

Learn more about rubella vaccine



Year of birth	Gender	Rubella-containing vaccines provided by the Government
Born before 1967 and all other people not in the following categories	All	Not provided
Born between 1967-1988 and attended the classes shown on right	Female	Given ARV at Primary 6 in school
	Male	Refer to vaccination record #†
	All	Given MMR at Primary 6 in school or through Measles Mop-up Vaccination Campaigns in 1997 or 2019-2020 #^†
Born between 1989 and 30 June 2018	All	Given MMR at the age of one year and a second dose of MMR/MMRV at various ages #†^**
Born on or after 1 July 2018	All	Given MMR at the age of one year and a second dose of MMRV at 18 months of age ‡

ARV: Anti-rubella vaccine

MMR: Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine

MMRV: Measles, Mumps, Rubella & Varicella vaccine

Those born between 1978 and 1996 might have received a dose of MMR vaccine between July and November 1997 under the Special Measles Vaccination Campaign of the Government. Under the Campaign, a dose of MMR vaccine was provided to children and adolescents aged 1-19 years (born between 1978 and 1996) who had not received two doses of MMR vaccine or anti-measles vaccine.

† Local adult residents born between 1967 and 2002 who are non-immune to measles (have not received two doses of measles vaccines at or after 1 year old, and do not have laboratory confirmed measles infection) might have received one or two doses of MMR vaccine under the One-off Free Measles Vaccination Mop-up Programme from July 2019 to September 2020.

^ Those who had attended Primary 6 in 1997/98 school year or after might have received MMR vaccine at Primary 6 in school.

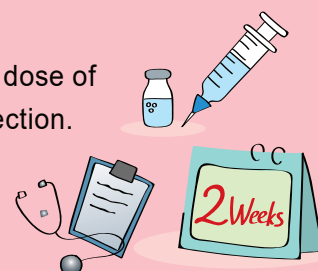
* Those who had attended Primary 1 in 1997/98 school year or after were given a second dose of MMR vaccine at Primary 1 in school.

** Children born between 1 January 2013 and 30 June 2018 received the MMRV vaccine at Primary One in school.

‡ The second dose of MMRV vaccine had been advanced to 18 months of age since 2 January 2020.

Points to note:

- ≥95% of susceptible persons aged ≥12 months develop rubella antibodies after a single dose of rubella-containing vaccine, which is expected to induce long-term, or even lifelong protection.
- Consult doctor for advice on rubella vaccination if you are unsure about your immunisation status or whether you had rubella before.
- It takes about 2 weeks after vaccination for development of immunity against rubella.



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