

Instructions for People Exposed to Measles Who Are Not Immune and Received Immune Globulin

You received immune globulin medicine because you are not immune to measles and were exposed to someone who has measles. Even though you took medicine, you can still get sick or make other people sick.

This is what you need to know about measles:

- Measles is spread through respiratory secretions and by breathing the same air as a person with measles.
- Measles is **very contagious**. People with measles are contagious from four days before they get a rash until day five after the rash starts.
- The **first symptoms** of measles are fever followed by cough, runny nose and red, watery eyes.
- Later symptoms are a rising fever and a rash all over the body.
- Measles can cause other health problems. They include ear infection, diarrhea, pneumonia, miscarriage, brain inflammation and hospitalization. Measles can even cause death.

You received immune globulin medicine:

- The immune globulin medicine you received will lower your chance of getting measles.
- If you do get measles, the immune globulin may make your symptoms less severe.

This is what you should do:

- Because people can spread measles to others before the rash even begins, you could be contagious now.
- It is very important to **stay home and away from other people for 28 full days** after you were exposed. This is the time when you could get sick and infect other people.
- Avoid having visitors for the full 28 days after you were exposed.
- **Do not go out** shopping, to work, school or religious institution or services during this time.
- Keep children home and away from others through and including 28 days after exposure.

Exposure date:	
Date you may resume normal activities:	

If you get sick and need to see a doctor, **call ahead** to tell the doctor's office you may have measles so the office can schedule your appointment when other patients will not be exposed (for example, after hours). The doctor's office may ask you to use a different entrance.

Once the 28-day period has passed, talk to your doctor about getting the **measles (MMR) vaccine** to prevent you from getting sick in the future.

The measles (MMR) vaccine administration must be delayed by 6 months for patients who received intramuscular immune globulin (IMIG) and delayed by 8 months for patients who received intravenous immune globulin (IVIG).