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| **Age/Status**  | **Recommendations**  |
| Under one year of age | MMR is not routinely recommended for children under 12 months of age. Children 6 – 11 months of age who will be traveling internationally should receive 1 dose of MMR vaccine before departure, a second dose at 12 – 15 months of age, and a third dose at 4 – 6 years of age.  |
| 1-6 years old | The first MMR dose is recommended at 12-15 months of age. The second MMR dose is recommended at 4-6 years of age.  |
| 7-19 years old | Children who have not received two doses of MMR should get the vaccine.  |
| Adults  | Adults who have not had two doses of MMR and have not had the mumps should get the vaccine if they meet the following criteria: * Born after 1957
* Attend school beyond high school (e.g., college, trade school)
* Work or volunteer in a healthcare facility of any type
* Travel internationally, including cruise ships
* Women of childbearing age (and **not** currently pregnant)
* Vaccinated before 1979 with killed mumps vaccine and are at higher risk of disease (e.g., international travelers, healthcare workers)
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| Catch-up | All doses of MMR vaccine should be separated by at least 28 days. |
| Pregnant women | Pregnant women should not receive the MMR vaccine.  |
| People exposed to mumps | The MMR will not prevent mumps symptoms in people that have been infected from a recent exposure. However, people exposed to mumps can receive MMR to prevent future exposures if they are:* Not fully vaccinated, and
* Never had mumps, and
* Born after 1957, and
* Over one year of age, and
* Not pregnant, and
* Not immunocompromised

In certain types of mumps outbreaks, people that are exposed and have received two doses of MMR may be advised to receive a third dose.  |

For complete MMR recommendations, visit http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6204a1.htm