

Measles Vaccination Recommendations

Children

All children should get two doses of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, starting with the first dose at 12 through 15 months of age, and the second dose at 4 through 6 years of age. Children can receive the second dose earlier as long as it is at least 28 days after the first dose.

Oregon law requires measles vaccination for children in attendance at public and private schools, preschools, child care facilities, and Head Start programs. Unvaccinated children may be excluded from school following exposure to someone with the vaccine-preventable disease.

Students at post-high school educational institutions

Students at post-high school educational institutions who do not have evidence of immunity* against measles need two doses of MMR vaccine, separated by at least 28 days.

Adults

Most adults who do not have evidence of immunity* against measles should get one dose of MMR vaccine.

International travelers

People 6 months of age and older who will be traveling internationally need protection against measles. Before any international travel:

- Infants 6 through 11 months of age should receive one dose of MMR vaccine. Infants who get one dose of MMR vaccine before their first birthday should get two more doses (one dose at 12 through 15 months of age and another dose at least 28 days later).
- Children 12 months of age and older should receive two doses of MMR vaccine, separated by at least 28 days.
- Teenagers and adults who do not have evidence of immunity against measles should get two doses of MMR vaccine, separated by at least 28 days.

Healthcare personnel

- Healthcare personnel should have documented evidence of immunity* against measles or should get 2 doses of MMR vaccine, separated by at least 28 days.

****Evidence of Immunity***

Acceptable presumptive evidence of immunity against measles includes at least **one** of the following:

- written documentation of adequate vaccination:
 - one or more doses of a measles-containing vaccine administered on or after the first birthday for preschool-age children and adults not at high risk
 - two doses of measles-containing vaccine for school-age children
 - two doses of measles-containing vaccine for adults at high risk, including college students, healthcare personnel, and international travelers
- laboratory evidence of immunity
- laboratory confirmation of measles
- birth in the United States before 1957

References:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/PreventionWellness/VaccinesImmunization/GettingImmunized/Pages/school.aspx>

<http://www.cdc.gov/measles/vaccination.html>

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/PreventionWellness/VaccinesImmunization/ImmunizationProviderResources/Documents/SOMMR-MMRV.pdf>