

TO: EZIZ
FROM: CDPH
SUBJECT: Reminder of CDC's MMR Vaccine Recommendations for Travelers
DATE: 6/19/19

Measles cases continue to climb in the United States. The current outbreak began with importations into under-vaccinated communities by U.S. residents returning from international travel. With summer travel season here, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) would like to remind you of the MMR vaccination recommendations for international travelers and persons living in or traveling domestically to areas with ongoing measles outbreaks and community-wide transmission.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

The MMR vaccination recommendations for international travel have not changed.

Infants under 12 months old

- Get an **early dose at 6-11 months**
- Follow the recommended schedule and get another dose at 12-15 months and a final dose at 4-6 years

Children over 12 months old

- Get **first dose immediately**
- Get second **dose 28 days after first dose**

Teens and adults with no evidence of immunity*

- Get **first dose immediately**
- Get second **dose 28 days after first dose**

* Acceptable presumptive evidence of immunity against measles includes at least one of the following: written documentation of adequate vaccination, laboratory evidence of immunity, laboratory confirmation of measles, or birth in the United States before 1957.

Patients who need MMR vaccine should be fully vaccinated at least 2 weeks before departure. If the trip is less than 2 weeks away, and the patient is not protected against

measles, give him/her a dose of MMR vaccine. **Two doses of MMR vaccine provide 97% protection against measles; one dose provides 93% protection.**

DOMESTIC TRAVEL TO OUTBREAK AREAS

CDC's MMR vaccination recommendations for persons residing in or visiting domestic measles outbreak areas within the U.S. have also not changed. You should ensure that people who live in and are traveling to areas in the U.S. where there is ongoing, community-wide transmission of measles are up to date on MMR vaccine. To decide whether to vaccinate an infant visitor less than 12 months of age, follow local health department guidance for the affected area (e.g., if no recommendation was made to vaccinate infant residents, do not vaccinate infant visitors).

Thank you for your continued efforts to protect your communities from measles. For more measles outbreak resources, visit the CDC [toolkit](#). CDC will soon be adding new resources to that toolkit, including a poster to use in provider offices with travel recommendations for MMR vaccine, as well as short videos with examples of who needs MMR vaccine when, and an interactive MMR vaccine recommendations quiz.