

A Vaccine Provider Newsletter from the Barry-Eaton District Health Department

MEASLES CASES IN 2024

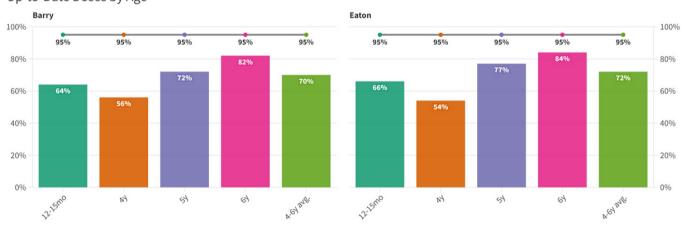
From January 1 to March 28, 2024, a total of 97 measles cases were reported by 18 jurisdictions in the U.S., which includes Michigan. There have been 7 outbreaks reported in 2024 and 72% of cases (70 of 97) are outbreak-associated. In comparison, there were 58 total cases and 4 outbreaks reported in 2023. Many countries are experiencing measles outbreaks. For more information on the ongoing outbreak in Chicago, Illinois see the Chicago Department of Public Health Measles Update.

The CDC issued a Health Alert Network (HAN) Health Advisory to inform clinicians of an increase in global and U.S. measles cases and to provide guidance on measles prevention for all international travelers aged ≥6 months and all children aged ≥12 months who do not plan to travel internationally. Measles (rubeola) is highly contagious; one person infected with measles can infect 9 out of 10 unvaccinated individuals with whom they come in close contact. To prevent measles infection and reduce the risk of community transmission from importation, all U.S. residents traveling internationally should be current on their MMR vaccinations. Healthcare providers should ensure children are current on routine immunizations, including MMR.

MEASLES VACCINATION RATES

MMR Vaccination Rates - Barry and Eaton Counties

Up-to-Date Doses by Age



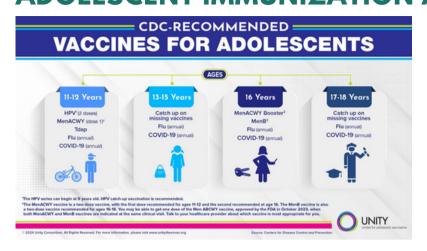
Source: MCIR • UTD means 1 dose at 12-15 months, 2 doses between ages 4 and 6 years. *95% of the population needs to be vaccinated to achieve herd immunity

ACIP MEETING RECAP

<u>The Advisory Committee on Immunizations (ACIP)</u> met <u>February 28–29</u>. The following recommendations were approved or discussed. <u>Presentation slides</u> are available online.

- Offer an additional dose of the current COVID-19 vaccine for people age 65 years and older.
 - CDC updated the <u>Interim Clinical Considerations Use of COVID-19 Vaccines</u> to reflect these recommendations.
 - All people ages 65 years and older should receive 1 additional dose of any updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccine. For detailed guidance, see <u>Table 1</u> and <u>Table 2</u>.
- Administer chikungunya vaccine to certain travelers and laboratory workers.
 - Approximately 100–200 chikungunya cases are reported annually in U.S. travelers.
- CDC issued <u>guidance</u> allowing off-label use of Td vaccine in VFC-eligible children younger than age 7 years with a contraindication to pertussis vaccination following the same schedule that would be used for DTaP in this age group.
- Informational updates included preliminary 2023–2024 influenza vaccine effectiveness, a polio vaccine workgroup report, and updates on policy considerations for RSV, meningococcal, and pneumococcal vaccines.

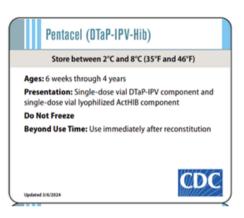
ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION ACTION WEEK APRIL 1-5



Held April 1–5 this year, Adolescent Immunization Action Week (AIAW) is an annual observance urging parents, healthcare providers, and adolescents to keep adolescents up to date on immunizations. Visit Unity's AIAW campaign page for social media-ready materials you can use to draw attention to improving adolescent immunization coverage. Use the hashtag #AIAW24 to spread the word.

VACCINE STORAGE LABELS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recently updated and reformatted the <u>Vaccine Storage Labels</u> for routinely recommended vaccines. These include new vaccines such as Mpox and RSV. The labels have been reformatted to be consistent with the COVID-19 vaccine labels and can be used to help organize vaccines within the storage unit. These labels can be found on the CDC Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit page along with other resources: <u>Vaccines Storage and Handling Toolkit | CDC</u>.



EFFECTIVENESS OF NIRSEVIMAB FOR RSV PREVENTION

In August 2023, <u>CDC recommended nirsevimab</u>, a long-acting monoclonal antibody, to protect infants aged <8 months against RSV-associated lower respiratory tract infection in their first RSV season. . .

In phase 3 clinical trials, nirsevimab efficacy against RSV-associated lower respiratory tract infection with hospitalization was 81% (95% CI = 62%–90%) through 150 days after receipt. Nirsevimab effectiveness was 90% (95% CI = 75%–96%) against RSV-associated hospitalization with a median time from receipt to symptom onset of 45 days (IQR = 19–76 days).

To reduce the risk for RSV-associated hospitalization, infants should be protected by maternal RSV vaccination or infant receipt of nirsevimab.

UPCOMING EVENTS

<u>Spring 2024 Immunization Provider Update Meetings</u>

Date and Time: Thursday, April 25 from 11:30am to 1:30pm

Location: Barry-Eaton District Health Department in Barry County (330 W. Woodlawn Ave., Hastings)

Date and Time: Friday, April 26th from 11:30 to 1:30pm

Location: Barry-Eaton District Health Department in Eaton County (1033 Health Care Drive, Charlotte)

RSVP by Friday, April 19th to GDuncan@bedhd.org or call 517-541-2654

Barry-Eaton District Health Department