This resource outlines the requirements of adequate presumptive evidence of immunity to measles, mumps, rubella and varicella for persons who work in health care facilities:

**Measles**
- Documented administration of two doses of live measles or measles containing vaccine\(^1.a\) or
- Laboratory evidence of immunity or laboratory confirmation of disease\(^2\) or
- Born in New Zealand before 1969\(^2.b\)

**Mumps**
- Documented administration of two doses\(^1\) of live mumps containing vaccine\(^2.a,c\) or
- Laboratory evidence of immunity or laboratory confirmation of disease\(^1,2,c\)

**Rubella**
- Documented administration of two doses of live measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine\(^2,a\) or
- Laboratory evidence of immunity\(^1,2,a\) or laboratory confirmation of disease\(^1\)

**Varicella**
- A good history of previous varicella infection\(^1,2,d\) or
- Diagnosis or verification of a history of herpes zoster by a health professional\(^1\) or
- Documented administration of two doses of varicella vaccine\(^1,2,e\) or
- Laboratory evidence of immunity\(^1\) or laboratory confirmation of disease\(^1,2\)

**References**

**Footnotes**

a. The first dose must have been administered on or after the first birthday; the second dose of MMR vaccine must have been administered no earlier than one month (i.e., a minimum of 28 days) after the first dose.

b. For unvaccinated personnel born before 1969 who lack laboratory evidence of measles immunity or laboratory confirmation of disease healthcare facilities should consider vaccinating personnel with two doses of MMR vaccine at the appropriate interval.\(^1\)

c. For unvaccinated personnel who lack laboratory evidence of mumps and/or rubella immunity or laboratory confirmation of disease, healthcare facilities should consider vaccinating personnel with two doses of MMR vaccine at the appropriate interval.\(^1\)

d. In this case no serology/laboratory evidence of immunity or confirmation of disease is required.\(^2\)

e. The first dose must have been administered on or after the first birthday; the second dose of vaccine must have been administered no earlier than one month (i.e., a minimum of 28 days) after the first dose.