



Measles Vaccine Recommendations: Quick Reference Guide

The following categories of patients should not be vaccinated:

1. Pregnant patients (the live MMR vaccine should not be administered during pregnancy)
2. Immunocompromised patients
3. History of anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of MMR vaccine or to an ingredient in the vaccine

For additional information on contraindications, visit <http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3072a.pdf>

General recommendations for adults:

1. At least 1 dose of MMR vaccine (patients vaccinated prior to 1968 with a killed vaccine or patients vaccinated prior to 1968 who do not know what type of vaccine they received should be revaccinated*) **OR**
 2. If patient is born before 1957, it is assumed that the patient has been infected with measles and vaccine is not needed (if a patient in this category requests vaccine, healthcare providers can decide to administer at their discretion)
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Recommendations for adults who are in post-secondary education (college), healthcare personnel or international travelers (including people born before 1957):

1. Documentation of 2 doses of MMR vaccine (patients vaccinated prior to 1968 with a killed vaccine or patients vaccinated prior to 1968 who do not know what type of vaccine they received- should be revaccinated*) **OR**
 2. Laboratory confirmation of disease **OR**
 3. Laboratory confirmation of immunity (tested and found to be IgG positive against measles)
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General recommendations for children:

2 doses of MMR vaccine should be administered prior to starting kindergarten: 1 dose at 12-15 months of age and 1 dose at 4-6 years of age

- Iowa law requires school aged children to have 2 doses of MMR vaccine prior to starting kindergarten (even if children are 5 years of age when they start kindergarten).
 - Iowa law does not address MMR vaccine requirements for teachers; however, it would be reasonable for teachers to have 2 doses of MMR vaccine since that is the recommendation for the children in their classrooms (or have laboratory confirmation of disease or laboratory confirmation of immunity).
 - IDPH does not currently recommend giving the first dose of MMR vaccine before children are 12 months of age, unless the child is traveling internationally. The first dose MMR vaccine can be administered to children over 6 months of age, if they are traveling internationally (however, any dose administered prior to 12 months of age will not count toward the 2-dose requirement).
 - IDPH does not currently recommend that the second dose of MMR vaccine be administered prior to 4-6 years of age (however, if the dose is administered early it will count toward the 2-dose school requirement if the second dose was administered at least 28 days after the first dose was given)
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* If a patient requests a titer check in lieu of re-vaccination that can be considered. However if the titer is negative, re-vaccination is recommended. Therefore, it may be more time and cost effective to re-vaccinate versus checking titers, as receiving additional vaccine is not harmful.

For additional information visit: <http://idph.iowa.gov/immtdb/immunization>

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