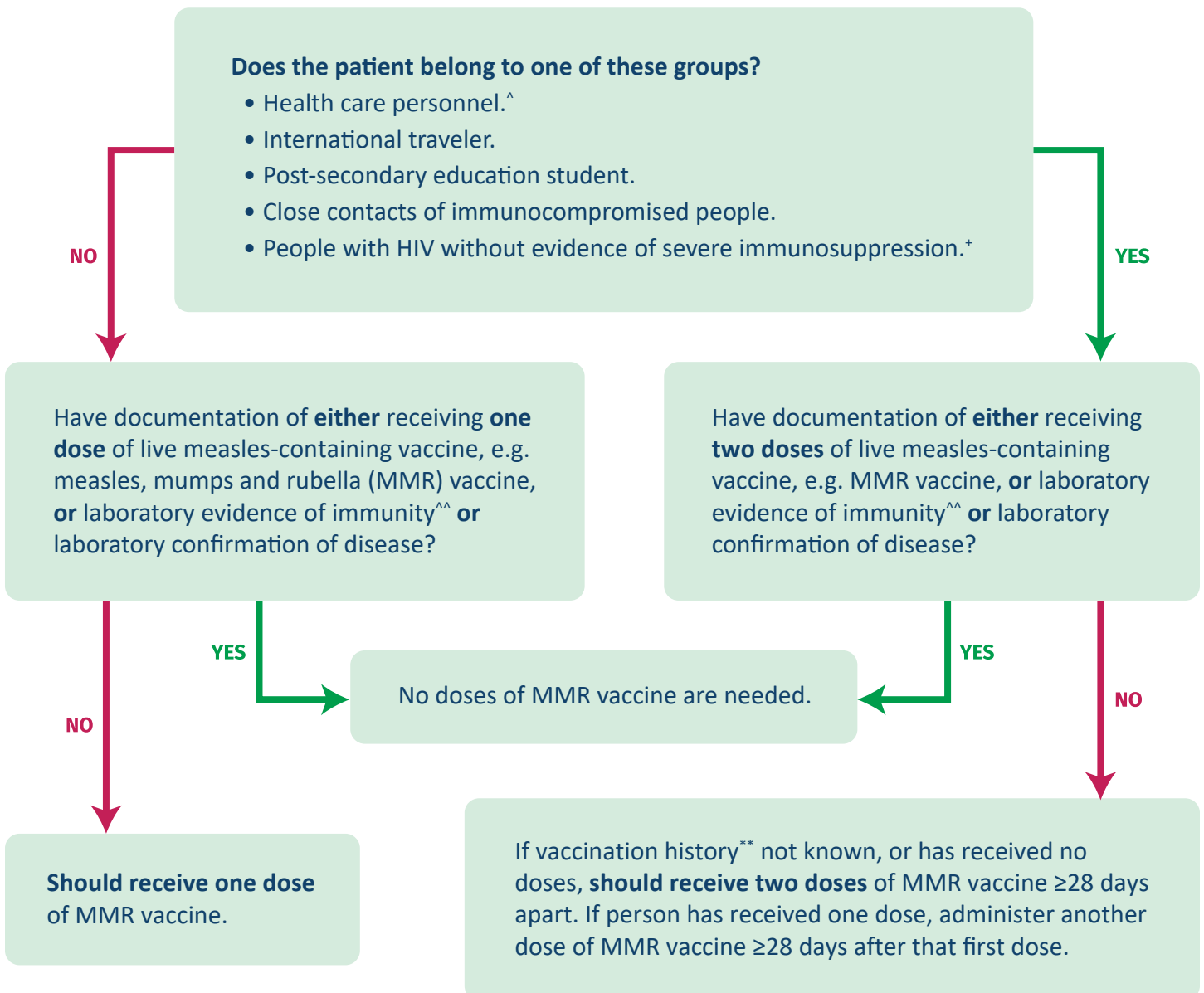
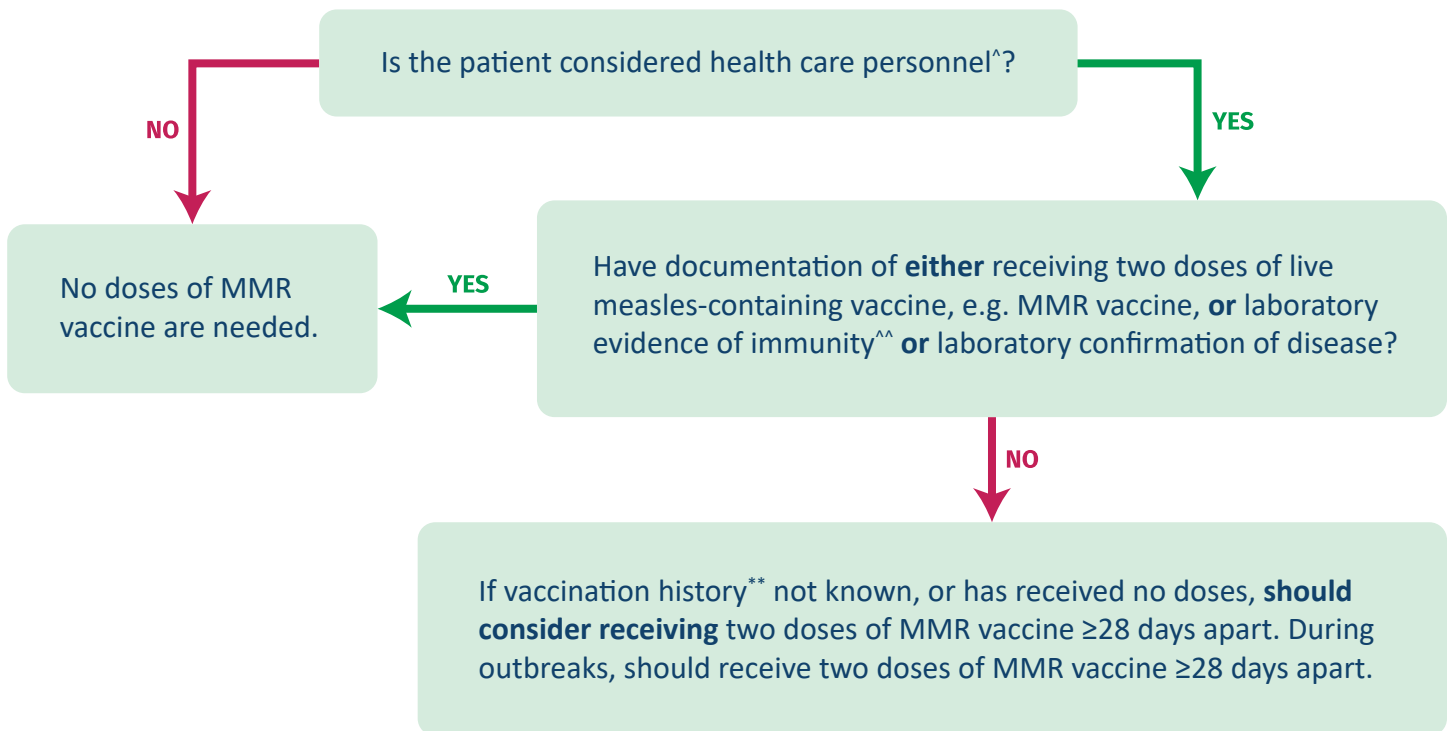


For health care providers — summarizes American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) and Michigan Department of Health and Human Services recommendations.

Adults Born in 1957 or Later**



Adults Born Before 1957**



*MMR vaccine should **not** be administered during pregnancy. Refer to AAFP's [Adult Immunization Schedule](#) for more contraindications and precautions, and other details.

**A small number (<5%) of adults vaccinated between 1963–1967 received an inactivated (killed) measles vaccine. Check documentation to ensure that the adult did not receive inactivated vaccine. People who previously received a dose of measles vaccine in 1963–1967 and are unsure which type of vaccine it was, or are sure it was inactivated measles vaccine, should be revaccinated with either one (if low-risk) or two (if high-risk) doses of MMR vaccine.

[^]Health care personnel include all paid and unpaid persons working in health care settings who have the potential for exposure to patients and/or to infectious materials, including body substances, contaminated medical supplies and equipment, contaminated environmental surfaces or contaminated air.

^{^^}Acceptable laboratory evidence of immunity includes: measles IgG in serum (equivocal results should be considered negative).

+Refer to [Prevention of Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, and Mumps, 2013](#) for details about absence of severe immunosuppression. In addition to the adults belonging to one of the referenced population groups, health departments may consider a second dose for adults, including visitors, who have received one dose who are living in or traveling to domestic areas with sustained, community-wide measles transmission affecting adults where there is ongoing risk of exposure. Refer to [VPD surveillance manual](#).