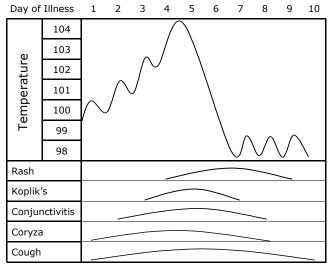
Iowa Department of Public Health Rash Investigation Form

Patient and Contact Information	Final Diagnosis				
Patient Name	□ Measles □ Chickenpox □ Rubella □ Smallpox				
Last First Middle	Other				
DOB Age Sex	Investigator				
Parent/Guardian	Agency				
Address	Investigation Completed//				
City State Zip Code	How is patient now?				
	———— Vaccine History ————				
Hm Phone () Day Phone ()_	Are all vaccines up to date? YES / NO				
School/Place of Business	_ MMR #1/ MMR #2/				
Child Care Center	Date of previous infection if not immunized				
Physician Phone ()	/ Lab Confirmed? YES / NO				
Address	Varicella #1/				
Person Reporting	Varicella #2/// Has the patient ever had chickenpox/shingles?				
Agency Phone ()	If yes when / / Age:				
Where is the patient now? Home Dr. Office	Lab Confirmed? YES / NO				
□ Hospital Other:	Has the patient ever had Smallpox?				
- Hospital Other.	If yes when / / Age: Lab Confirmed? YES / NO				
	1				
Highest recorded fever Average size Fever 1-4 days BEFORE rash onset / WITH rash onset? Was the pat Did fever continue with rash onset? Yes/No Hospital Dat Duration of Fever Hospital Date of rash onset: / Outcome: S Duration of rash Date of Dea First location of rash: Arms/Legs/Trunk/Face/Inside Mouth	n appear all at once? YES / NO e of non-infected lesion tient hospitalized for rash illness? YES / NO / UNK tes / to / Phone: Survival / Death ith / taken before rash onset: nt immunocompromised (ie HIV, AIDS, Cancer)?				
Reddish	to crust? All lesions in same stage of development on a given part of the body? YES / NO Lesions in different stages of development				
——————————————————————————————————————	_				
□ Koplik's Spots □ Nausea / Vomiting □ Ab Seen By □ □ Excessive fatigue □ Mu Date Seen □ □ Sore throat □ Jo □ Cough □ Headache □ Co	specifications Swollen lymph nodes				

Watery or red eyes

Iowa Department of Public Health Rash Investigation Form

Measles Case Definition



Measles: Fever of >101 followed by rash lasting 3 or more days, and cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis.

SMALLPOX CASE DEFINITION

Febrile prodrome occurring 1-4 days before rash onset. (fever $\geq 101^{\circ}$ F) At least one of the following must also be present: prostration, headache, backache, chills, vomiting or severe abdominal pain. The fever may drop with rash onset.

Classic Smallpox Lesions are deep-seated, firm, hard, round, well circumscribed vesicles or pustules. May be umbilicated or confluent.

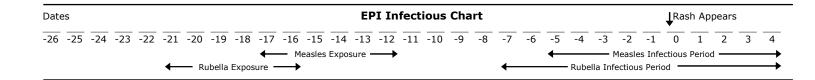
All lesions are in the same stage of development on a given part of the body.

Minor Smallpox Criteria:

- Cetrifugal distribution greatest concentration of lesions on face and distal extremities
- First lesions on the oral mucosa / palate, face, or forearms
- Patient appears toxic or moribund
- Slow evolution lesions evolve from macules to papules to pustules, with each stage lasting 1-2 days
- Lesions on the palms and the soles

CHICKENPOX CASE DEFINITION

- · No or mild prodrome
- Lesions are "dew drop on a rose petal"
- Lesions appear in "crops". On any one part of the body there are lesions in different stages of development. (papules, vesicles, and crusts)
- Centripital distribution greatest concentration of lesions on the trunk, fewest lesions on distal extremities. May involve the face and scalp. Lesions evolve from macules to papules to crusts quickly (24 hours)



Epidemiology Infectious Information (To Assist in Diagnosis)								
Disease	Incubation Period	Infectious Period	Mode of Transmission					
Measles	7-18 days from exposure to onset of fever, usually 14 days until rash appears	5 days before rash onset to 5 days after rash onset	Highly communicable. Spread through respiratory droplets, or direct contact with saliva or nasal secretions					
Rubella	14-21 days before the onset of the rash	7 days before rash onset to 5 days after rash onset	Respiratory droplets, or direct contact with nasophyaryngeal secreations					
Smallpox	10-14 days to onset of illness and additional 2-4 days to onset of rash	From the time of development of the earliest lesion until all scabs disappear.	Highly communicable.					
Chickenpox	10-21 days prior to onset of rash. May recall exposure	5 days before rash until all lesions are crusted over. (~ 5 days)	Highly communicable. Person to person through direct contact, respiratory droplets or fomites.					

Iowa Department of Public Health Rash Investigation Form

			Lab	oratory	Data —					
Date of 1 st blood dra CBC results: Total WBC/mm ³ Neutrophils Lymphocytes Monocytes Eosinophils	% % %	_	Date of conva Results Throat Cultur Results IgM Antibodie Measle	e Date	//		Results KOH Date Results _ Tzank Sm	sy Date / /	./	
Has the Patient Done Any of the Following Activities Over the Past 3 Weeks										
□ Ride Bus (public □ Work outside of □ Dr. or Hospital □ Church □ Group Meeting Specify name and co	home	Date _ Date _ Date _ Date _	// / /	/ / /	□ Babysi □ Family □ Travel □ School	Gather	ing l	Date / _ Date / _ Date / _ Date / _	/	
Primary and Hou	ıseho	old Contacts	(Include all	contacts	from 5-	7 days	before & 4	l days after i	rash onset)	
Name	Age		ress	Relation	Phor	-	Vaccinated	Date of Follow up call	Date of	
	Dar	some with Ci	miles Tiles	12 21 0-	e Deion to	Th:- 0	Daga Dagi	Onact		
Name	Ag		milar Illness Address	12-21 Day	Phone	1	ess onset dat		be Illness	