

## Instructions for Completing the Measles Surveillance Worksheet

### General

- If the month and year for any date is known but the exact day is unknown, enter a 15 for the day (i.e. the middle of the month).
- While “unknown” is an option for many questions, please make every effort to obtain the appropriate information.
- If information is obtained after the record has been submitted to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), please update the NETSS records with the new information and resend the record during the next scheduled transmission.
- If copies of the paper form are sent to CDC, either fold back the information above the dotted line or cut it off after photocopying and before sending the rest of the information to CDC to preserve confidentiality.

**Zip Code:** Requested (but not required) for vaccine-preventable diseases. Enter a 5-digit zip code.

**Birth Date:** If known, enter the birth date. If unknown or before the year 1900, leave blank and enter the age and age type.

**Age and Age Type:** If birth date is unknown and age is known, enter age of patient at rash onset in number of years, months, weeks, or days as indicated by the age type codes.

**Event Date and Event Type:** Enter the earliest known date associated with the incidence of the disease. The event type describes the date entered in the event date field. Types are listed in order of preference. For measles, please enter rash onset date.

**Outbreak Associated:** Enter 1 if the case is outbreak associated and the state does not assign numerical values to outbreaks; if the state assigns numerical values to outbreaks, enter the assigned value; if the case is known to be not associated with an outbreak, enter 0. If unknown, enter 999.

**Reported:** This field is used in various ways, such as to enter the date reported to the state, local or other health department. Check with the State Epidemiologist to determine what guidelines apply in your state.

**Imported:** Indicate where the patient acquired measles. This is a required field for measles reports.

**Indigenous**—In state; any case that cannot be proven to be imported

**International**—Out of U.S.; international importation from another country; onset of rash is within 18 days of entering the United States

**Out of state**—importation from another state; documentation that the person either had face-to-face contact with a case of measles outside the state or was out of the state for the entire period when he or she might have become infected (7–18 days before rash onset)

### Complications

**Death:** If patient died from measles, verification with the physician is recommended.

### Laboratory

**IgG Result:** This result is based on the interpretation of results from paired serum specimens. The criterion for positivity is a four-fold rise in specimen antibody titer between acute and convalescent phase serum specimens.

### Epidemiologic Information

**Date First Reported to a Health Department:** Date reported is considered the earliest date the case was initially reported to a health department, either local, district, or state level health department.

**Outbreak Related:** An outbreak is defined as >3 cases (with at least one laboratory confirmed case) clustered in space and time.

**Source of Exposure for Current Case:** A source case must be either a confirmed or probable case and have had face-to-face contact with a subsequent case. Exposure must have occurred 7 to 18 days before rash onset of the subsequent case, and between 4 days before rash onset and 7 days after rash of the source case. Enter state ID if source was an in-state case (imported entry on core screen = 1), enter country name if source was out of USA (imported entry on core screen = 2), enter state name if source was out of state (imported entry on core screen =3).

**Epi-Linked:** An epi-linked case is either a source case or same generation case. Epi-linkage is characterized by direct face-to-face contact. For same generation cases that are epi-linked, a common exposure is likely.



Contact information: (For statistical health department use)

Mother's Name	Father's Name
Phone	

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The information below is epidemiologically important, but not included on NETSS screens

Activity History For 18 Days Before Rash Onset and 7 Days After Rash Onset
Day -18
Day -17
Day -16
Day -15
Day -14
Day -13
Day -12
Day -11
Day -10
Day -9
Day -8
Day -7
Day -6
Day -5
Day -4
Day -3
Day -2
Day -1
Day 0 (Rash Onset)
Day 1
Day 2
Day 3
Day 4
Day 5
Day 6
Day 7
Clinical Case Definition*: A generalized rash lasting $\geq 3$ days, a temperature $\geq 101.0^\circ \text{ F}$ ( $\geq 38.3^\circ \text{ C}$ ), and cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis.
Case Classification*: Suspected: Any febrile illness accompanied by rash. Probable: A case that meets the clinical case definition, has noncontributory or no serologic or virologic testing, and is not epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case. Confirmed: A case that is laboratory confirmed or that meets the clinical case definition and is epidemiologically-linked to a confirmed case. A laboratory-confirmed case does not need to meet the clinical case definition.