For the use only of a Registered Medical Practitioner or a Hospital or a Laboratory

MEASLES VACCINE (LIVE) I.P.
M-VAC (Freeze-Dried)

Live, attenuated Measles virus (Edmonston - Zagreb Strain) propagated on Human Diploid Cells (HDC).

Composition
M-VAC (Measles Vaccine (Live) I.P.) freeze-dried contains live attenuated measles virus (Edmonston - Zagreb Strain) propagated on Human Diploid Cells (HDC). Each dose of 0.5 ml contains not less than 1000 CCID₅₀ of Measles virus on reconstitution with the diluent (Sterile Water for Injections) provided.

Indication
M-VAC is indicated for immunisation of all susceptible children against measles. It is recommended to be given to children at 9 months of age, or as soon as thereafter, to protect against measles in early life. Immunisation against measles is particularly important for institutionalized children and for children who may be malnourished or subject to chronic diseases such as heart disease, cystic fibrosis, asthma, tuberculosis or other chronic pulmonary disorders.

Directions for Use
Reconstitute the freeze dried vaccine by adding the entire contents of the diluent (Sterile Water for Injections) supplied to the single-dose vial by using sterile disposable syringe and needle. With gentle shaking the dried cake is easily dissolved. After reconstitution the vaccine should be used immediately. A single dose of 0.5 ml should be administered by deep subcutaneous injection into the upper arm.

The reconstituted vaccine must be used immediately otherwise it should be discarded.

Reactions
Some mild reactions may occur such as marginal temperature rise in 5% to 6% of the vaccinated children, mild rash in 1% to 2% children, occasionally mild rash and slight gastric disorders or short-lived rhinopharyngitis. Fever or rash, or both, generally appear between the 5th and the 12th day after vaccination and last for one to two days.

Contraindications
It is particularly important to immunize children suffering from malnutrition. Low-grade fever, mild respiratory infections or diarrhoeas, and other minor illness should not be considered as contraindications to immunisation.

Only the following should be regarded as contraindications:
1. Febrile state,
2. Acute infectious diseases,
3. Severe diseases of the hematopoietic system,
4. Severe impairment of the renal function,
5. Decompensated heart diseases,
6. States of reduced immunity, either congenital or therapeutically acquired through irradiation and use of corticosteroid or cytostatic drugs,
7. States of reduced immunity, following the transplantation of an organ,
8. Diseases and disorders of the central nervous system,