What counts as evidence of immunity?

1. Birthday before 1957
   - People born before the introduction of measles vaccine probably had measles virus.

2. Documented vaccinations
   - Record of a measles vaccination:
     - Children ages 1-3 = 1 dose
     - Students ages 4+ = 2 doses
     - Most adults = 1 dose

3. Lab test results
   - A lab test that shows immunity through vaccination or through previous measles infection and a full recovery.

* Healthcare providers, international travelers, and students need two doses of MMR.
* Measles doses administered between 1963 and 1967 are considered invalid and must be repeated.