

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



A division of the NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Frequently Asked Questions about Measles Vaccine

For the General Public

Why vaccinate?

- Measles is usually a self limiting disease but can lead to serious complications like pneumonia, blindness, encephalitis (brain infection) or even death.
- Vaccination is easy, inexpensive, safe and very effective at preventing disease.

How does the measles vaccine work?

- The measles vaccine is a live attenuated vaccine, which means that it
 is a weakened version of the virus itself. The vaccine cannot cause
 disease but allows the body to prepare itself for a real infection.
- Immunity after vaccination is usually life-long.

Who must be vaccinated and when?

- All children should be vaccinated at a young age, and the vaccine is included in the South African Expanded Programme on Immunizations (EPI) schedule. The vaccine is given at 9 months and repeated at 18 months of age.
- Older children, adolescents and adults may also be vaccinated during outbreaks of measles, particularly if they have a high-risk of developing complications.

Who should not be vaccinated?

• People who have had a life-threatening reaction after receiving a previous measles vaccine.

- Pregnant woman should generally not receive the vaccine and must take necessary precautions to prevent pregnancy until four weeks after immunization.
- Persons with severely compromised immune systems (including leukaemia & lymphoma and certain cancers) should not receive the vaccine.
- Persons receiving chemotherapy, radiation therapy or high-dose corticosteroids should not receive the vaccine.
- Persons living with HIV are at risk for complications of measles and should therefore receive vaccine.
- If you are not sure whether you should be receiving the vaccine or not (due illness or chronic medication) please contact your doctor first.

What side effects (adverse reactions) can occur?

- The most common side effects or adverse reactions are fever and a mild rash (which occurs in less than 5% of people). These are harmless side effects and do not last long.
- Serious side effects include allergic reactions but are very rare.

Can the vaccine cause autism or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)?

 No, scientific evidence shows that measles vaccine does not cause autism or ADHD.

Can the vaccine itself cause measles?

• The vaccine does not cause measles, but may cause mild measles-like symptoms which disappear within a short period of time.

Can persons with an egg allergy be vaccinated?

• A known egg allergy is not a valid reason to avoid the measles vaccine.

Can measles vaccine be given with other vaccines?

• The vaccine can be given in together with other vaccines.

Where can I learn more?

- www.who.int/immunization.
- www.vaccinesafety.edu
- www.cispmmunize.org