

MEASLES

Routine Vaccination Recommendations

Age/Status	Recommendations
Under one year of age	<p>Under routine circumstances MMR (measles-mumps-rubella) is not recommended for children under 12 months of age.</p> <p>MMR can be given to children as young as six months of age if they have been exposed, if they are in an outbreak setting, or if they are travelling to a measles-endemic area. Children who receive MMR before their first birthday should receive two additional doses according to the routine schedule.</p>
1-6 years old	<p>The first MMR dose is recommended at 12-15 months of age.</p> <p>The second MMR dose is recommended at 4-6 years of age. If both doses are needed for catch-up, they should be given at least 28 days apart.</p>
7-19 years old	<p>Children who have <u>not</u> received two doses of MMR should get the vaccine. If both doses are needed for catch-up, they should be given at least 28 days apart.</p>
Adults	<p>Adults who have <u>not</u> had two doses of MMR and have <u>not</u> had the measles should get one dose* of the vaccine if they meet any of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born after 1957 • Attend school beyond high school (e.g. college, trade school) • Work or volunteer in a healthcare facility of any type • Travel internationally, including on cruise ships • Women of childbearing age (and not currently pregnant) <p>*A single dose is sufficient for most adults; a full two-dose series, separated by at least 28 days, is recommended for unvaccinated adults at high risk for exposure and transmission, including students attending colleges or other post-high school educational institutions, healthcare personnel, and international travelers. <u>A third dose is not recommended for any adult.</u></p>
Pregnant women	<p>Pregnant women should not receive the MMR vaccine.</p>

For complete MMR recommendations, see www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5903.pdf