McLaren Business Products

McLaren Print System Order

Order No: 47829 Reprint Previous Order No: 17832
Order Date: 2019-08-19
User: Kim Brass
Phone: 8103001855

Ship Location: MMG Marysville Internal Med
1750 Busha Hwy
Marysville, MI 48040
Forms
Quantity: 100
Paragon Dept No: 66300
Dept Name: 66300
Company Number: 810

Order Total Price: 0.00

Item Number: MM-326
Item Description: MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)
Revision Date: 4/2012
Print: 2 sided black and white
Paper: 20# White Text
Size: 8.5 x 11
Fold: None
Finish: None
Drill: None
Misc Info: ds; black and white

VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

MMR Vaccine

(Measles, Mumps and Rubella)

What You Need to Know

1 Why get vaccinated?

Measles, mumps, and rubella are serious diseases. Before vaccines they were very common, especially among children.

Measles

- Measles virus causes rash, cough, runny nose, eye irritation, and fever.
- It can lead to ear infection, pneumonia, seizures (jerking and staring), brain damage, and death.

Mumps

- Mumps virus causes fever, headache, muscle pain, loss of appetite, and swollen glands.
- It can lead to deafness, meningitis (infection of the brain and spinal cord covering), painful swelling of the testicles or ovaries, and rarely sterility.

Rubella (German Measles)

- Rubella virus causes rash, arthritis (mostly in women), and mild fever.
- If a woman gets rubella while she is pregnant, she could have a miscarriage or her baby could be born with serious birth defects.

These diseases spread from person to person through the air. You can easily catch them by being around someone who is already infected.

Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine can protect children (and adults) from all three of these diseases.

Thanks to successful vaccination programs these diseases are much less common in the U.S. than they used to be. But if we stopped vaccinating they would return.

2 Who should get MMR vaccine and when?

Children should get 2 doses of MMR vaccine:

- **First Dose**: 12–15 months of age
- **Second Dose**: 4–6 years of age (may be given earlier, if at least 28 days after the 1st dose)

Some infants younger than 12 months should get a dose of MMR if they are traveling out of the country. (This dose will not count toward their routine series.)

Some adults should also get MMR vaccine. Generally, anyone 18 years of age or older who was born after 1956 should get at least one dose of MMR vaccine, unless they can show that they have either been vaccinated or had all three diseases.

MMR vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

Children between 1 and 12 years of age can get a "combination" vaccine called MMRV, which contains both MMR and varicella (chickenpox) vaccines. There is a separate Vaccine Information Statement for MMRV.

3 Some people should not get MMR vaccine or should wait.

- Anyone who has ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction to the antibiotic neomycin, or any other component of MMR vaccine, should not get the vaccine. Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies.
- Anyone who had a life-threatening allergic reaction to a previous dose of MMR or MMRV vaccine should not get another dose.
- Some people who are sick at the time the shot is scheduled may be advised to wait until they recover before getting MMR vaccine.
- Pregnant women should not get MMR vaccine. Pregnant women who need the vaccine should wait until after giving birth. Women should avoid getting pregnant for 4 weeks after vaccination with MMR vaccine.