

GUIDANCE FOR MEASLES LABORATORY TESTING

Measles is a highly contagious acute febrile rash illness caused by the measles virus. Measles is characterized by a generalized maculopapular rash after a prodrome of fever, malaise, cough, coryza and conjunctivitis. The rash typically appears 14 days after exposure, starting on the face and spreading to the trunk and limbs, lasting 4–7 days. Patients are contagious from 4 days before to 4 days after rash onset.

Healthcare providers should include measles in the differential diagnosis for patients presenting with compatible clinical symptoms, especially if they are unvaccinated, partially vaccinated or immunocompromised, and if there is potential exposure risk, such as recent travel to endemic regions or known contact with a case of measles.

All suspected measles cases **MUST** be reported immediately to Public Health by telephone prior to collecting specimens. Complete test orders must include patient's symptoms and date of onset, exposure history, recent travel history (if applicable) and vaccination history.

Test Request	Specimen Types	Collection Kits	Storage/Transport	Turnaround time
(Mnemonic Code)				
Measles qRT-PCR* (MEAVRP)	Nasopharyngeal	Universal Transport	Store at 2-8°C and ship on	Majority of measles
	(NP) or throat swab	Medium (UTM)	ice pack for arrival at the	PCR results will be
	(within 7 days of		PHML promptly, ideally	available within 24
	rash onset)	or	within 24 hours.	hours from receipt at the PHML.
	AND	Viral Transport	Specimens may be stored	
		Medium (VTM)	at 2-8°C for up to 72	Results may take up to
			hours, otherwise freeze	3 business days during
			at - 20°C or lower and	peak volumes.
			ship frozen on dry ice.	
	Urine	Sterile, leak-proof	Store at 2-8°C and ship on	
	(within 14 days of	container (10-50 ml)	ice pack for arrival at the	
	rash onset)		lab within 72 hours from	
			collection.	
	Serum	SST	Store at 2-8°C and ship on	Up to 5 business days
Measles	(>3 days of rash	(gold-top tube)	ice pack for arrival at the	from receipt at the
IgM and IgG**	onset)		lab within 6 days from	PHML.
			collection. Otherwise,	
(MEAVABP)			freeze at -20°C or lower	
			and ship frozen on dry	
			ice.	

^{*}PCR is the preferred test during acute illness due to higher sensitivity than serology. PCR is most sensitive when specimens are collected within 1-3 days of rash onset.

^{**} Collect serology as per MOH guidance for acute measles investigations. Blood collected < 3 days after rash onset may yield false negative IgM. If the measles IgM is negative and measles is still strongly suspected, send a convalescent sample 7-10 days after the acute sample if indicated.