



* Either a measured or patient-reported fever is adequate; fever may not be measured at the time of healthcare evaluation due to normal fluctuation or to use of antipyretics.

† A vesicular rash is not consistent with measles, and should prompt consideration for other causes of rash (e.g., varicella/chickenpox, antibiotic reaction).

‡ Measles clinical criteria (per [CSTE case definition](#)) include ALL of the following: (1) generalized maculopapular rash (2) fever (3) cough, coryza (runny nose), or conjunctivitis (also known as the “3 C’s”).

§ Up to 5% of MMR recipients will get a short-lived, mild febrile rash. This is more common with the first dose of MMR. People who experience this vaccine reaction are not contagious to others around them. If a person has received MMR within 21 days before rash onset, but also has epidemiologic risk for measles, then specialized testing may be required and should be discussed with local or state public health authorities.