

2025 MEASLES OUTBREAK

IMMUNIZATION

There are safe and highly effective measles virus-containing vaccines available that protect against measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella (chickenpox). The vaccines offer 93% protection against measles with one dose, and over 97% with the second dose.

When 95% or more people in a community are fully vaccinated, most people – including those unable to receive a vaccine – are protected through community immunity.

RECOMMENDED VACCINATION SCHEDULE

Age Group	Routine Recommendation
Children	12 – 15 months old: 1 dose 4 – 6 years old: 1 dose
Older children and adolescents	2 doses, at least 28 days apart <i>(if they don't have evidence of immunity)</i>
Adults who received an inactivated measles vaccine or unknown vaccine type before 1968	At least 1 dose <i>(if they don't have evidence of immunity)</i>
Adults born before 1957	At least 1 dose <i>(if they don't have evidence of immunity)</i>
Health care personnel born before 1957	2 doses, at least 28 days apart <i>(if they don't have evidence of immunity)</i>

For communities with active measles transmission, and for health care providers, documentation of two doses is recommended. If there is uncertainty and/or lack of documentation on vaccination status, a blood test can be performed to look at antibody levels and determine if vaccination is recommended.

People exposed to measles can receive one dose of an MMR vaccine as post-exposure prophylaxis within the first 72 hours since exposure.

The MMR vaccine is NOT recommended during pregnancy or for individuals who are severely immunocompromised.



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