

What you need to know about Measles vaccination

Who should get the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine?

CDC recommends that children get two doses of MMR vaccine:

- first dose at 12 through 15 months of age, and
- second dose at 4 through 6 years of age.

Teens and adults should also be up to date on MMR vaccinations.

Can children less than 12 months old get the MMR vaccine?

If you are traveling internationally, infants 6-11 months should receive one dose of MMR vaccine.

This dose doesn't count as part of the routine 2-dose MMR series.

Do I need another dose (booster dose) of measles vaccine if I have been vaccinated?

No. People who have record of receiving two doses of measles vaccine as children are generally protected for life, and they do not ever need another dose.

1 dose of MMR vaccine is sufficient for most US adults.

You're also protected against measles if you were born before 1957 or had a blood test to confirm that you had measles or are immune to measles.

If I can't remember if I was vaccinated, does it hurt if I get another dose?

If you're unsure whether you've been vaccinated, you should first try to find your vaccination records.

If you do not have written documentation of MMR vaccine, talk to your healthcare provider about getting vaccinated.

MMR vaccine is safe, and there is no harm in getting another dose if you may already be immune to measles, mumps, or rubella.

For more information: Talk to your provider or go to cdc.gov/measles