Measles Outbreak and Prevention

Measles activity in the U.S is causing concern to many states including California. In 2018, 372 cases were reported, the second highest number of cases reported in this decade. In 2014, a total of 667 cases were reported. As of March 27, 2019, 16 confirmed measles cases, including 11 outbreak-associated cases, have been reported in Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County. In order to prevent another major outbreak, San Bernardino County and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are asking providers to ensure all patients are up to date on Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine. Providers and staff need to explain to patients that MMR vaccine is the best protection against measles infection especially when travelling internationally.

Recommendations for Clinicians:
- Discuss the importance of MMR vaccine with parents. Listen and respond to parents’ questions.
- Ensure all patients are up to date on MMR vaccine.
- Children need 2 doses of MMR: one dose at 12-15 months and another dose at 4-6 years.
- Prior to international travel: infants 6-11 months need 1 dose of MMR vaccine, children 12 months and older need 2 doses of MMR with a 28 day minimum interval.
- Teenagers and adults with no evidence of immunity against measles need 2 doses with 28 day interval.
- Consider measles in patients showing febrile rash illness and clinically compatible measles symptoms (cough, coryza and conjunctivitis). Ask patients about recent travel: such as international or domestic venues frequented by international travelers. Make sure to ask for a history of measles exposures in their communities.
- Isolate patients with suspected measles to avoid disease transmission and immediately report the suspected case to the Communicable Disease Section (CDS).
- Obtain specimens from patients with suspected measles, including viral specimens for genotyping, which can help determine the source of the virus. Contact CDS with questions regarding submitting specimens for testing.

For more information, including guidelines for patient evaluation, diagnosis and management, visit: https://www.cdc.gov/measles/hcp/index.html. To report a case or suspected case of measles contact CDS at (800) 722-4794.
Updates on School Law Requirements

New regulations on California school immunization requirements will be effective July 2019. The updated regulations are to be enforced starting the 2019-2020 school year. Ensure your adolescent patients are protected against vaccine preventable diseases and are ready for school entry. Make reminder phone calls and send notices to patients who have not received two doses of chickenpox vaccine or are missing other required vaccines.

Changes include, but are not limited to:
- Requiring 2 doses of chickenpox (varicella) vaccine at:
  - TK/Kinder entry

These regulations can be found by visiting shotsforschool.org. For questions regarding school law contact the Communicable Disease Section at (800) 722-4794.

Reducing Congenital Syphilis

Congenital syphilis is easily preventable and treatable when testing and treatment are provided during prenatal care. In California, it is required by law that pregnant women get tested for syphilis at their first prenatal visit. Syphilis testing needs to be repeated during the third trimester (28-32 weeks gestation) and at delivery in women who are at high risk for syphilis or live in areas with high rates of syphilis, such as San Bernardino County. The risk of adverse outcomes to the fetus is minimal if a pregnant woman, infected with syphilis, receives testing and adequate treatment with Benzathine penicillin, ideally before the second trimester.

The following is recommended to reduce congenital syphilis:

1. **Complete a sexual history for your patients.** Have honest and open conversations with your patients about their sexual history. Provide STD and contraceptive counseling. Test all pregnant women for syphilis. Test at the first prenatal visit or when pregnancy is confirmed.

2. **Treat infected women immediately.** Follow CDC's STD Treatment Guidelines.

3. **Confirm syphilis testing at delivery.** Before discharge ensure the mother is tested for syphilis. If she tests positive, manage the infant appropriately. All women who deliver a stillborn infant should be tested for syphilis at delivery.

4. **Quickly report all cases of syphilis and congenital syphilis.** Report cases of syphilis or congenital syphilis within 24 hours to the Communicable Disease Section (CDS).

For assistance with treatment or to report syphilis or congenital syphilis, contact CDS at: (800) 722-4794. Additional guidelines can be found by visiting the California Department of Public Health website under Resources for Providers.

Click on the following link to access the Confidential Morbidity Reports (CMRs) page. Fax completed CMRs to: (909) 387-6377. For HIV CMRs call 1.800.722.4794 before faxing.

To report suspect or confirmed cases of TB, complete a TB case/suspect form, and fax the form to the Communicable Disease Section at (909) 387-6377. After faxing, follow-up with a phone call to one of the TB nurses at: 1-800-722-4794.