Supplementary Table S1. Age-specific measles seropositivity estimates among infants, as reported in the included studies

Country	Survey period	Reported infant age group	Sample size	Seropositivity (%)	MCV1/MCV2 schedule during survey period
Greece[1]	2014.06–2016.01	0–6 months	34	47.1	MMR1: 12–15 months; MMR2: 4–6 years
	2014.06–-2016.01	7–15 months	28	17.9	MMR1: 12–15 months; MMR2: 4–6 years
Iran[2]	2020.05–2020.12	< 2 months	50	45	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
	2020.05–-2020.12	6 months	54	7.4	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
	2020.05–-2020.12	12 months	54	7.4	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
	2020.05–-2020.12	18 months	39	84.6	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
Iran[3]	2022.06–2023.01	< 6 months	195	38	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
	2022.06–2023.01	6–12 months	86	19	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
	2022.06–2023.01	12–18 months	70	61	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
Mongolia*[4]	2016.11–2016.12	6–11 months	154	47	MCV1: 9 months; MCV2: 24 months
	2016.11–2016.12	12–23 months	473	90	MCV1: 9 months; MCV2: 24 months
Oman[5]	2015.11–2016.01	< 6 months	85	56.5	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
	2015.11–2016.01	12–18 months	23	91.3	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 18 months
Republic of	2014	< 1 year	550	13.3	MMR1: 12–15

Korea[6]					months; MMR2: 4–6 years
Spain[7]	2013	Newborn	353	90.4	MMR1: 12 months; MMR2: 3–4 years
Spain[8]	2008–2018	< 2 year	423	76.8	Not assigned because of the wide survey period and regional schedule variation

Note. * A supplementary measles-rubella immunization activity targeting children aged 6 months to 6 years was conducted in 2015; therefore, seropositivity among younger children may not reflect routine vaccination alone.

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