

## **MMR Vaccine**

### Indications/Uses

Active immunisation against measles, mumps, and rubella.

### Dosage/Direction for Use

Adult: IM/SC Primary immunisation: 1 or 2 doses of 0.5 mL given at least 28 days apart or based on national recommendation. For post-exposure prophylaxis against measles: Administer within 72 hours of contact. For outbreaks: Refer to detailed product guideline or national protocol.

### Contraindications

Hypersensitivity. Patient with current febrile respiratory illness or infections, blood dyscrasias, leukaemia, lymphomas, history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency, active untreated TB. Severely immunocompromised patients. Pregnancy.

### Special Precautions

Patient with history of cerebral injury or seizures, coagulation disorders (e.g. thrombocytopenia), immunosuppression. Postpone vaccination in patients with moderate or severe acute febrile illness. Not indicated for post-exposure prophylaxis against mumps or rubella. Lactation. Monitoring Parameters Monitor for syncope and hypersensitivity reactions 15 minutes after administration.

### Adverse Reactions

Significant: Inj site reactions (e.g. pain, redness, bruising, swelling, induration); syncope, fever, headache. Gastrointestinal disorders: Nausea, vomiting. General disorders and administration site conditions: Fatigue, irritability, malaise. Metabolism and nutrition disorders: Loss of appetite. Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders: Myalgia. Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders: Rash.

Potentially Fatal: Hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. anaphylaxis, angioedema).

### Pregnancy Category (US FDA)

FDA Pregnancy Category C applies in combination w/ measles and mumps vaccines.

Category C: Either studies in animals have revealed adverse effects on the foetus (teratogenic or embryocidal or other) and there are no controlled studies in women or studies in women and animals are not available. Drugs should be given only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the foetus.

### Drug Interactions

Decreased immune response with immune globulin and immunosuppressive therapies (e.g. high-dose corticosteroids). Reduced therapeutic effect with other live vaccines.

### CIMS Class

Vaccines, Antisera & Immunologicals