



MEMORANDUM

Date: 7/21/2025

Re: Measles Testing Algorithm for Clinicians Updated July 21, 2025

The purpose of this communication is to provide clinicians with a recommended testing algorithm for Suspected Acute Measles and Immunity to Measles Assessment in Pregnant Individuals for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) based on the laboratory tests offered at the BCCDC Public Health Laboratory (BCCDC PHL). Please note that the immunity assessment algorithm has been updated to focus on pregnant individuals.

Please feel free to use the information in this memo for further distribution within your community of practice.

Please note that the following specimen types are approved for measles testing at the BCCDC PHL. For more information on measles specimen collection containers and collection guidance please consult the BCCDC eLab Handbook at http://www.elabhandbook.info/PHSA/Default.aspx.

Test	Specimen	Container
Measles NAT	Throat	COPAN red-top with Universal
		Transport Media
Measles NAT	Nasopharyngeal swab	COPAN red-top with Universal
		Transport Media
Measles NAT	Throat/Nose Self-Collected	COPAN red-top with Universal
	swab	Transport Media
Measles NAT	Urine	Sterile container
Measles Serology	Clotted blood	SST (gold top) blood tube

Please do not hesitate to contact any of us if you have any questions.

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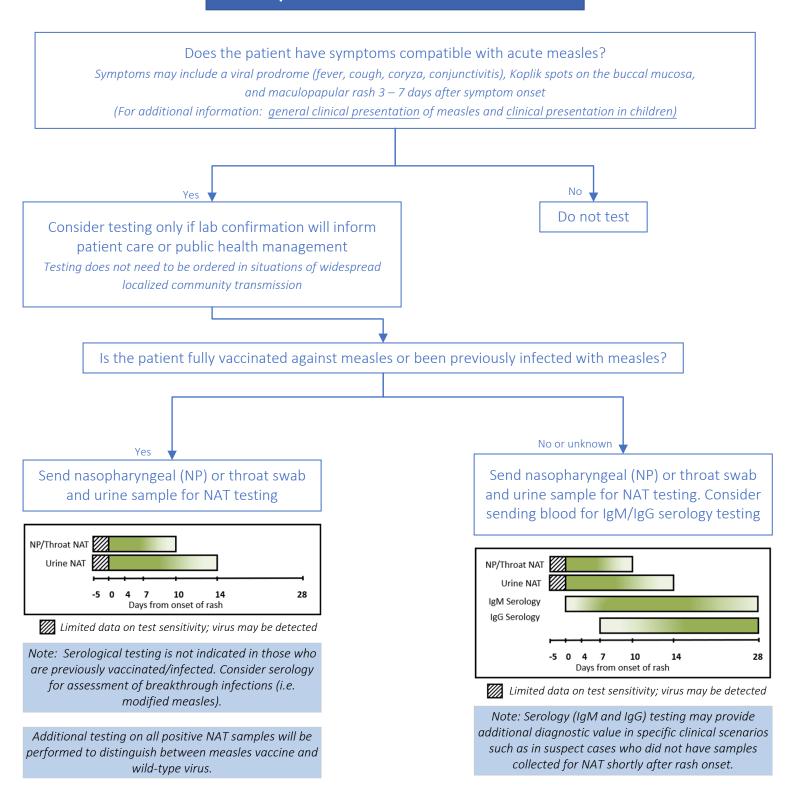
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Measles Testing Algorithm for Clinicians

Suspected Acute Measles



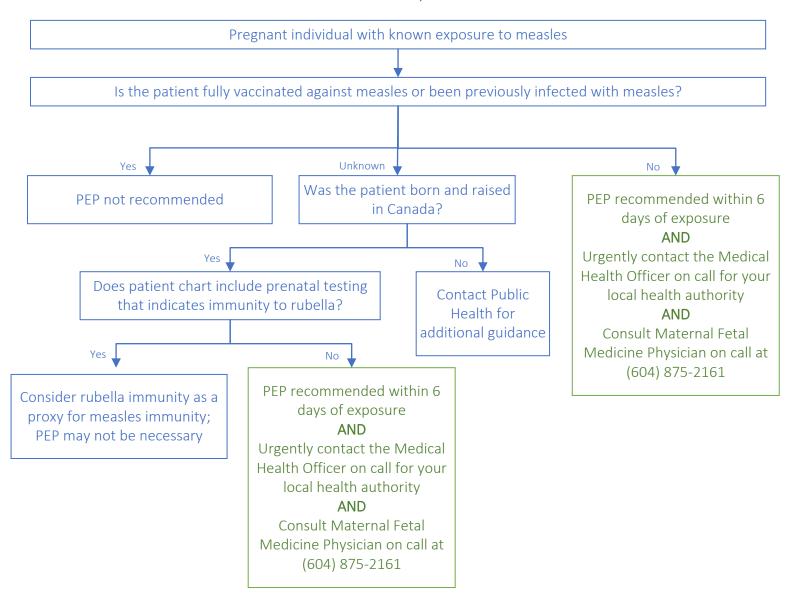




Measles Testing Algorithm for Clinicians

Immunity to Measles Assessment in Pregnant Individuals for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)

Susceptible (i.e., not fully immunized or not previously infected) pregnant individuals who are exposed to measles can receive PEP within 6 days of a measles exposure. In situations where immunization status is not known and the individual was born and raised in Canada, rubella immunity can be used as a proxy for measles immunity.¹ For individuals not born in Canada, due to differences in the types of vaccines given, rubella immunity should not be used as a proxy for measles immunity.



Any confirmed cases of measles in pregnancy should be <u>referred to Reproductive Infectious Diseases</u>
<u>at BC Women's Hospital</u>