

## NMDOH measles outbreak vaccination recommendations for children who live in or visit counties with increased risk of measles exposure<sup>1</sup>

Age	Number of previous vaccine doses	MMR vaccine <sup>2</sup> recommendations
0 - 6 months	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccine is NOT recommended</li> </ul>
6 - 11 months	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should receive an early dose of vaccine immediately</li> <li>• Should receive two additional doses of MMR vaccine on the regular schedule:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ First dose at 12-15 months</li> <li>➢ Second dose at 4-6 years</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Receive each dose at least 28 days apart</li> </ul>
1-3 years	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should receive first dose immediately</li> <li>• Should receive second dose on the regular schedule:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ First dose at 12-15 months</li> <li>➢ Second dose at 4-6 years</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Second dose can be administered earlier as long as at least 28 days have elapsed since the first dose.</li> </ul>
4 - 17 years	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should receive first dose immediately</li> <li>• Should receive second dose at least 28 days later</li> </ul>
	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should receive a second dose of MMR vaccine at least 28 days after first dose</li> </ul>
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully vaccinated; no additional doses needed</li> </ul>

1. As of 5/14/25: Lea, Dona Ana, Curry and Sandoval Counties

2. MMR vaccine refers to the live-attenuated MMR vaccine

## NMDOH measles outbreak vaccination recommendations for adults who live in or visit counties with increased risk of measles exposure<sup>1</sup>

If you were born	Number of previous vaccine doses	MMR vaccine <sup>2</sup> recommendation
Before 1957	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likely exposed to measles as a child; vaccine not needed</li> </ul>
Between 1957-1968	0 or unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should receive first dose immediately</li> <li>Should receive second dose at least 28 days later</li> </ul>
	1 dose of inactivated (killed) MMR vaccine	
	1 dose of live-attenuated MMR vaccine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should receive second dose at least 28 days after first dose</li> </ul>
After 1968	0 or unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should receive first dose immediately</li> <li>Should receive second dose at least 28 days later</li> </ul>
	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should receive a second dose of MMR vaccine at least 28 days after first dose</li> </ul>
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully vaccinated; no additional doses needed</li> </ul>

1. As of 5/14/25: Lea, Dona Ana, Curry and Sandoval Counties  
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## NMDOH measles vaccination recommendations for specific groups <sup>1</sup>

Pregnant Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MMR vaccines are not recommended during pregnancy.</li></ul>
Severely Immunocompromised Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MMR vaccine is not recommended for individuals with severe immunodeficiency</li><li>• Severe immunodeficiency includes hematologic and solid tumors, receipt of chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency, long-term immunosuppressive therapy or patients with HIV infection who are severely immunocompromised.</li></ul>
Healthcare Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Healthcare personnel without presumptive evidence of immunity should get two doses of MMR vaccine, at least 28 days apart.</li></ul>

\* [Measles Vaccination for Specific Groups](#)

adapted with permission from TX DSHS

