

## Post Exposure Prophylaxis Recommendations for Persons Exposed to Measles

Age Range	Measles Immune Status	Post Exposure Prophylaxis			Symptom monitoring for 21 days <sup>e</sup> from date of last exposure
		≤72 hours	4-6 days	>6 days	
< 6 months	Non-immune (due to age)	- Consider giving immunoglobulin (IG) <sup>a</sup> - No quarantine needed in most situations <sup>d</sup>		- PEP not indicated (too late) - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure	Yes <sup>e</sup>
6-11 months	Non-immune (due to age)	- Give MMR vaccine (preferred over IG) - No quarantine needed in most situations <sup>d</sup>	- Give IG <sup>a</sup> - No quarantine needed in most situations <sup>d</sup>	- PEP not indicated (too late) - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure	Yes <sup>e</sup>
≥12 months (including adults, health care workers excluded)	Non-immune	- Give MMR vaccine - No quarantine needed in most situations <sup>d</sup>	- PEP not indicated (too late) - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure, then give MMR vaccine to protect from future exposures		Yes
	1 dose of MMR vaccine	- Give 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose of MMR vaccine if ≥28 days since the first dose - No quarantine needed	- PEP not indicated, exposed person has documented immunity - Give 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose of MMR vaccine per ACIP recommendations (at least 28 days after the first dose) to protect from future exposures		Yes
	Unknown immune status	- Give MMR vaccine - No quarantine needed in most situations <sup>d</sup>	- PEP not indicated (too late) - Draw serology (measles IgG <u>only</u> ) to determine immunity. Quarantine while awaiting results if ≥5 days from first exposure - If IgG negative, quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure - If IgG positive, can return to normal activity while symptom monitoring		Yes
Adults born before 1957 (excluding health care workers)	Immunity based on year of birth	- PEP not indicated, exposed person has documented immunity - No quarantine necessary			Yes
All ages (excluding health care workers)	Immune (IgG positive, 2 documented valid doses of MMR, born before 1957)	- PEP not indicated, exposed person has documented immunity - No quarantine necessary			Yes

<sup>a</sup> IG can be administered intramuscularly (IGIM) or intravenously (IGIV). Please check references available at <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/index.html> for dosing and route of administration recommendations. Administration of MMR or varicella vaccines must be delayed by 6 months after administration of IGIM or by 8 months after IGIV.

<sup>b</sup> When recommending quarantine, ensure all individuals sharing the airspace are immune to measles. Most persons can be quarantined at home. Be sure the person is not living in a communal setting or other setting with shared airspace (e.g., shelter, apartment building). When quarantined, person should remain at home and visitors should be limited. Any visitors must have documented proof of immunity to measles.

<sup>c</sup> Immunoglobulin (IG) prolongs the incubation period to 28 days.

<sup>d</sup> Persons in some high-risk settings, including but not limited to health care and childcare, may need to be excluded from those settings even if they get appropriately timed post exposure prophylaxis. Factors such as immune status, intense or prolonged contact, and presence of populations at risk should be taken into consideration.

<sup>e</sup> Symptom monitor for 28 days in individuals who received immunoglobulin as post-exposure prophylaxis.

<sup>f</sup> Management of immunocompromised persons can be challenging and may require case-by-case decisions with provider based on immunocompromising condition or medication. Please check reference available at <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6204a1.htm> for information on post exposure prophylaxis and immunocompromising conditions.

<sup>g</sup> Birth before 1957 should not be considered sufficient for health care workers exposed to measles; without documented positive measles IgG titers or 2 MMR doses, consider them to have unknown immunity.

<sup>h</sup> HCP vaccinated during 1963–1967 with a killed measles vaccine alone, killed vaccine followed by live vaccine, or a vaccine of unknown type should be revaccinated with 2 doses of live measles virus vaccine.

<sup>i</sup> Furlough non-immune health care workers for 21 days even if they get MMR PEP.

## Post Exposure Prophylaxis Recommendations for Persons Exposed to Measles – Special Considerations

Group	Measles Immune Status	Post Exposure Prophylaxis			Symptom monitoring for 21 days <sup>e</sup> from date of last exposure
		≤72 hours	4-6 days	>6 days	
Severely immunocompromised individuals <sup>f</sup>	Will need IG within 6 days regardless of immune status	- Give IG <sup>a</sup> - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 28 days <sup>c</sup> after last exposure		- PEP not indicated (too late) - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure	Yes <sup>e</sup>
Pregnant women	Non-immune	- Give IG <sup>a</sup> - No quarantine needed in most situations <sup>d</sup>		- PEP not indicated (too late) - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure	Yes <sup>e</sup>
	Unknown immune status	-Draw serology (measles IgG <u>only</u> ) to determine immunity. Quarantine <sup>b</sup> while awaiting results if ≥5 days from first exposure - If IgG negative, follow non-immune instructions above - If IgG positive, can return to normal activity while symptom monitoring			
Health care workers <sup>g,h</sup>	Non-immune	- Give MMR vaccine - Furlough from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days from last exposure <sup>i</sup>	- PEP not indicated (too late) unless severely immunocompromised/ pregnant (then refer to above) - Quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure, then give MMR vaccine to protect from future exposures		Yes
	1 dose of MMR vaccine	- Give MMR vaccine	- PEP not indicated (too late) - Administer 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose of MMR vaccine (at least 28 days after the first dose) to protect from future exposures		Yes
	Unknown immune status	-Draw serology (measles IgG <u>only</u> ) to determine immunity. Quarantine while awaiting results if ≥5 days from first exposure - If IgG negative, give MMR vaccine if ≤72 hours from first exposure and quarantine <sup>b</sup> from 5 days from first exposure through 21 days after last exposure <sup>i</sup> - If IgG positive, can return to normal activity while symptom monitoring			Yes

<sup>a</sup> IG can be administered intramuscularly (IGIM) or intravenously (IGIV). Please check references available at <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/index.html> for dosing and route of administration recommendations.

Administration of MMR or varicella vaccines must be delayed by 6 months after administration of IGIM or by 8 months after IGIV.

<sup>b</sup> When recommending quarantine, ensure all individuals sharing the airspace are immune to measles. Most persons can be quarantined at home. Be sure the person is not living in a communal setting or other setting with shared airspace (e.g., shelter, apartment building). When quarantined, person should remain at home and visitors should be limited. Any visitors must have documented proof of immunity to measles.

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<sup>i</sup> Furlough non-immune health care workers for 21 days even if they get MMR PEP.