

MMR Vaccine Clinic

(Measles, Mumps, Rubella)

 **Date:** Wednesday, April 30, 2025

 **Time:** 3:00 PM – 5:00 PM

 **Location:** 40 Giddiah Hill Road, Orleans MA 02563

 **Register online:** Use the QR code above or visit www.capecod.gov/mmrvacine

Register
Here!



? Why get the MMR vaccine?

- Measles is highly contagious and sometimes dangerous.
- The MMR vaccine is safe, effective, and provides lifelong protection.
- Stay protected and help keep our community safe.



We are unable to vaccinate anyone who has a potentially immunocompromising condition without a letter of clearance from their doctor (see reverse side for information).

Do you need a **MEASLES VACCINE?**

The best protection against measles is knowing **IF** you were vaccinated, **WHEN** you were vaccinated, and whether you should get an MMR vaccine.

Born before 1957

Nope. You were probably already exposed to measles.

Vaccinated between 1957-1962

Maybe. Check with your doctor.

Vaccinated between 1963-1967

Yes! The measles vaccine you received is considered ineffective and you will need another dose.

Vaccinated between 1968-1989

Maybe. Check with your doctor.

Vaccinated after 1989

Nope. If you received two doses, your vaccines are considered effective.

Did you know?

97%

Two doses of measles vaccine (MMR) are **97% effective** at protecting people against measles and preventing complications.

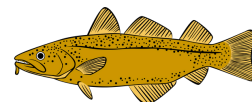


Not sure about your vaccine status? Check with your doctor and remember, it's completely safe to get vaccinated, even if you already have immunity, either from infection or a previous vaccine.

Have questions about the vaccine or want to see if you qualify?

Please call our nursing line for a consult:
508-375-6617

Learn more about measles and the MMR vaccine at:
capecod.gov/measles



**BARNSTABLE
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HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT



MMR Vaccination and the Immunocompromised Individual

MMR vaccine should not be administered to severely immunocompromised persons. Pregnancy is also a contraindication to receiving the MMR vaccine. Out of an abundance of caution, it is best to avoid becoming pregnant, if possible, until one month after receiving the MMR vaccine.

If you have a condition that affects your immune system and are unsure if you should receive an MMR vaccine, speak to your doctor. If they advise you to get an MMR vaccine, please have them provide a letter stating you have discussed your immunocompromising condition and that it is safe for you to receive a live MMR vaccine.

For your health and well-being, we will not be able to vaccinate anyone who has a potentially immunocompromising condition without a letter of clearance from their doctor.

More information:

Administration of live vaccines might need to be deferred until immune function has improved. This is primarily a safety concern, because persons who have altered immunocompetence and receive live vaccines might be at increased risk for an adverse reaction because of uninhibited growth of the attenuated live virus or bacteria.

The degree to which an individual patient is immunocompromised should be determined by a physician. Severe immunosuppression can be due to a variety of conditions, including congenital immunodeficiency, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, leukemia, lymphoma, generalized malignancy or therapy with alkylating agents, antimetabolites, radiation, or large amounts of corticosteroids, biologics, or antiretroviral therapy.

The spectrum of disease severity due to disease or treatment stage will determine the degree to which the immune system is compromised. The responsibility for determining whether a patient is severely immunocompromised ultimately lies with the physician.