

Vaccine Preventable Disease Control Program

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This month's newsletter highlights reminding families to stay up to date on immunizations before traveling, a situational update on measles and related vaccine recommendations, and the latest updates from the ACIP meeting.

Immunizations Before Summer Travel

With summer travel underway, encourage families to review and update immunizations at least one month prior to departure. It's important to protect patients against recent outbreaks of measles and other vaccine-preventable diseases. Timely vaccination helps keep patients and communities safe.

Measles Situational Update

As of July 1, 2025, a total of [1,267 confirmed measles cases have been reported across 38 states](#). 92% of these cases occurred in individuals who were either unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination status. Children and adolescents continue to be disproportionately affected, with approximately 65% of cases occurring in individuals under the age of 19. As of June 30, 2025, [17 confirmed measles cases have been reported in California](#).

This situation is being closely monitored, and cases counts are continuously being updated. For the latest information please visit:

- [Measles Information for Public and Providers](#) (LACDPH)
- [Measles Cases and Outbreaks](#) (CDC)
- [Measles Activity in California](#) (CDPH)

MMR Vaccination Guidance Reminders

Before international travel:

- All ages: up to date measles vaccination
- Ages 6 – 11 months: 1 dose before departure, then routine 2-dose series after age 1
- Age 12 months and older: First dose now, 2nd dose 28 days later

Before domestic travel:

- For people who live in or visit domestic measles outbreak areas, see [CDC's Measles Cases and Outbreaks page](#) for updated MMR vaccination recommendations issued by state or local health departments.

Resources

- [Travel Vaccine Recommendations for Infants and Children](#) (CDC)
 - [Check List: Managing Patients Suspected of Having Measles](#) (LACDPH)
 - [B73 Measles](#) (LACDPH)
 - Patient Measles Resource: [Plan for Travel](#) (CDC)
 - Measles investigation [Quick Sheet](#) (CDPH)
 - [Visiting Another Country? Think Measles Poster](#) (CDPH) | [Other Languages](#)
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Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Meeting Updates

Proposed Use of Clesrovimab vs. Nirsevimab

- On June 9, 2025, the FDA approved clesrovimab, a long-acting monoclonal antibody designed to prevent severe RSV disease infants. On June 25, the ACIP [reviewed the data](#) on efficacy and safety for both nirsevimab (which was approved in 2023) and clesrovimab and voted that either clesrovimab and nirsevimab could be recommended for eligible infants younger than 8 months of age born during or entering their first RSV season, specifically infants born to persons who did not receive a dose of RSV vaccine during pregnancy.
 - No preferential recommendation for use of clesrovimab vs. Nirsevimab. Both vaccines should be available through the VFC program.
- Only nirsevimab recommended for children ages 8 through 19 months who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease and entering their second RSV season.
 - Infants eligible to receive nirsevimab when entering second RSV season could have received nirsevimab or clesrovimab for first RSV season.
 - No effectiveness or safety concerns for using clesrovimab for first RSV season and nirsevimab for second RSV season.

Influenza Vaccines for 2025 – 2026 Season

- ACIP reaffirms the recommendation for routine annual influenza vaccination of all persons aged 6 months and older who do not have contraindications.

Thimerosal Containing Influenza Vaccines

- In contrast to the body of scientific evidence, ACIP recommends children 18 years and younger, pregnant women, and all adults receive seasonal influenza vaccines only in single dose formulations that are free of thimerosal as a preservative.
 - [California law](#) prohibits administering mercury-containing vaccines to pregnant women or to children <3 years. All routine vaccines are available in formulations that meet the law. (Laws and Regulations, CA HSC124172)
 - For children over the age of 3 and non-pregnant adults, LAC DPH recommends that thimerosal products can be used, especially in situations when not using these products may lead to delays in vaccination or missed opportunities to vaccinate. There is no new

scientific evidence warranting a change in recommendations for thimerosal-containing flu vaccines. LAC DPH agrees with the [NFID](#) that the virtually non-existent risks of thimerosal in flu vaccines pale in comparison to the real risks posed by flu each year in the US.

- Additional Resource: [Thimerosal Q&A](#)

Professional Societies and Immunization Stakeholders React to Recent ACIP Developments

National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) posted a [compilation of statements](#) from professional societies and long-time immunization stakeholders regarding the June ACIP meeting and related events.

American Academy of Pediatrics:

- [AAP Statement](#) – Published June 25, 2025
- [AAP Steps Up on Vaccine Recommendations](#)