





Changing the Way We Work

May 2, 2025: Infectious Disease and Management of STIs Panelists: Dr. Daniel Warshafsky, Dr. Rachita Gurtu Moderator: Dr. Eleanor Colledge

Curated answers from CoP guests, panelists and co-hosts to the top five in-session questions posed by participants, based on current guidance and information available at the time.

For people from other countries who cannot locate immunization records, is it ok to give them an MMR?

If a patient's immunization records are unavailable or unreliable, vaccination is recommended.

Is there a maximum interval between MMR doses?

There is no maximum interval, as long as there has been a minimum of 28 days between doses.

Do people born before 1970 but outside Canada also count as immune?

Not necessarily, only those born before 1970 in Canada are presumed immune. Others may need serology or vaccination.

Can MMR be given to someone who is breastfeeding?

Yes, MMR can be given safely to breastfeeding women.

Can MMR be given after a recent blood transfusion?

It depends on the product. In general, the MMR vaccine should be delayed by 3 to 11 months after blood products containing antibodies.







These additional questions and comments were answered live during the session. To view responses, please refer to the session recording.

- Ureaplasma when to treat or not: isn't it implicated in infertility?
- Some daycares are requiring serology for measles despite adequate immunization. Can you comment on this please?
- I recently read that the FDA may not approve any more COVID-19 boosters moving forward. What is Canada's COVID-19 vaccine plan moving forward?
- When will HPV testing be approved for men? Head and neck cancer is a major risk.
- My understanding is live vaccines are still contraindicated for immunocompromised patients. Is this true?
- How long before/after pregnancy should someone receive the MMR vaccine?
- Should we be recommending that our senior patients receive the COVID-19 vaccine again if it's been six months since their last one, or should they wait for a new version of a COVID-19 vaccine?
- Should we be recommending that children get their second MMR before age four?
- Do you have a one pager on who should receive the MMR booster?
- If a patient's serology shows they are immune to rubella, mumps, but not to measles, is an MMR booster indicated?
- What is the likelihood contracting measles in fully vaccinated kids?
- Are you seeing measles cases in those born before 1970? Given that that age group is supposed to have herd immunity.
- Why can't we vaccinate babies under six months?
- Is there advice for older people born before 1970 with no known history of measles? Should they have one dose of the MMR vaccine?
- Is treatment for gonorrhea now Ceftriaxone 500mg IM (2 x 250mg syringes)?
- Please share treatment for genital warts.
- How can we promise full confidentiality when some diseases are reportable?
- Does the standard set of STI tests include Ureaplasma and mycoplasma tests?
- Which STIs are reportable to public health? How do you counsel patients about this prior to ordering the test?
- When to test for mycoplasma genitalium?
- What is the recommended test for trichomonas?
- Can you comment on Ureaplasma and trich testing and treatment?
- If a patient has new confirmed herpes on viral swab of an ulcer, but has not had any new partners in a long time, is it possible they have had it for a long time and just presenting now?
- Can you comment on the utility of HSV serology?