Contraindications
Congenital or acquired immunodepressions (including infections by the human immunodeficiency virus HIV). An infection by the HIV should not be a contraindication to the vaccination against measles, mumps and rubella, but, in such a case, it is nevertheless recommended to seek advice from a specialized paediatric team. True allergy to egg proteins (anaphylactic reaction after eating eggs).
Recent injection of immunoglobulins (See Drug Interactions). Pregnancy (See Pregnancy), however vaccination during an unknown pregnancy does not justify advising termination of the pregnancy.

Side Effects
Skin eruptions may occur, which consist of small red spots or purplish marks of variable size. The combined vaccination is well tolerated in children. Minor reactions might be observed from the 5th day after injection: hyperthermia (which may be prevented by using antipyretic drugs), short-lasting rhinopharyngeal or respiratory symptoms, mild exanthem. Hyperthermia convulsions have been rarely observed. Adenopathies or parotiditis have been more rarely observed. Rare cases of neurological diseases, like meningitis or meningoencephalitis and unilateral deafness have been reported. Meningitis occurs during the 30 days following the administration of the vaccine. A mumps virus was sometimes isolated from the cerebrospinal fluid in a few rare, cases, a characterisation method based upon viral amplification and nucleotidic has allowed the identification of the vaccine virus (Urabe AM-9 strain). The frequency of non bacterial meningitis is greatly less than those caused by wild mumps virus. A complete recovery without any sequelae has been usually reported. The occurrence of orchitis has been very rarely reported. A few cases of thrombocytopenia have been observed during trivalent vaccination measles, mumps, rubel-

Composition
Each dose of vaccine contains:
Lyophilisate:
- live attenuated virus:
- measles virus (Schwarz strain) cultivated on primary culture of chicken embryo cells:
  at least 1000 CCID50*
- mumps virus (Urabe AM-9 strain)
  cultivated in embryonated hen eggs:
  at least 5000 CCID50*
- rubella virus (Wistar RA 27/3M strain) cultivated on human diploid cells:
  at least 1000 CCID50*
- human albumin: q.s. for lyophilisation
- Diluent:
  - water for injections: 0.5 ml
* CCID50 = TCID50 = cell culture infectious dose 50%.

Pharmaceutical Form
Solution for injection, obtained by reconstitution of the lyophilisate with the diluent.
- Box of one single dose vial of freeze-dried vaccine with one syringe of diluent.
- Box of ten single dose vials of freeze-dried vaccine. Each vial should be reconstituted with 0.5 ml of diluent (water for injections).
- Box of ten ten-dose vial of freeze-dried vaccine. Each via should be reconstituted with 5 ml of diluent (water for injections).

Indications
This medicine is a VACCINE.
Combined prevention of measles, mumps and rubella, from 12 months of age in children of both sexes. For children in a collective environment (day care center), this limit is reduced to 9 months.
This vaccine is recommended in children. For adult vaccination, RUDIVAX vaccine and IMOVAX MUMPS should be preferred for rubella immunisation and for mumps immunisation respectively.
Any reconstituted vaccine should be used immediately.

Precautions
Due to its rubella component, post-pubertal women should not be given TRIMOVAX MERIEUX vaccine in case of pregnancy at the time of the planned injection. They should be advised not to get pregnant during both months following the injection. If there is any doubt, do not hesitate to consult the doctor, or the pharmacist. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage
Do not exceed the expiry date stated on the external packaging.
Store between +2°c and +8°c protected from light.

Drug Interactions
Due to the risk of inactivation, the rubella vaccine should not be given within the 6 weeks, and if it is possible the 3 months, after an injection of immunoglobulins or blood product containing immunoglobulins (blood, plasma). For the same reason, immunoglobulins should not be administered within the two weeks after the vaccination. Tuberculin-positive individuals may transitionally become tuberculin negative after vaccination. In order to avoid possible interactions between several medicinal products, any other ongoing treatment should be systematically reported to the doctor or the pharmacist.

Dosage and Administration
In any case, do strictly conform to your doctors prescription. As a general guide, the first injection is administered from 12 months of age. A second injection is recommended between 3 and 6 years of age.

Mode and Route of Administration
Subcutaneous or intramuscular route.
TRIMOVAX MERIEUX vaccine is in the form of a powder. After reconstitution, it is clear, yellow to purple red.