

Washington State Dept. of Health and <u>Office for Catholic Schools</u> Guidelines for Schools in the event of an exposure to Measles

See policy manual section (4.11 HEALTH CARE)

*Review the student health records for current immunization status to assure that all records are accurate. These records will be asked for in the event of Measles being confirmed in school community.

For any student that has been exempted from completion of 2 doses of MMR:

- It is recommended that the 1st dose of MMR be given within 72 hours of exposure
- The student will be excluded from school after day 7 even if they opt to get the 1st immunization
- The student will continue to be excluded from school until 21 days past the LAST documented case of measles in the community
- The student could opt to get the 1st dose of MMR but would still be excluded from school for the 21 days post Last documented case or may opt to get the 2nd MMR dose after a 28 day waiting period from the first dose. Upon receiving the 2nd dose of vaccine they could return to school as they are considered immune.
- They will be counselled to monitor for signs and symptoms of the disease. If they do get the disease they need to be diagnosed by a physician and may return to school post 4 days after the onset of the rash. Medical documentation of the disease and onset of rash will be required.
 - (People are contagious 4 days prior to the rash and continue to be until 4 days post onset of the rash.

For those students who have had 1 dose of MMR but have opted to be exempted from the 2nd dose:

- It is recommended that they receive the 2nd dose of MMR within 72 hours of exposure. If they do so they can return to school.
- If they opt not to be vaccinated they will be isolated from school after day 7 and continue to be isolated until 21 days post the LAST documented case of Measles in the community.
- They will be counselled as above from avoiding all public places while isolated and to monitor for the disease.

For all faculty and staff members:

- In the event of an exposure, formal medical documentation of immunity via disease or immunization of 2 doses of MMR will be required in order to come to school.
- If documentation is unable to be obtained it is recommended that a titer blood test be drawn to determine immunity as soon as possible. This would require a physician visit and at present the lab can have results in a day. It might be prudent to also get a MMR vaccine as the dose needs to be given within 72 hours of exposure. If immunity is confirmed via the titer the person can return to school and will not be isolated.
- If the titer is negative it is recommended that the 1st vaccine is given within the 72 hours of exposure and the staff/faculty member would be isolated the minimum of 21 days if only one case is documented or until 21 days post the LAST documented case in the community. If multiple cases occur within that first 21 days, the faculty/staff member could receive the 2nd dose of MMR on day 29 and then return to school as they would be considered immune.
- It is recommended that staff start the process of determining their immune status and gather formal documentation of vaccination or immunity before an outbreak occurs or start the process of determining immunity either through titer or beginning the vaccine process.