

## Standing Order for Administering Measles Mumps Rubella Vaccine (Pediatric)

**Purpose:** To reduce morbidity and mortality from measles, mumps, and rubella virus (MMR) infection by vaccinating all persons who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) product labeling, and the Department of Defense (DoD).

**Policy:** Under this standing order, eligible health care professionals working within their scope of practice may vaccinate patients who meet the criteria below.

### Procedure:

1. Identify individuals 6 months – 17 years of age in need of vaccination against MMR based on the [following criteria](#):
  - No documented evidence of MMR immunity, which is:
    - Receipt of 2 doses of MMR vaccine at  $\geq 12$  months of age and  $\geq 4$  weeks apart
    - Laboratory evidence of immunity or disease
  - Age 6 - 11 months traveling OCONUS or during a measles outbreak:
    - This is an off-label use covered under this standing order.
    - Doses given before 12 months of age do not count towards the routine MMR series.
  - Age  $\geq 12$  months: history of two previous doses of MMR vaccine and identified by public health as being at increased risk during a mumps outbreak
2. Using [DD Form 3110](#), screen all patients for contraindications and precautions to MMR vaccine:

### Contraindications:

- History of a serious reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of MMR vaccine or to a vaccine component, to include gelatin and neomycin. For information on vaccine components, refer to the [M-M-R II](#) or [Priorix](#) package insert or [The CDC Pink Book Appendix B](#).
- M-M-R II only: active untreated tuberculosis
- Pregnancy, or may become pregnant in the next 30 days
- Immunosuppression (e.g., cancer or malignant neoplasms, immunosuppressive therapy [to include prolonged high-dose steroid therapy], etc.)
- HIV infection with severe immunosuppression (e.g., CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of  $< 200$  cells per microliter or  $< 15\%$ )
- Congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency in 1st degree relatives unless immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient has been clinically verified by a laboratory

### Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
- Recent ( $\leq 11$  months) receipt of an antibody-containing blood product
- History of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura
- TB testing: live vaccines and testing (IPPD or IGRA) should be performed on the same day or separated by  $\geq 4$  weeks (before and after) to avoid false negative results

- Simultaneous use of aspirin or aspirin-containing products. Avoid use of these drugs for  $\geq 6$  weeks after vaccination.
  - Alpha-gal allergy: may wish to consult their PCM before receiving a vaccine that contains gelatin
  - Syncope (fainting) can occur in association with administration of injectable vaccines. Have procedures in place to avoid a falling injury (e.g., 15-minute observation after administration) and to restore cerebral perfusion following syncope.
  - For questions or concerns, consider consulting the DHA Immunization Healthcare Support Center at (877) 438-8222, Option 1 or DSN 761-4245.
3. Provide all patients (or their parent/legal representative) with a copy of the most current federal [Vaccine Information Statement \(VIS\)](#). You must document, in the patient's medical record, the publication date of the VIS and the date it was given to the patient (parent/legal representative). Provide non-English speaking patients with a copy of the VIS in their native language, if available and preferred.
4. Provide MMR vaccine as follows:
- A 2-dose series recommended at ages 12-15 months and 4-6 years
  - Minimum interval:  $\geq 4$  weeks
  - During a mumps outbreak: one dose  $\geq 4$  weeks after the individual's 2nd MMR dose
  - Age 6-11 months: one dose prior to OCONUS travel or during a measles outbreak
  - Administer 0.5 mL of MMR vaccine as follows and according to Tables 1 & 2:
    - Age  $\geq 12$  months: M-M-R II may be given subcutaneously (SC) or intramuscularly (IM).
    - Age  $< 12$  months: M-M-R II may only be given SC.
    - Priorix may only be given SC.

TABLE 1. SC Needle Length and Injection Site Guide	
Use a 5/8 inch 23 – 25-gauge needle	
Patient Age	Injection Site
Infants (6-11 months)	Fatty tissue over anterolateral thigh*
	Fatty tissue over triceps
Children/Adolescents ( $\geq 12$ months)	Fatty tissue over triceps*
	Fatty tissue over anterolateral thigh

Adapted from General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization: Vaccine Administration. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-best-practices/vaccine-administration.html>

\* Preferred site.

**TABLE 2. IM Needle Length and Injection Site Guide**

Use a 22 – 25-gauge needle. Choose needle gauge and length appropriate to the patient’s age

Patient Age	Needle Length	Injection Site
Toddlers (1-2 years)	1-1.25 inch (25-32 mm)	Anterolateral thigh*
	5/8†-1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm
Children (3-10 years)	5/8†-1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm*
	1-1.25 inches (25-32 mm)	Anterolateral thigh
Children/Adolescents (11-18 years)	5/8†-1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm*
	1-1.5 inches (25-38 mm)	Anterolateral thigh

Adapted from General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization: Vaccine Administration. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-best-practices/vaccine-administration.html>

\* Preferred site.

† If skin is stretched tightly and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched.

- Document all immunizations administered in the patient’s electronic health record and the appropriate immunization tracking system. Include date, immunization given, dose, anatomical location of administration, lot number, manufacturer, Vaccine Information Sheet (VIS) date, and the identification of the person administering the vaccine. If vaccine was not given, record the reason for non-receipt.
- Be prepared to manage a medical emergency related to the administration of vaccines by having a written emergency medical protocol available, as well as equipment and medications.
- Adverse events occurring after administration of any vaccine should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) online at <https://vaers.hhs.gov>. Additional information about VAERS is also available by telephone (800-822-7967).
- This standing order shall remain in effect for all patients of the \_\_\_\_\_ until rescinded and/or upon a change in the Medical Director, whichever is earlier.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Medical Director’s Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date