Measles Vaccine Recommendations

Assess immune status/vaccination history

- Born before 1957
  - Presumptively considered immune due to circulation of measles during childhood

- Born 1957 to 1967
  - Received killed or unknown measles vaccine (killed vaccine was available from 1963 to 1967)
  - Patient recommended to have at least one dose MMR, unless presumptive evidence of immunity*

- Born after 1967
  - Received live measles vaccine
  - No additional doses needed, unless in a population group recommended to receive 2 doses†
  - Patient recommended to have at least one dose MMR, unless presumptive evidence of immunity* or in a population group recommended to receive 2 doses†

- Adults
  - Children aged 6 to 18 Years
  - Children aged 1 year to 6 Years
  - Children aged 6 to 11 Months
  - Children aged <6 Months

  - Patient recommended to have two doses MMR, unless other documented evidence of immunity*
  - Patient recommended to have one or two doses of MMR based on age: ‡
    - 1 dose for those aged 12 months and older
    - 2 doses for those aged 4 to 6 years

- Contraindications to giving a dose of MMR:
  - Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to vaccine component
  - Severe immunodeficiency (e.g., hematologic and solid tumors, receipt of chemotherapy, long-term immunosuppressive therapy, or patient with HIV infection who are severely immunocompromised
  - Currently pregnant
  - History of anaphylactic reactions to neomycin

- Note: There is no recommendation for an adult catch-up or vaccination campaign among adults or individuals in non-affected areas to prevent measles.

† Population groups recommended to receive 2 doses of MMR (or have presumptive evidence of immunity*)
- International travelers
- Adults and children aged 12 months or older: 2 doses of MMR
- Children aged 6 to 11 months: 1 dose of MMR
- Healthcare personnel (even if born before 1957)
- Student at post-high school educational institutions
- People with HIV infection (who are not severely immunocompromised)
- Household or close contacts to immunocompromised persons

‡ For the full recommendation visit:
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html

* Presumptive evidence of immunity includes any of the following (documented rather than self-reported):
- 2 doses of MMR
- Laboratory evidence of immunity (positive measles IgG in serum)
- Laboratory confirmation of measles infection
- Born before 1957