

Algorithm for Determining Measles Prophylaxis for Exposed Persons

Use the table as a guide to determine appropriate post-exposure prophylaxis for exposed individuals based on their current age and/or health status.

Current age and/or health status	Vaccination History	
	Yes*	No
Pregnant		
W/ documented evidence of measles immunity	No action is needed	No action is needed
W/o documented evidence of measles immunity	—	Administer intravenous IG (IGIV) within 6 days of exposure [§]
Immunocompromised	Administer intravenous IG (IGIV) within 6 days of exposure [§]	Administer intravenous IG (IGIV) within 6 days of exposure [§]
< 12 months of age[†]	—	Administer intramuscular IG (IGIM) within 6 days of exposure ^{†‡}
≥ 12 months of age*	No action needed*	MMR vaccine should be given within 72 hours of exposure; or IGIM should be given within 6 days of exposure [‡]
Born before 1957	Assume immunity. No action needed.	Assume immunity. No action needed.
Healthcare worker (regardless of age and year of birth)		
W/ documented evidence of measles immunity	No action needed	No action needed
W/o documented evidence of measles immunity	—	MMR vaccine should be given within 72 hours of exposure; or IG ^{‡§} should be given within 6 days of exposure

*The algorithm assumes **2 doses of MMR vaccine**. Exposed persons with history of only 1 dose of MMR vaccine should receive a second dose of MMR within 72 hours of exposure if 28 days have passed since their first MMR.

† For infants aged 6 -11 months, MMR vaccine can be given in place of IGIM, if administered within 72 hours of exposure. This dose does not count toward the two-dose series.

‡ Recommended dosage for intramuscular Immunoglobulin (IGIM) is 0.5 mL/kg of body weight up to a maximum of 15 mL .

§ Recommended dosage for intravenous Immunoglobulin (IGIV) is 400 mg/kg. This decision should be made in consultation with the patient's physician.

|| Healthcare workers are excluded. See "Healthcare worker" field for recommendations.