

Pre-exposure Indications for Measles Vaccine – March 19, 2024

This document was created using AHS' *Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella Vaccine Biological Page* (Dec 9, 2022) and *Measles Mumps Rubella Vaccine Biological Page* (June 1, 2023). This document is not valid if either biological page is updated.

Review MMR-Var and MMR biological pages for complete information PRIOR to using this document.

Contraindications to measles-containing vaccine:

- Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine
- Anaphylactic or other allergic reaction to previous dose of vaccine containing similar components
- **Pregnancy**
- Impaired immune function due to HIV, AIDS, HSCT, SOT, cellular immune deficiencies
- Administration of another live vaccine within the past 1-3 months
- Persons receiving immunoablative or immunosuppressive therapy (including high dose corticosteroids)
- Immunocompromised due to blood disorders
- Family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency, unless the immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient is demonstrated
- Received immune globulins or blood product within the past 11 months (see biological page)
- Active untreated tuberculosis

Notes:

- Immunization of HIV-infected children and adults should be completed under the direction of the infectious disease specialist attending the individual.
- Women planning to get pregnant should wait 1 month after getting MMR before trying to get pregnant.

	Doses/Route	Notes
Infants 6 months of age up to and including 11 months of age: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traveling to areas where measles is circulating • traveling to any country outside of Canada and the United States • candidates for SOT 	1 dose SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMR vaccine is used • Note: Infants who receive MMR vaccine prior to 12 months of age require two additional doses of MMR-containing vaccine on or after 12 months of age respecting recommended intervals.
Healthy children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months of age up to including 12 years of age when <i>varicella vaccine is also indicated</i> 	2 doses SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The combined MMR-Var vaccine is routinely used for this age group. • The schedule for measles containing vaccine is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dose 1 @ 12 months of age ○ Dose 2 @ 18 months of age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ previously given at 4 – 6 years of age, with preschool boosters • If off-schedule, there should be a minimum 3 months between each MMR-Var dose. • If shorter spacing is required due to circumstances, (travel or post-exposure), MMR vaccine may be used for measles protection (see complete info in MMR biological page for spacing considerations). • MMR-Var vaccine <u>cannot</u> be used for individuals 13 years of age and older, MMR vaccine must be used.
Healthy children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months of age up to and including 12 years of age when <i>varicella vaccine is not indicated</i> • children 13 years of age up to including 17 years of age 	2 doses SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MMR vaccine is used for these children (Review varicella biological page to confirm varicella vaccine is not indicated) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dose 1 @ 12 months of age ○ Dose 2 @ 18 months of age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Previously given at 4 – 6 years of age, with preschool boosters • If child is off schedule or rapid protection is required (travel or post exposure), minimum spacing between doses is 4 weeks.

Pre-exposure Indications for Measles Vaccine – March 7, 2024

This document was created using AHS' *Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella Vaccine Biological Page* (Dec 9, 2022) and *Measles Mumps Rubella Vaccine Biological Page* (June 1, 2023). This document is not valid if either biological page is updated.

Review MMR-Var and MMR biological pages for complete information PRIOR to using this document.

Contraindications to measles-containing vaccine:

- Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine
- Anaphylactic or other allergic reaction to previous dose of vaccine containing similar components
- **Pregnancy**
- Impaired immune function due to HIV, AIDS, HSCT, SOT, cellular immune deficiencies
- Administration of another live vaccine within the past 1-3 months
- Persons receiving immunoablative or immunosuppressive therapy (including high dose corticosteroids)
- Immunocompromised due to blood disorders
- Family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency, unless the immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient is demonstrated
- Received immune globulins or blood product within the past 11 months (see biological page)

Notes:

- Immunization of HIV-infected children and adults should be completed under the direction of the infectious disease specialist attending the individual.
- Women planning to get pregnant should wait 1 month after getting this vaccine before trying to get pregnant.

Age Group	Measles Protection
Individuals 18 years of age and older	When required, the MMR vaccine is used for these individuals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note: if serology shows the individual is not protected from varicella, the monovalent varicella vaccine is to be used for protection
Individuals born <u>after</u> 1970	History of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 valid doses of measles-containing vaccine, OR • history of laboratory confirmed measles disease, OR • serological evidence of measles immunity (measles IgG positive).
Individuals born <u>before</u> 1970	<p>From a population perspective, individuals born <u>before</u> 1970 are generally presumed to have acquired natural immunity to measles and do not require measles vaccine unless listed below. Serology is not indicated.</p> <p>Exceptions: The following may be susceptible, therefore it is recommended to assess and immunize if needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ documented history of 2 valid doses of measles-containing vaccine, OR ○ history of laboratory confirmed measles disease, OR ○ serological evidence of measles immunity (measles IgG positive). • Post-secondary students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ documented history of 1 valid dose of measles-containing vaccine, OR ○ history of laboratory confirmed measles disease, OR ○ serological evidence of measles immunity (measles IgG positive). • Individuals travelling in Canada or the US where measles is circulating, or traveling to any country outside of Canada and the United States: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ documented history of 1 valid dose of measles-containing vaccine, OR ○ history of laboratory confirmed measles disease, OR ○ serological evidence of measles immunity (measles IgG positive). <p>Note: individuals born in 1957 or later require 1 dose MMR for Rubella if they do not have lab confirmed rubella disease or immunity</p>