If practices want to alert their patients and staff to a measles exposure on the premises, ARPHS recommends identifying infants, non-immune pregnant women and immune compromised people.
- Advice on close contacts of measles – how to assess a contact's immunity, who can get funded serology, and who is eligible for MMR in a post-exposure situation (clarifying MMR prioritisation messaging).

New resources on ARPHS website [Measles page](#)

- There is a new notification form on our webpage, please use this instead of old versions.

- There is a [guide to pregnancy and measles](#) on our webpage. Media reports of two fetal losses associated with measles have heightened concern. Reassuringly, women whose antenatal bloods demonstrate rubella immunity are probably also immune to measles as they would have had an MMR vaccine.
- Posters and flyers on the current priorities for MMR vaccine in Auckland designed to help answer questions from your patients. Posters are available in several languages.
- A fact sheet for medical, radiation oncology and haematology patients which is being used by the Regional Cancer and Blood Service. Please share this with your patients as appropriate.