



Immunisation: MMR (5 years)

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind218

Indicator

The percentage of children who reached 5 years old in the preceding 12 months, who have received 1 dose of MMR between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

MMR is the combined vaccine that protects against measles, mumps and rubella. These

are highly infectious conditions that can have serious complications. The first MMR vaccine (MMR1) for children is due within a month of their first birthday as part of the routine vaccination schedule for England (see the [UK Health Security Agency Complete routine immunisation schedule 2024](#)).

The indicator supports vaccination against measles, mumps and rubella. Measurement by 5 years old aims to encourage vaccination in those children who may have missed the first dose of MMR due around their first birthday, to give protection against these infectious diseases before they start school.

Source guidance

- [Vaccine uptake in the general population. NICE guideline NG218 \(2022\)](#), recommendations 1.2.3, 1.2.9, 1.2.21, 1.3.7, 1.3.8 and 1.3.14 to 1.3.16
- [Immunizations – childhood. NICE clinical knowledge summary \(updated 2024\)](#)

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who have received one dose of MMR between 1 and 5 years old.

Denominator: The number of children who reached 5 years old in the preceding 12 months.

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions:

- Children with a confirmed anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of the vaccines or any component of the vaccine.
- Children who are immunocompromised.

Personalised care adjustments or exception reporting should be considered to account for situations where the patient declines, does not attend or if receiving a dose of the MMR vaccination is not appropriate.

Expected population size: [Quality and Outcomes Framework data for 2022 to 2023](#)

([indicator VI003](#)) shows that 1.1% of people in England have reached 5 years old in the preceding 12 months: 107 patients for an average practice with 10,000 patients. To be suitable for use in QOF, there should be more than 20 patients eligible for inclusion in the denominator, per average practice with 10,000 patients, prior to application of personalised care adjustments.

Update information

Minor changes since publication

September 2024: We replaced the minimum population with that of the expected population size and added information about personalised care adjustments and exception reporting. We also updated references in the rationale and source guidance sections.

May 2022: The source guidance section was amended to reflect that NICE's guideline on immunisations: reducing differences in uptake in under 19s (NICE guideline PH21) was fully updated and replaced by [NICE's guideline on vaccine uptake in the general population \(NICE guideline NG218\)](#).

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