

Kentucky Department
for Public Health

Measles Response Guide

Our mission is to improve the health
and safety of people in Kentucky through
prevention, promotion and protection.

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AND FAMILY SERVICES



Kentucky Public Health

Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Revised: Sept. 2026

Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) Kentucky Measles Response Guide

For Health Care Providers & Local Health Departments (LHDs)

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This response guide was created by the Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) and is intended to help you prepare for suspected cases of measles in your community. Please adapt the tools as needed to best align with your facility's policies. The last page includes a door sign for clinic or LHD entrances identified as a site of measles exposure—add exposure date, time and your contact phone number. Also, include date to be posted and removed before displaying (*adding your logo is optional*).

Measles Overview

Key Points

1. Ensure documented immunity records for all health care personnel are on file at their work location.
2. Advise symptomatic patients to call ahead before visiting a health care facility.
3. Call ahead when referring patients. Post signage directing staff and patients to identify anyone with fever or rash.
4. Mask all suspected measles patients (if tolerated) and immediately place them in airborne precautions. All staff should wear a fit-tested respirator (e.g., N95) when caring for suspected or confirmed measles cases.
5. Assess for measles risk factors in illness with febrile rash including recent international travel or to outbreak areas.
6. Collect appropriate clinical specimens promptly if measles is suspected.
7. Verify all patients, especially travelers, are up to date on MMR vaccination.
Immediately report **ALL** suspected measles cases to the LHD prior to sending specimens for testing.
DO NOT wait for laboratory confirmation to report a case or implement infection control measures.
8. After obtaining KDPH Epidemiology approval, send all measles related specimens to the KDPH Division of Laboratory Services (DLS).

Note: Prepare now for potential outbreaks in your area. Establish your specimen transport plan in advance to ensure immediate shipping. Track expiration dates on DLS testing supplies and [request kits/supplies from DLS](#) as needed.

Case Definitions & Clinical Presentation

Case definitions: [Probable or Confirmed \(based on lab or epi-link\)](#)

Symptoms may include: Fever $\geq 101^{\circ}\text{F}$, Cough, coryza, conjunctivitis & descending rash

Common complications: Otitis media, pneumonia, encephalitis and Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis (SSPE)

Incubation period: 9-14 days; contagious from 4 days before to 4 days after rash onset

Always consider measles when evaluating a fever and a rash.

Reporting to Public Health

Immediate Reporting (during business hours):

LHD: (_ _) _ _ - _ _ or KDPH 502-564-4478

(Click on LHD above to find a health department near you, then add the associated phone number in the blank space for future reference.)

After-Hours Emergency Reporting:

1-888-9REPORT



KDPH Clinical Service Guide Protocol (Step-by-Step)

1. Screen patient for symptoms and risk factors
2. Isolate immediately in AIIR if available
3. Specimen collection following [KDPH standing orders](#) and DLS guidelines
4. Contact KDPH Epidemiology for approval to submit samples to DLS
5. Submit to DLS with full exposure and travel documentation

Specimen Collection & Laboratory Procedure

Preferred specimens: • Nasopharyngeal (NP) or oropharyngeal (OP) swab in viral transport media (VTM); urine optional

Timing: • RT-PCR (see [Appendix A](#) for definition) within 72 hours of rash onset

Transport: • At 4°C or freeze at -70°C if not shipped immediately

Submit: • To KDPH DLS only with [approval](#), including travel/exposure history. Enter: MEPCR in [Outreach](#) (electronic submission preferred) or use [Lab form #275](#)

Outbreak Investigation & Contact Management

- LHD will collect information on all cases/contacts
- Quarantine guidelines vary by exposure and immunity (see [page 10](#) of this document)
- Identify exposure settings and evaluate immunity status of exposed contacts
- Assess need for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) among at-risk contacts
 - Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR vaccine)
 - Immune Globulin (IG) - given IM or IV (IGIM or IVIG)

Special Populations: Pregnancy, Infant, Health Care Staff & Immunocompromised

Pregnant: • Do NOT administer MMR vaccine, use IG if exposed

Infants: • 6–11 months: Can receive early MMR dose in outbreaks

Health care staff: • Ensure all staff have documented evidence of immunity

Communication Materials & Educational Tools

Parents: [HealthyChildren.org \(AAP\) | What Parents Need to Know](#)

Health Care Providers: [CDC | Measles Toolkit](#) [KDPH | Measles FAQs](#) [Social Media Graphics & Flyers](#)

LHD: [Available premade templates](#)

Be Prepared: Measles Checklist for Health Care Providers

KDPH Guidance for Identifying, Testing, Reporting and Managing Suspected Measles Cases

★ Kentucky situational updates and resources:

- [KDPH | Measles - Cabinet for Health and Family Services](#)

1. Identify Possible [Measles Cases](#)

- ☐ Suspect in patients with febrile rash AND cough, coryza or conjunctivitis (*the “3 Cs”*)
 - [KDPH | When Measles is Suspected Infographic](#)
 - [KDPH | When to Test for Measles Infographic](#)
- ☐ Assess travel history, possible exposures and vaccination status
- ☐ Immediately place patient in [airborne precautions](#)
- ☐ Consider and rule out other etiologies

2. Immediately Notify Public Health

- ☐ Report every suspected case to the [LHD](#) in the patient’s county of residence, as soon as measles is clinically suspected—Call LHD/KDPH prior to sending specimen for testing.
- ☐ If unable to reach the patient’s LHD, report to KDPH at 502-564-4478 (during business hours) OR 1-888-9-REPORT (after hours)
 - **Key details** needed for KDPH testing approval assessment:
 - ✓ Clinical presentation (febrile rash plus one or more of the following: cough, coryza or conjunctivitis) including onset dates
 - ✓ Recent travel or exposure risks
 - ✓ Vaccination status or evidence of immunity
 - ✓ Other etiologies considered and ruled out

3. [Collect Specimen](#) for testing at the state lab

- ☐ [Request kits/supplies from DLS](#) as needed
- ☐ Collect NP or OP swab for RT-PCR in VTM (*see [Appendix A](#) for definition*)
- ☐ Use synthetic swabs (*no cotton or calcium alginate*)
- ☐ **Hold** the specimen(s) until approval has been received from the local health department or KDPH **before** shipping to the state lab

4. [Handling and Transport](#) of specimens

- ☐ RT-PCR should be conducted within 72 hours of rash onset
- ☐ Maintain specimens at 4°C
- ☐ If delay is expected, freeze at -70°C
- ☐ **Plan transport in advance** to ensure timely and proper delivery (e.g., use newborn screening courier or another approved method)
- ☐ Submit **ONLY** with prior KDPH Epidemiology approval
- ☐ Use [Outreach](#) Code: MEPCR (*electronic submission preferred*) or [Lab Form #275](#)

5. Patient Instructions and Education

- ☐ Mask and isolate patient; airborne room if available
- ☐ Instruct that measles is contagious 4 days before to 4 days after rash onset
(note that the day of rash onset counts as Day 0)
- ☐ Advise isolation and provide measles factsheet
 - [Measles Q&A: Information About the Disease and Vaccines](#)
 - Do You Think Your Child Has Measles? [\(CDC\) English](#) | [\(CDC\) Spanish](#)
- ☐ Evaluate household contacts and any potential exposures in hospital/clinic for PEP and symptom monitoring

6. Provide **PEP** (if applicable)

- ☐ Offer MMR within 72 hours to exposed, susceptible persons
- ☐ IG within 6 days for **high-risk individuals**
 - infants <12m
 - pregnant
 - immunocompromised

7. Documentation & Follow-Up

- ☐ [KY Reportable Disease Form](#):
 - <https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/idb/Documents/EPID200.pdf>
 - Document symptom onset, vaccination and exposure
- ☐ Coordinate with [LHD](#) for contact tracing
- ☐ Follow [AAP/KDPH](#) infection control guidance
 - [Kentucky Infection Prevention Training Center](#)



Find Kentucky Measles News and Alerts

Action Items, Recommendations for Identification & Prevention

[KDPH | Measles - Cabinet for Health and Family Services](#)

Case Definitions & Clinical Presentation

Case Definitions:

[KDPH | Measles Investigation Quick sheet](#)

[CDC | Measles/ Rubeola 2013 Case Definition](#)

Parents Resources:

[HealthyChildren.org | Measles: What Parents Need to Know](#)

[Arabic](#) [Haitian Creole](#) [Hmong](#) [Nepali](#) [Russian](#) [Somali](#) [Spanish](#) [Ukrainian](#)

[AAP | Measles Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[CDC | Measles \(Rubeola\) – Symptoms and Complications](#)

[Immunize.org | Measles Questions and Answers Information About the Disease and Vaccines](#)

[Immunize.org | What If You Don't Vaccinate Your Child?](#)

Health Care Provider Resources:

[KDPH | MMR Decision Tree for Children During Outbreak](#)

[AAP | Measles Overview and Recommendations](#)

[AAP | Think Measles: Recognizing and Addressing Measles in Pediatric Practice](#)

[AAP | Measles Point-of-Care Quick Reference](#)

[AAP | Red Book 24-27 Measles Chapter](#)

[AAP | Red Book: Measles Infection Prevention and Control Measures](#)

[CDC | Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Measles in Health Care Settings](#)

[CDC | Measles Prevention and Treatment Overview](#)



Measles Investigation Quick Sheet

Case Definitions, Clinical Signs, Reporting Triggers & Isolation Protocol

[KDPH | Measles Investigation Quick Sheet](#)

(also available in [Section 2](#) of this document)

Reporting to Public Health

Situational Updates:

[KDPH | Measles - Cabinet for Health and Family Services](#)

Health Care Provider Next Step:

[KDPH | When Measles is Suspected](#)



Who's at Risk and When to Act

Quick Guide Exposure Evaluation

[CDC | Considerations when Evaluating a Person for Exposure to Measles in a Health Care Setting](#)

KDPH Clinical Service Guide Protocol (Step-by-Step)

[KDPH | FY27 Clinical Service Guide](#)

[Measles Post-Exposure Prophylaxis \(PEP\)](#) (see important message below)

Guidelines for IG or MMR based on exposure type, timing and immune status. Includes contraindications.

MMR Vaccine Administration

- **PDF pages:** 217-220 (click on link below-page numbers subject to change)
- **Link:** <https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/oc/Documents/FY27-Clinical-Service-Guide.pdf#page=217>
- Administered **within 72 hours** from last exposure to a measles case.

IGIM (Immune Globulin Intramuscular)

- **PDF pages:** 213-216 (click on link below-page numbers subject to change)
- **Link:** <https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/oc/Documents/FY27-Clinical-Service-Guide.pdf#page=213>
- Administered **within 6 days** from last exposure to a measles case.



IMPORTANT



If PEP is **not given or given too late** (after 72 hours for MMR, on day 7 or later for IG), KDPH or the LHD will actively monitor the individual(s) and will recommend exclusion from public places and high-risk settings such as child care (daycare or preschool), school (including day camps), church/synagogue/mosque classes, team activities and health care facilities for **21 days post exposure**.

Specimen Collection & Laboratory Procedures

[KDPH | When to Test for Measles](#)

Standing Orders for Measles Specimen Collection & Testing

Clinical criteria for identifying suspected measles, infection control steps, PPE and DLS coordination.

- **PDF pages:** 334-339 (*click on link below*)
- **Link:** [FY27 CSG - Standing Orders for Measles Specimen Collection & Testing](#)

Measles Testing Requisition Form

Required lab form for NP swabs and serology:

Form #275 (Virology):

<https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dls/Documents/LabForm275Virology.pdf>

- Email for lab kit requests: dphlabkits@ky.gov

Measles Testing Guidance

For highly suspicious measles patients, viral testing at KDPH DLS is preferred [RNA by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT- PCR)]

- Collect NP or OP swab (synthetic preferred over cotton) and place in 2 mL VTM. Samples should be maintained at 4°C and shipped on cold packs.
- Match the test requisition and medical record to the patient's identification. Label the specimen with two unique patient identifiers.
- **PDF pages:** 3-5 Specimen Collection & Transport; 50 Measles – Rubeola (*click on link below*)
- **Link:** [Kentucky Division of Laboratory Services \(DLS\)- Measles Viral PCR Testing Guidance](#)

Outbreak Investigation & Contact Management

[KDPH | Measles Investigation Quick Sheet](#)

[KDPH | Measles Post-Exposure Prophylaxis \(PEP\) for Non-Symptomatic Susceptible Contacts](#)

[ACOG | MMR Vaccination & Management of OB-GYN Patients During a Measles Outbreak](#)

[CDC | Be Ready for Measles Toolkit](#) (*Spanish resources available*)

[CDC | Measles Cases and Outbreaks](#)

Specific To Settings:

[Summer Camps – Preparing and Responding to Measles Checklist | CDC](#)

[Early Care & Educational Centers – Preparing and Responding to Measles Checklist | CDC](#)

[Child Care and Schools – Measles | AAP](#)

[School K-12 – Preparing and Responding to Measles Checklist | CDC](#)

[School | Infinite Campus Instruction for Monitoring Student Vaccine Status](#)

[School | Sample for School- Email / Call Notification Script](#)

[School | Sample Notification Letter for Families](#)

[Health Care – Recommendations for Measles in Health Care Settings | CDC](#)

[LTC | AHCA/NCAL Measles Brief](#)

Special Populations:

Pregnancy, Infants, Health Care Staff & Immunocompromised

Parents: English

[HealthyChildren.org | How to Protect Your Children During a Measles Outbreak](https://www.healthychildren.org/How-to-Protect-Your-Children-During-a-Measles-Outbreak)

[HealthyChildren.org | Protecting Your Baby from a Measles Outbreak: FAQs](https://www.healthychildren.org/Protecting-Your-Baby-from-a-Measles-Outbreak-FAQs)

[HealthyChildren.org | Measles: What Parents Need to Know](https://www.healthychildren.org/Measles-What-Parents-Need-to-Know)

[ACOG | What should I know about measles?](https://www.acog.org/What-should-I-know-about-measles)

Parents: Spanish

[HealthyChildren.org | How to Protect Your Children During a Measles Outbreak](https://www.healthychildren.org/How-to-Protect-Your-Children-During-a-Measles-Outbreak)

[HealthyChildren.org | Protecting Your Baby from a Measles Outbreak: FAQs](https://www.healthychildren.org/Protecting-Your-Baby-from-a-Measles-Outbreak-FAQs)

[HealthyChildren.org | Measles: What Parents Need to Know](https://www.healthychildren.org/Measles-What-Parents-Need-to-Know)

Health Care Provider Additional Educational Resources:

[ACOG | MMR Vaccination & Management of OB-GYN Patients During a Measles Outbreak](https://www.acog.org/MMR-Vaccination-&Management-of-OB-GYN-Patients-During-a-Measles-Outbreak)

[AAP | Spotting a Threat: Measles in the Immunocompromised](https://www.aap.org/Spotting-a-Threat-Measles-in-the-Immunocompromised)

Communication Materials & Education Tool

Parents

[Healthychildren.org | Measles: What Parents Need to Know](https://www.healthychildren.org/measles-what-parents-need-to-know)

[Healthychildren.org | Measles Outbreaks: Common Questions & How to Protect Your Child](https://www.healthychildren.org/measles-outbreaks-common-questions-how-to-protect-your-child)

[Healthychildren.org | Can vitamin A prevent or cure measles?](https://www.healthychildren.org/can-vitamin-a-prevent-or-cure-measles)

[Healthychildren.org | Does measles affect your immune system?](https://www.healthychildren.org/does-measles-affect-your-immune-system)

[Healthychildren.org | Precautions for International Travel: Information for Parents](https://www.healthychildren.org/precautions-for-international-travel-information-for-parents)

[AAP | Measles Toolkit](https://www.aap.org/measles-toolkit)

[CHOP | Parents PACK Personal Stories – Measles](https://www.chop.edu/parents-pack-personal-stories-measles)

[CHOP | Measles Resources](https://www.chop.edu/measles-resources)

Health Care Providers

[AAP | Measles Prevention and Control Implementation](https://www.aap.org/measles-prevention-and-control-implementation)

[KDPH | MMR Decision Tree for Children During Outbreak](https://www.kdph.com/mmdecisiontree)

[CDC | Adult MMR Vaccination Decision Tree](https://www.cdc.gov/adultmmrdecisiontree)

[CDC | Be Ready for Measles Toolkit](https://www.cdc.gov/be-ready-for-measles-toolkit)

[Johns Hopkins CORI, CDC-Supported | Measles Outbreak Dashboard](https://cori.jhu.edu/cdc-supported-measles-outbreak-dashboard)

[KDPH | Measles FAQs For Parents and Providers](https://www.kdph.com/measles-faqs-for-parents-and-providers)

Sharable Social Media Graphics & Flyers

[KDPH | Measles Infographic](https://www.kdph.com/measles-infographic)

[KDPH | Think Measles: International Travel](https://www.kdph.com/think-measles-international-travel)

[CDC | There's a Current Outbreak of Measles](https://www.cdc.gov/there-s-a-current-outbreak-of-measles)

[CDC | Do You Think Your Child Has Measles?](https://www.cdc.gov/do-you-think-your-child-has-measles)

[CDC | Measles \(Rubeola\) Resources](https://www.cdc.gov/measles/rubeola-resources)

Local Health Departments

Contact your regional epidemiologist to request pre-made templates provided by KDPH for the following:

- **Guidance for Measles Exposure- Exclusion Notification Template**
(instructions for an individual(s) who do not meet immunity requirements and need to be excluded from high-risk settings after exposure to a confirmed measles case)
- **Guidance for Measles Home Quarantine Notification Template**
(instructions for an individual(s) who need to home quarantine after exposure to a confirmed measles case)
- **Measles Facility Exposure Notification Letter Template**
(letter informing an individual(s) of possible measles exposure at a facility, including guidance)
- **Measles School Exposure Notification Letter Template**
(notification letter for an individual(s) potentially exposed to measles at a school or facility, including dates of possible exposure and next steps)

Health Care Provider & LHD Talking Points

The following are some key talking points to get the conversation started with your patients:

- Measles are one of the most contagious diseases in the world. The virus is transmitted through the air when an infected person breathes, coughs or sneezes and can remain in the air for up to **TWO** hours after the person leaves the area.
- Measles can cause serious illness and complications, particularly among children younger than 5 years, adults older than 20 years, pregnant people and people with weakened immune systems.
- Immunization is the best protection against measles. Two doses of the safe and effective measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine are about 97% effective at preventing measles if exposed to the virus.
- Cases of measles continue to be on the rise! As of August 27, 2026, the United States had reported 2,903 confirmed measles cases, surpassing the 2,289 cases reported during all of 2025. This is the highest annual number reported since 1991 and since measles were declared eliminated in the U.S. in 2000. Current case information is available on the [CDC Measles Cases and Outbreaks webpage](#).
- In May 2025, the CDC issued [a Level I Travel Advisory](#) to recommend that all [international travelers be fully vaccinated](#), meaning at least 2 MMR vaccine doses for most individuals and that infants aged 6-11 months receive an early MMR vaccine dose before international travel or an epidemic area. A dose administered before age 12 months does not count towards the 2-dose series.
- Health alerts, situational updates and locations of confirmed measles cases in Kentucky can be found at [KDPH | Measles - Cabinet for Health and Family Services](#).
- **Review immunization status at every patient encounter and ensure children who are behind receive recommended catch-up vaccinations.**
- For the MMR vaccine, coverage among kindergartners dropped to **86.9%** in the 2024-2025 school year and increased to 91.1% during the 2025-2026 school year, which remains below the national average of approximately 93% for both school years. Comparatively, MMR vaccination rates for 7th and 11th grade students remained stable at greater than 95% in 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 school years, highlighting the success of catch-up opportunities in middle and high school. School vaccination data for Kentucky can be viewed by county or age group by accessing the [School Immunizations Survey](#).



Kentucky's School Age Vaccination Rates:

View vaccination rates for your area & across KY

[Kentucky School Immunization Dashboard](#)

Immunization Schedules & Additional Resources

Easy to Read Immunization Schedules for Adults and Children

[AAP | Children: Birth through 6 Years Recommended Immunization Schedule](#)

[AAP | Adolescents: 7 through 18 Years Old Recommended Immunization Schedule](#)

[AAFP | Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule: Ages 19 Years and Older](#)

[ACOG | Maternal Immunization Schedule for Patients](#)

Immunization Schedules for Health Care Providers

[AAP | Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for Ages 18 Years or Younger; 2026 U.S.](#)

[AAFP | Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule: Ages 19 Years or Older](#)

[ACOG | Maternal Immunization Schedule](#)

[CDC | Immunization Schedules | Vaccines & Immunizations](#)

[CDC | Measles Vaccine Recommendations for Non-Pregnant Adults, Ages 19 Years or Older](#)

Health Care Provider Additional Resources

[CDC | Routine Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccination](#)

[CDC | Surveillance Manual: Measles](#)

[CDC | Pink Book: Measles](#)

[CDC | Clinical Overview of Measles](#)

[AAP | Red Book 24-27 Measles Chapter](#)

CDC | Vaccine Safety: [MMR](#) | [MMRV](#)

CDC | Vaccine Information Statements: [MMR](#) | [MMRV](#)

[CDC | Measles Vaccine Contraindications and Precautions](#)

[Immunize.org | Ask the Experts About Vaccines: MMR \(Measles, Mumps and Rubella\)](#)

[CDC | Vaccines for Children \(VFC\) Program: Information for Providers | VFC Program](#)

[KDPH | Kentucky Immunization Registry \(KYIR\):](#)

- [KYIR Public Portal](#) (*public, parents/legal guardians*)
- [KYIR Login Page](#) (*health care, school and daycare staff*)

Toll-Free Measles Hotline at 855-598-2246, 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM (EST) Monday-Friday

- Answers to general measles question for anyone

Appendix A: Abbreviations and Definitions

This appendix provides definitions for abbreviations and technical terms used throughout this document. It is intended to support clarity for health care providers, LHDs and other partners using this guidance.

Abbreviation	Definition
AAP	American Academy of Pediatrics
ACOG	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
AHCA	American Health Care Association
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CSG	Clinical Service Guide (<i>KDPH document with standing orders and protocols</i>)
DLS	Division of Laboratory Services (<i>KDPH state public health laboratory</i>)
IG	Immune Globulin
IGIM	Immune Globulin, Intramuscular
IVIG	Intravenous Immune Globulin
IM	Intramuscular (<i>injection into muscle</i>)
IV	Intravenous (<i>injection into vein</i>)
KDPH	Kentucky Department for Public Health
KYIR	Kentucky Immunization Registry
LHDs	Local Health Departments
LTC	Long-Term Care
MMR	Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine
NP swab	Nasopharyngeal swab
OB-GYN	Obstetrics and Gynecology
OP swab	Oropharyngeal swab
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction (<i>In this guide, “PCR” refers to RT-PCR when used for measles testing.</i>)
RT-PCR	Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction (<i>used to detect RNA viruses such as measles</i>) RT-PCR is commonly referred to as PCR in most clinical settings; the “RT” indicates an additional step where viral RNA is converted into DNA before amplification during testing at the laboratory.
PEP	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (<i>treatment after exposure to prevent illness</i>)
SSPE	Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis (<i>rare, fatal complication of measles occurring years after infection</i>)
VFC	Vaccines for Children (<i>federal program providing free vaccines to eligible children</i>)
VTM	Viral Transport Media (<i>medium used for specimen collection/transport to lab</i>)

Appendix B: KDPH Resources

This appendix consolidates KDPH resources for quick access. Many also appear in their relevant sections. This index is not an exhaustive list of all KDPH links cited in the guide.

KDPH Resource	Description/Use
Measles (main page)	Central hub for measles updates, provider tools and alerts.
When Measles is Suspected (PDF)	Stepwise actions for triage, isolation, PPE and immediate reporting.
When to Test for Measles (PDF)	Quick flowchart that outlines when RT-PCR and IgM are indicated.
Measles Investigation Quick Sheet (PDF)	One-page case definition, testing and reporting aid for frontline staff.
Measles Testing Guidance (PDF)	Specimen types, RT-PCR preferences and shipping conditions to DLS.
Measles Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PDF)	PEP timing for MMR and IG, monitoring responsibilities for KDPH & LHDs.
Division of Laboratory Services (DLS)	Lab home page with Outreach user setup, test menus and forms.
DLS Outreach Portal: Login	A secure KDPH DLS portal where registered users submit test orders and access results online, cutting turnaround time and clerical errors.
DLS Outreach Portal: User Manual	Step-by-step DLS Outreach Portal guide for login, test ordering with Outreach codes, label printing, status tracking and results retrieval; includes navigation tips, common errors and DLS contacts.
Lab Form #275 – Virology (PDF)	Required paper requisition when not using electronic Outreach.
Reference List of Tests (PDF)	DLS test directory noting electronic Outreach or Lab Form #275.
Health Alert Network – Measles HAN (June 27, 2025) (PDF)	Official statewide measles recommendations and action items for providers.
FY27 Clinical Service Guide (PDF)	State clinical protocols and standing orders for LHD services.
KY Immunization Registry (KYIR)	Overview of the state registry used to verify and document vaccination.
KYIR Public Portal	Patient access to personal and school immunization records.
KYIR Electronic Reporting for Providers	How EHR data moves to KYIR through KHIE and provider onboarding.
Reportable Diseases & Conditions (EPID-200A) (PDF)	State reporting timelines and immediate notification requirements.
Disease Defender Kit for Schools	School-focused outbreak toolkit with response steps, letters, scripts and Infinite Campus guidance for measles and other infections.
Kentucky School Immunization Dashboard	Interactive dashboard to view school-age vaccination rates by county and grade. Useful for local talking points and media requests.



Appendix C: Exposure Alert

MEASLES EXPOSURE ALERT



Measles is a **highly contagious** respiratory virus that can cause serious health complications, especially in babies, young children and people with weakened immune systems. The measles virus spreads through the air and can survive for up to two hours after an infected person leaves an area.

The Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) has identified a confirmed measles exposure at **this location**. If you were here during the date and time listed, you may have been exposed.

MONITOR FOR SYMPTOMS OF MEASLES (7-21 DAYS AFTER EXPOSURE):

- Fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes
- Rash starting on the face, spreading downward

IF YOU DEVELOP SYMPTOMS OF MEASLES:

- Stay home and call your doctor before visiting a clinic
- Wear a mask if seeking medical care

CHECK YOUR IMMUNE STATUS

You should be protected from measles if:

- You were born prior to 1957; **or**
- You had two Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccination doses
- You have documented measles immunity (IgG+)



**FOR MORE INFO
SCAN THE QR
CODE OR VISIT:**

<https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/idb/Pages/measles.aspx>

**THIS LOCATION HAS
BEEN IDENTIFIED AS
A SITE OF MEASLES
EXPOSURE**

DATE OF EXPOSURE

TIME

FOR QUESTIONS, CONTACT:

TEXT



Kentucky Public Health
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