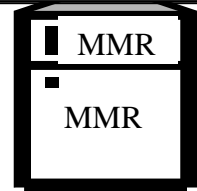




Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Vaccine (MMR)

<p>Indications for Use and Schedule</p> <p><u>Routine Schedule:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 2 dose series given at/after age 12 months and 4-6 years · Catch up all persons without evidence of immunity* to measles, mumps and rubella disease <p><u>Make sure minimum age and minimum intervals are met:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Minimum age for dose 1 is 12 months of age · Minimum intervals between doses is 4 weeks <p><u>"Live/Live Vaccine Rule":</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · MMR, Varicella and/or LAIV must be given on the same day or be separated by 28 days; · If not, vaccine(s) given 2nd must be repeated in 28 days 	<p>Vaccine Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Subcutaneous (SC) injection in the upper arm or the outer aspect of the thigh · 5/8 inch needle; 23-25 gauge (all ages) · Can be given with other vaccines, at the same visit (Use separate sites; space at least 1 inch apart) <hr/> <p>Storage and Handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Store in the freezer: 5°F (-15°C) or colder or refrigerator: 35°-46°F (2-8 C) · Keep in the original box · Protect from light · Reconstitute using the Merck diluent only
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*EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY

- Documentation of age-appropriate vaccination
 - Preschool-aged children 12 mo of age or older: one dose
 - School-aged children through 18 years of age: two doses
 - Adults born in 1957 or later: one dose
 - Adults born in 1957 or later at higher risk: two doses (Health Care Personnel (HCP), international travelers, college students)
- Persons born in 1956 or earlier (unless pregnant or HCP)
- Lab evidence of immunity to measles, mumps and rubella

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- An anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of MMR, or single-antigen measles, mumps or rubella vaccine
- An anaphylactic reaction to a component of MMR vaccine including gelatin or neomycin
- Pregnant or planning on becoming pregnant in the next 4 weeks (inform girls/women in child-bearing years)
- Persons with immunosuppression due to leukemia, lymphoma, generalized malignancy, immune deficiency disease or immunosuppressive therapy (i.e. chemotherapy, certain medications)

PRECAUTIONS

- Moderate to severe acute illness
- Receipt of a blood or blood product within the last year (wait time varies by the type of blood/product administered).
For further information refer to: http://www.aimtoolkit.org/children_providerinfo.htm

FURTHER POINTS

- TB skin testing (TST): May give MMR & TST on same day and read TST 48-72 hrs later. However, if the MMR vaccine was given recently, delay TST at least 4 weeks after the vaccination to ensure the TST reading is not affected by the vaccine. If TST is done first (not on the same day as MMR is given) delay vaccination until the TST is read.
- To best protect susceptible pregnant women and persons with immunosuppression, vaccine should be offered to all household and close contacts who do not have evidence of immunity and have no contraindication to vaccination
- Breastfeeding is not a contraindication to MMR vaccination in either the mom or the infant
- MMR Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) is available at <http://www.immunize.org/vis/>

For additional information, refer to VFC Program Resolutions or "MMR—Vaccine Use and Strategies for Elimination of Measles, Rubella, CRS and Control of Mumps" located at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs>