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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) |
| 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