

Do You Need A Measles Vaccine?

Here is a timeline to help you decide **based on the year you were born.**

Note that measles vaccines in the U.S. are called a measles, mumps, rubella vaccine, or the MMR vaccine. It may also be called the MMRV vaccine. Prior to 1971, they were just called the measles vaccine.



All adults and children over 12 months of age traveling internationally and all healthcare personnel need two documented doses regardless of the year you were born.

Before 1957

You Likely Do Not Need a Vaccine

- You likely have immunity (or protection) against measles. Check with your doctor about the best next steps.

1957 to 1988

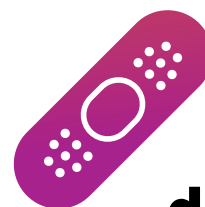
You May Need Another Vaccine Dose

- You should have proper immunity after receiving one dose of the measles vaccine as a child.
- If vaccinated between 1963-1968 or at high risk, you may need a second dose. Talk to your doctor about the best next steps.

1989 or Later

You Likely Do Not Need Another Vaccine Dose

- Anyone born after 1988 should have routinely received two doses. Two doses of measles vaccine (MMR or MMRV) are highly effective and usually protect people for life against measles.
- Children should get a measles vaccine at 12-15 months of age, and 4-6 years of age.
- In settings of community transmission of measles or outbreaks, a second may be given sooner.



Talk to your doctor to see if you're protected.



Sources: Jetelina, K. (2025, March 17). 10 FAQs on MMR and Measles Protection. Your Local Epidemiologist. and CDC (2025, January 17). Measles Vaccination <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/vaccines/index.html>