Febrile seizures and measles-mumps-rubella-varicella (MMRV) vaccine: What do primary care physicians think?

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Source

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Abstract

PURPOSE:

Measles-mumps-rubella-varicella (MMRV) vaccine is associated with increased febrile seizure risk compared with measles-mumps-rubella and varicella vaccine given separately (MMR+V) in children 12-15-month old. We assessed knowledge regarding MMRV and febrile seizures, intended practices, and factors influencing the decision to recommend MMRV.

METHODS:


RESULTS:

Response rate was 73% (620/849). Twenty-nine percent of Peds and 74% of FP (p<0.001) were unaware of increased febrile seizure risk after MMRV. After reading an informational statement, 20% of Peds and 7% of FP (p<0.001) would recommend MMRV to a healthy 12-15-month-old child. The factor most frequently reported as "very important" in the decision to recommend MMRV or MMR+V was ACIP/AAFP/AAP recommendations (pediatricians, 77%, family physicians, 73%, p=0.08).

CONCLUSIONS:

After receiving data regarding febrile seizure risk after MMRV, few physicians report they would recommend MMRV to a healthy 12-15-month-old child.