State Law Requires:

- Born before 1/1/1957, need 1 MMR to meet Rubella requirement (R9-6-352)
- Born after 1/1/1957, need 2 MMRs to meet Measles requirement (R9-6-339)

Current Status in our District:

- Bases on past law/policy, our district staff that was born before 1/1/1957 is exempt from needing MMR due to the age exemptions present in both the Measles and Rubella laws.
- Based on past law/policy, the staff in our district born after 1/1/1957 were required to have 1 MMR. District staff and all will now be required to obtain 1 MMR to meet current law that 2 MMRs are needed.

Consequences:

- All new staff members that meet the requirements of Arizona Administrative Code R9-6-339, R9-6-341 and R9-6-352.

For Governing Board Policy GBGCA, if there were an outbreak of measles or rubella in the future, non-immune staff members, including those who utilize the exemption, shall be put on leave without pay, or may use accumulated sick leave for the period of the outbreak determined by the Pima County Health Department.
**Indications For Measles Vaccine:**

1. Individuals born after 1957.
2. Individuals immunized prior to one year of age.
3. Individuals receiving measles vaccine prior to 1968 with:
   a. Documented killed Measles vaccine
   b. Vaccine given with gamma globulin
   c. Unknown type of measles
4. Individuals without a record that includes the month, day and year of receipt of measles vaccine.
5. 2 doses of measles vaccines are indicted for:
   a. Children entering school for the first time.
   b. Health Care Workers
   c. School Staff
   d. Child Care Staff
   e. College Students
6. History of measles disease is not acceptable without laboratory confirmation of immunity.
7. The record of immunization must include the month, day and year of each dose received.

**Indications for Rubella Vaccine:**

1. Individuals born after 1957.
2. Individuals immunized for rubella prior to one year of age.
3. Individuals who received rubella vaccine prior to 1969.
4. Individuals with no record of receiving rubella vaccine
5. History of rubella disease is not acceptable without laboratory confirmation of immunity.
6. The record of immunization must include the month, and year of each dose received

**MMR Is A Vaccine Of Choice**

For outbreak guidelines call the local Health department.

* Birth before 1957 is not acceptable evidence of rubella immunity for woman who might become pregnant

**MMR Is The Vaccine Of Choice**

For outbreak guidelines call the local health department.

Revised May 21, 1998
Arizona Administrative Code

R9-6-339. Measles (Rubeola)

A. Case control measure: An administrator or authorized representative of a school, child care center, or preschool shall exclude a case from the school, child care center, or preschool and school-sponsored events from the onset of illness through the fourth day after the rash appears. An administrator of a hospital or authorized representative shall isolate a hospitalized case from onset of the illness through the fourth day after the rash appears.

B. Contact control measures:
   1. Unless able to present evidence of immunity to measles in accordance with R9-6-703, an administrator or authorized representative of a school, child care center, or preschool shall consult with the local health agency to determine who shall be excluded and how long they shall be excluded.
   2. The local health agency shall provide or arrange for immunization of non-immune individuals within 72 hours of last exposure.

C. Outbreak control measures: An administrator or authorized representative of a school, child care center, or preschool shall consult with the local health agency to determine who shall be excluded and how long they should be excluded during an outbreak.

D. Special control measures:
   1. No employee of any health care facility shall have direct contact with any measles patient, including suspect cases, unless able to provide evidence of immunity to measles.
      a. Evidence of immunity shall consist of:
         i. A record of immunization against measles with 2 doses of live virus vaccine given on or after the first birthday and one month or more apart; or
         ii. A statement signed by a licensed physician, or a state or local health officer which affirms serologic evidence of having had the measles.
      b. Anyone born prior to January 1, 1957 shall be considered to be immune to the measles.
   2. The local health agency shall conduct or direct an epidemiologic investigation of each of the reported cases.

Historical Note
Renumbered from R9-6-732 and amended effective October 19, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).
Former Section R9-6-339 renumbered to R9-6-339 renumbered from R-6-336 and amended effective April 4, 1997 (Supp 97-2).
**Rubella (German Measles):**

**A. Case control measures:** An administrator or authorized representative of a school shall exclude a case from the school, child care center, or preschool from the onset of illness through the fourth day after the rash appears. An administrator of a hospital or authorized representative shall isolate a hospitalized case.

**B. Outbreak control measures:** An administrator or authorized representative of a school, child care center, or preschool shall exclude non-immune persons from the school, child care center, or preschool during an outbreak.

**B. Special control measures:**
1. No employee of any health care facility shall have direct contact with any rubella patient, including suspect cases, or with any patient who is or may be pregnant unless able to provide evidence of immunity to rubella. Evidence of immunity shall consist of:
   a. A record of immunization against rubella given on or after the 1st birthday; or
   b. A statement signed by a licensed physician, or a state local health officer which affirms serologic evidence of having had rubella.
2. The local health agency shall conduct or direct an epidemiologic investigation of each reported case.

**Historical Note**
Renumbered from R9-6-745 and amended effective October 19, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).
Former Section R9-6-352 renumbered to R9-6-355; new Section R9-6-352 renumbered from R9-6-349 effective April 4, 1997 (Supp. 97-2).

**Mumps**

**A. Case control measures:** An administrator or authorized representative of a school, child care center, or preschool shall exclude a case from the school, child care center, or preschool for nine days following the onset of glandular swelling. A health care provider shall use droplet precautions for nine days following the onset of glandular swelling.

**B. Environmental control measures:** The diagnosing health care provider or authorized representative shall counsel a case about hand washing and concurrent disinfection of contaminated articles. In the event the case is a child or incapacitated adult, a health care provider shall counsel the person responsible for care.

**Historical Note**
Renumbered from R9-6-734 and amended effective October 19, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).
Former Section R9-6-341 renumbered to R9-6-344; new Section R9-6-341 renumbered from R9-6-338 and amended effective April 4, 1997 (Supp. 97-2).