

VACCINE POINTS

“Vaccine Points” is a bi-monthly communication distributed by the Hawaii Department of Health to all participating Vaccines for Children (VFC) providers.

Test your vaccine knowledge.

Question:

Norman was born on 5/16/1999 and has the following vaccination record:

MMR #1	5/17/2000
MMR #2	9/27/2003

He recently started nursing school and will be doing a rotation at Aloha Hospital. Per hospital requirements, Norman had serological testing prior to beginning his rotation with the following results:

<u>Titer</u>	<u>Result</u>
Measles	Equivocal
Mumps	Positive
Rubella	Negative

How many doses of MMR vaccine should Norman receive?

- a) 1 dose now and no further doses needed
- b) 1 dose now and 1 dose a minimum of 4 weeks from the 1st dose
- c) 1 dose now and repeat measles and rubella serological testing 2 weeks post-vaccination
- d) No further doses needed

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/r6204.pdf>
 MIMWR Prevention of Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, and Mumps, 2013 Summary Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), pp. 18, 22.

immunity.

*Women of childbearing age who have 1 or 2 documented doses of rubella-containing vaccine and have rubella-specific IgG levels that are not clearly positive should be administered 1 additional dose of MMR vaccine (maximum of 3 doses) and do not need to be retested for serologic evidence of rubella immunity.

If health-care personnel (except for women of childbearing age*) who have one documented dose of rubella-containing vaccine are tested serologically and have negative or equivocal titer, an additional dose of MMR vaccine is not recommended. Such persons should be considered to have acceptable evidence of rubella immunity.

If health-care personnel who have 2 documented doses of measles or mumps containing vaccine are tested serologically and have negative or equivocal titer results for measles or mumps, it is not recommended that they receive an additional dose of MMR vaccine. Such persons should be considered to have acceptable evidence of measles and mumps immunity; retesting is not necessary.

If health-care personnel (except for women of childbearing age*) who have one documented dose of rubella-containing vaccine are tested serologically and have negative or equivocal titer, an additional dose of MMR vaccine is not recommended. Such persons should be considered to have acceptable evidence of rubella immunity.

For health-care personnel who have 2 documented doses of measles- and mumps- containing vaccine and 1 documented dose of rubella-containing vaccine or other acceptable evidence of measles, mumps, and rubella immunity, serologic testing for immunity is not recommended.

Answer: d) No further doses needed

