MMR-Var Vaccine

Vaccination, the best protection

Combined measles, mumps rubella, and chicken pox (varicella) vaccine



Vaccination is the best protection against measles, mumps, rubella, chicken pox and their complications.

Diseases	Signs and symptoms	Possible complications
Measles	 Skin rash Coughing Fever Conjunctivitis (red eyes) General feeling of illness 	 Ear infection (5 to 9% of cases) Pneumonia (1 to 5% of cases) Convulsions Permanent brain damage (1 case in 1,000) Death (1 case in 3,000)
Mumps	FeverHeadacheSwollen glands near the jaw	 Meningitis (10 to 30% of cases) Deafness (becoming deaf) Testicular infection Ovarian infection
Rubella	Skin rashSwollen lymph nodesArthritis, especially among women	Miscarriage in pregnant women Malformations in baby whose mother contracted rubella during pregnancy
Chicken pox	Fever Chicken pox blisters (tiny blisters that form a crust and dry up) Itching	Ear infection Pneumonia Infected chicken pox blister (e.g. impetigo) Serious infection (e.g. flesh eating bacteria) Encephalitis (a brain infection) Malformations in baby whose mother contracted chicken pox during pregnancy Shingles (15 to 30% of cases) Death

(see verso)



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MMR-Var Vaccine (continued)

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The vaccine

Vaccination is the best protection against measles, mumps, rubella, chicken pox and their complications. Protection against these diseases lasts throughout life.

Women receiving the vaccine must avoid becoming pregnant in the month after the vaccination.

Symptoms after vaccination

Some symptoms may be caused by the vaccine (e.g. redness at the injection site). Other problems may occur by chance and are not related to the vaccine (e.g. cold, gastro, headache).

MMR-Var vaccine is safe. Most reactions are harmless and do not last long.

Frequency	Possible reactions to the vaccine	What to do
In most cases (more than 50% of people)	Slight or moderate fever between the 5 th and 12 th day after vaccination	
Very often (less than 50% of people)	 Pain and redness at the injection site High fever between the 5th and 12th day after vaccination Fatigue, irritability, drowsiness (sleepiness), diarrhea, loss of appetite Joint pain in adults 	
Often (less than 10% of people)	 Swelling at the injection site Non contagious skin rash between the 5th and 12th day after vaccination Blisters similar to those of chicken pox (less than 10 blisters) at the injection site or elsewhere on the body; these blisters are not very contagious and clear up quickly Conjunctivitis (red eyes) Joint pain in children 	 Apply a cold, damp compress at the injection site. Use a medication for fever or discomfort if needed. Do not give medication containing aspirin (acetyl-salicylic acid) to people under age 18 for 6 weeks following their vaccination. Cover the blisters. If this is not possible, contacts
Sometimes (less than 1% of people)	ShiveringSwollen lymph nodes and glands near the jaw	with premature newborns and people with weakened immune system should be avoided as long as these blisters are present. • See a doctor if symptoms are severe.
Rarely (less than 1 person in 1,000)	Convulsions between the 5 th and 12 th day after vaccination	
Very rarely (less than 1 person in 10,000)	Temporary drop in the number of blood cells that help clotting	
Less than 1 person in 1 million	Neurological problems	

We recommend that you stay at the clinic for at least 15 minutes after vaccination because allergic reactions may occur. If an allergic reaction occurs, the symptoms will appear a few minutes after the vaccination. The person giving the vaccine will be able to treat this reaction immediately.

For any questions, contact the person giving the vaccine, or Info-Santé 8-1-1 or your doctor.

