Measles Vaccine Recommendations

Assess immune status/vaccination history
(For children, check the Children and Hoosier’s Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) at www.chirp.in.gov/.)

- 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

- Adults
  - Patient recommended to have at least one dose MMR, unless presumptive evidence of immunity or in a population group recommended to receive 2 doses

- Children ages 6 to 18 years
  - Patient recommended to have 2 doses MMR, unless other documented evidence of immunity

- Children ages 1 year to 6 years
  - Patient recommended to have one or 2 doses of MMR based on age:
    - 1 dose for those aged 12 months and older
    - 2 doses for those aged 4 to 6 years

- Children ages 6 to 11 months
  - Patient not recommended to receive a dose of MMR unless traveling internationally, then one dose recommended

- Children <6 months
  - Patient not recommended to receive a dose of MMR

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

* 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

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

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

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