Is my family protected against measles?



Are you up-to-date on immunization?

Infants under 12 months:

 Make sure close contacts are vaccinated.

Preschool age children (1-3 years):

· One dose of MMR.

School age children (4+ years):

• Two doses of MMR.

Adults are considered immune with any one of the following:

- Have a **record** of two doses of MMR.
- Born prior to 1957.
- Have evidence of prior measles illness or lab-confirmed immunity.

Were you exposed to measles or do you travel internationally?

Infants under 12 months:

 The MMR vaccine can be given starting at 6 months. Vaccine should be given within 72 hours of exposure.

Preschool age children (1-3 years):

 A second dose of MMR vaccine can be given if at least 28 days have passed since first dose. Vaccine should be given within 72 hours of exposure.

School age children (4+ years):

- Fully protected with two appropriately spaced doses. No action needed.
- If not vaccinated, vaccine should be given within 72 hours of exposure.

Adults:

- If considered immune, no action needed.
- If **not** considered immune, vaccine should be given within 72 hours of exposure.
- If born before 1957, vaccine can be given.

Exposed high-risk individuals:

 Immune globulin (Ig) can be effective for high-risk individuals (infants too young for vaccination, pregnant women, and those who are severly immune compromised) within 6 days of exposure.



This fact sheet is for information only and is not meant to be used for self-diagnosis or as a substitute for consultation with a health care provider. For more information contact your health care provider.