

Vaccine Information Statement (VIS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/VIS/default.htm>

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MMR

Some people should not get MMR vaccine or should wait

- People should not get MMR who have had a life-threatening [allergic reaction](#) to gelatin, the antibiotic neomycin, or a previous dose of MMR
- People who are moderately or severely ill at the time the shot is scheduled should usually wait until they recover before getting MMR vaccine
- Pregnant women should wait to get MMR vaccine until after they have given birth. Women should not get pregnant for 3 months after getting MMR vaccine
- Some people should check with their doctor about whether they should get MMR vaccine, including anyone who:
 - Has HIV/AIDS, or another disease that affects the immune system
 - Is being treated with drugs that affect the immune system, such as steroids, for 2 weeks or longer
 - Has any type of cancer
 - Is taking cancer treatment with x rays or drugs
 - Has ever had a low platelet count (a blood disorder)
 - People who recently had a transfusion or were given other blood products should ask their doctor when they may get MMR vaccine.

What are the risks?

Mild Problems

- Fever (up to 1 person out of 6)
- Mild rash (about 1 person out of 20)
- Swelling of glands in the cheeks or neck (rare)

If these problems occur, it is usually within 7-12 days after the shot. They occur less often after the second dose

Moderate Problems

- Seizure (jerking or staring) caused by fever (about 1 out of 3,000 doses)
- Temporary pain and stiffness in the joints, mostly in teenage or adult women (up to 1 out of 4)
- Temporary low platelet count, which can cause a bleeding disorder (about 1 in 30,000 doses)

Severe Problems (very rare)

- Serious allergic reactions (less than 1 out of a million doses)
- Several other severe problems have been known to occur after a child gets MMR vaccine. But this happens so rarely, experts cannot be sure whether they are caused by the vaccine or not. These include

Deafness

Long-term seizures, coma, or lowered consciousness

Permanent brain damage

DPT (Recommended--up to 5 doses, 2,4,6,12/12 months & 4-6 yrs)

3. What are the risks from these vaccines?

As with every medicine, vaccines carry a small risk of serious harm, such as severe allergic reaction or even death.

Moderate Reactions

Non stop crying (3 hours or more)---100 of every 10,000 doses (one in 100)

Fever of 105 or higher -----30 of every 10,000 doses

Seizure (jerking or staring)-----6 of every 10,000 doses

Child becomes limp, pale, less alert----6 of every 10,000 doses

Severe Reactions

There are two kinds of serious reactions:

Severe allergic reaction (breathing difficulty, shock)

Severe brain reaction (long seizure, coma or lowered consciousness)

Is there lasting damage?

Experts disagree on whether pertussis vaccines cause lasting brain damage

If they do, it is very rare.

6. Some children should not get these vaccines or should wait

- Tell your doctor or nurse if your child
- Ever had a moderate or serious reaction after getting vaccinated
- Ever had a seizure
- Has a parent, brother or sister who has had a seizure
- Has a brain problem that is getting worse
- Now has a moderate or severe illness

Your doctor or nurse has information on what to do in this case (for example, give one of these vaccines, wait, give medicine to prevent fever).

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