

# Vaccine Preventable Disease Control Program

[ph.lacounty.gov/vaccines](http://ph.lacounty.gov/vaccines)



The Latest Immunization Updates & Announcements.

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## Quarterly Vaccine Provider Newsletter

As a valued member of our Vaccine Provider Network, we appreciate your continued commitment to protecting public health through immunization. Together, we can raise awareness, support one another, and encourage community members to talk with trusted messengers about staying up to date on their vaccinations.

This newsletter aims to keep our partners informed and prepared and includes important immunization updates and resources for all vaccine partners/providers.



# Summer Break Reminders

## Summer Travel

As patients prepare for summer [travel](#), take the opportunity to review their immunization status and recommend [destination-specific](#) vaccines. Ensure all travelers are up to date on [routine vaccinations](#) and refer to a [travel immunization clinic](#) as needed.

*All travelers should be up to date on [routine vaccines](#). These vaccines include:*

- [Measles-mumps-rubella](#) (MMR)
- [Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis](#) (DTaP or Tdap)
- [Varicella](#) (chickenpox)
- [Polio](#)
- [COVID-19](#)
- [Flu](#)
- [Hepatitis A](#)

*Additional vaccines may be recommended based on [travel plans](#), including:*

- [Typhoid Fever](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)
- [Japanese Encephalitis](#)
- [Meningitis](#)
- [Rabies](#)
- [Chikungunya](#)
- [Cholera](#)
- [Tick-borne Encephalitis](#) (TBE)



## Back-to-School Immunizations



Summer break is a great time for families to schedule routine healthcare appointments to ensure students are ready for fall return to school. Routine well-child visits, sports physicals, and back-to-school appointments provide valuable opportunities to review immunization records and administer needed vaccines before school starts.

For reference on immunizations required for admission in California, please see [Pre-k](#) and [K-12 requirements](#). Additional resources related to immunizations can be found on the [CDPH Shots for School](#) website. If a pediatric patient of yours has a medical condition that prevents them from receiving vaccines required in California for school or child-care entry, they will need a medical exemption to attend. Medical exemptions must be issued through the [California Immunization Registry - Medical Exemption](#) website (CAIR-ME) by MDs or DOs licensed in California. The CAIR-ME web site allows parents to manage medical exemption requests and appeals, and allows physicians to issue and print medical exemptions for children attending TK/K-12 schools and child-care facilities. For more information, please see [Obtaining a Medical Exemption: Guide for Parents and Physicians](#).

For older youth, consider sharing the [adolescent immunization schedule for parents](#) (PDF) with families to help them understand vaccine recommendations and keep their teens protected against vaccine-preventable diseases. *Thank you for keeping kids healthy, safe, and in school!*

# FIFA World Cup: Public Health Considerations for Healthcare Providers

The FIFA World Cup officially began on June 11, 2026 and will last until July 19, 2026. Los Angeles County is expected to host large numbers of domestic and international visitors throughout the tournament. Healthcare providers play an important role in protecting the health of patients and communities during large-scale events.

Public Health has issued [health and safety guidance](#) for World Cup matches, watch parties, and celebrations throughout Los Angeles County.

## Key Public Health Considerations

### *Heat-Related Illness Prevention*

Encourage patients attending outdoor events to stay hydrated, limit sun exposure when possible, and recognize signs and symptoms of heat-related illness. For additional information, visit the [DPH Heat-Related & Mortality Dashboard](#).

### *Infectious Disease Awareness*

Large gatherings can facilitate the spread of respiratory and vaccine-preventable diseases, including influenza, COVID-19, and measles. Providers should:

- Encourage patients to stay home when ill.
- Promote respiratory hygiene, including covering coughs and sneezes.
- Reinforce the importance of frequent handwashing.
- Discuss mask use in crowded indoor settings, particularly for individuals at increased risk for severe disease.
- Review and update routine immunizations, including MMR vaccination.

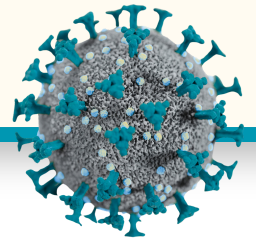
## Resources:

- [Winning Starts with Staying Safe](#) (LAC DPH)
- [Safety for Soccer Fans](#) (CDC)

For questions or concerns, contact the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Information Line at **1-833-540-0473**, available 7 days a week from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM.



# Measles



## Measles Vigilance

Given ongoing measles outbreaks in several regions globally, providers should maintain a high index of suspicion for measles in patients presenting with compatible symptoms, particularly those with recent international travel, known exposure to a measles case, or incomplete or unknown vaccination status.

## Clinical Considerations

- Consider measles in patients with fever **and** rash, with cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis, and rash, especially if they have recently traveled through an international hub. Immediately mask and isolate suspected cases and implement appropriate infection control measures.
- Refer to [ph.lacounty.gov/measles](https://ph.lacounty.gov/measles) for guidance on evaluating and managing patients presenting with measles symptoms.

## Reporting

Suspected measles cases should be reported immediately by phone:

- Weekdays (8:30 AM–5:00 PM): 213-351-7800
- After hours, weekends, and holidays: 213-974-1234 (Option 8)

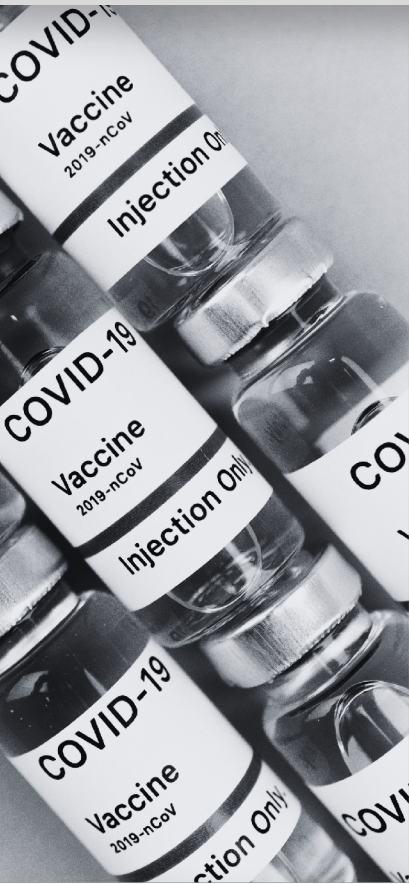
**Do not wait for laboratory confirmation before reporting a suspected measles case.** Prompt reporting allows Public Health to initiate timely investigation, infection control measures, and contact tracing to prevent spread.

## Measles Vaccination Assessment

Review patients' immunization records and ensure they are up to date with Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) immunizations [per the American Academy of Family Physicians recommendations](#), as the MMR series provides the best protection against measles. You can also reference the [CDC Measles vaccine recommendations for non-pregnant adults\\* aged ≥19 years by birth year](#) to determine if your patients need a measles vaccine.

For additional information and resources for providers, visit [ph.lacounty.gov/measles](https://ph.lacounty.gov/measles).

# COVID-19 Vaccines



## COVID-19 VACCINE FORMULATION UPDATE

Following the [VRBPAC meeting](#) on May 28, 2026, the FDA recommended that the 2026–2027 COVID-19 vaccines be formulated as a monovalent JN.1-lineage XFG variant vaccine.

This decision was based on data showing XFG as the dominant circulating strain in the United States and is recommended for use beginning in the fall of 2026.

- Manufacturers stated they are on track to have 2026-27 COVID-19 vaccines available in time for the upcoming respiratory season.
- [COVID-19 Vaccines \(2026-2027 Formula\) for Use in the United States Beginning in Fall 2026 | FDA](#)

## Current COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendations

*Continue using 2025–2026 vaccines until the fall 2026–27 formula becomes available.*

As 2026–2027 COVID-19 vaccine production is underway, CDPH continues to recommend vaccination with **2025–2026** COVID-19 vaccines:

- CDPH recommends staying up to date with COVID-19 vaccines.
- Some groups (young children, older adults, immunocompromised) may need multiple doses.
- People 65+ or who are immunocompromised need 2 updated doses 6 months apart.
- Anyone who hasn't received an updated dose or is due for their 2nd dose is encouraged to get vaccinated before a potential summer wave.

For additional information, please visit [ph.lacounty.gov/COVID19Vaccine](https://ph.lacounty.gov/COVID19Vaccine).



# Vitamin K Shot for Newborns

According to the recent [National Institutes of Health \(NIH\)-supported study](#), parental refusal of newborn vitamin K prophylaxis increased by 77% between 2017 and 2024. Infants who do not receive the recommended vitamin K injection at birth remain at risk for Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding (VKDB), a rare but potentially life-threatening condition.

Although VKDB is uncommon, its consequences can be severe, including gastrointestinal bleeding, intracranial hemorrhage, permanent neurologic injury, and death. Infants who do not receive vitamin K prophylaxis at birth are estimated to be [81 times more likely](#) to develop late-onset VKDB than infants who receive the recommended intramuscular vitamin K injection. **These findings underscore the important role providers play in educating and counseling families about the safety and benefits of newborn vitamin K administration.**

To promote newborn vitamin K prophylaxis effectively as a provider, clearly communicate the necessity of the standard intramuscular (IM) shot to prevent severe, life-threatening Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding (VKDB). Use evidence-based counseling to ease parental anxiety and build trust.

## Highlight the Rationale and Safety

- *Explain the Deficit:* Newborns are born with very low vitamin K stores, and breast milk contains only small amounts of vitamin K. This temporary deficiency places infants at risk for [Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding](#) (VKDB). Oral vitamin K is generally not recommended because it has unpredictable absorption, depends on strict adherence to multiple doses, and does not provide the sustained protection achieved with intramuscular vitamin K.
- *Reassure on Safety:* The intramuscular (IM) vitamin K injection has been routinely administered to newborns for decades and has an excellent safety record. Serious adverse reactions are extremely rare, while the benefits of preventing VKDB are well established.
- *Detail the Risk:* Without vitamin K prophylaxis, infants are at risk for early, classical, and late VKDB. Intracranial hemorrhage associated with late VKDB can result in permanent neurologic injury or death. A single IM dose administered shortly after birth is highly effective in preventing these complications.

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# Vitamin K Shot for Newborns Continued

## Implement Family-Centered Administration

- Incorporate vitamin K prophylaxis into standard newborn care protocols while supporting parent-infant bonding and breastfeeding.

## Counsel Parents Who Have Questions About Vitamin K Prophylaxis

- *Explore Parental Concerns:* Ask parents about their specific concerns regarding vitamin K administration and provide clear, factual information to address misconceptions.
- *Discuss the Benefits of IM Vitamin K:* Explain that a single intramuscular dose administered shortly after birth is the standard of care and is highly effective in preventing Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding (VKDB).
- *Emphasize the Risks of Refusal:* Ensure parents understand that declining vitamin K prophylaxis increases the risk of severe bleeding, including intracranial hemorrhage, permanent neurologic injury, and death.

## Direct Resources to Parents

- *Provide Educational Materials Early:* Share reliable, evidence-based information with expectant parents before delivery to support informed decision-making regarding [newborn vitamin K prophylaxis](#).

# Disease Watch: Ebola

On May 19, 2026, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued a [Health Advisory](#) about a new outbreak of Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda caused by the Bundibugyo virus (species *Orthoebolavirus bundibugyoense*).

On June 15, 2026, the CDC has upgraded a [Travel Health Notice](#) for Uganda to Level 2: Practice Enhanced Precautions. A Travel Health Notice for the Democratic Republic of the Congo - Ituri, Nord-Kivu (North Kivu), and Sud-Kivu (South Kivu) provinces - remains at Level 3: Reconsider Nonessential Travel.

The risk of Ebola spread to the United States is considered low at this time. Currently, no suspected, probable, or confirmed Ebola cases related to this outbreak have been reported in the United States. However, it is possible for travelers from affected areas in DRC or Uganda to enter the United States. As a precaution, this [Health Advisory](#) summarizes CDC recommendations for clinicians, public health departments, and clinical laboratories, about potential Ebola disease case identification, testing, and biosafety considerations in clinical laboratories.

**Healthcare providers should be alert for patients with symptoms compatible with Ebola virus disease and recent travel to affected areas.**

## **Clinicians should contact Public Health immediately if Ebola is suspected:**

### **Los Angeles County DPH Acute Communicable Disease Control:**

- Weekdays 8:30am–5pm: call 213-240-7941
- After-hours: call 213-974-1234 and ask for the physician on call

### **Long Beach Health and Human Services:**

- Weekdays 8am-5pm: call 562-570-4302
- After hours: call 562-500-5537 and ask for the duty officer

### **Pasadena Public Health Department:**

- Weekdays 8am-5pm: call 626-744-6089
- After hours: call 626-744-6043

# Vaccine Program Management

## Vaccines for Children (VFC) RSV pre-book will open mid-July

- Providers can use this pre-book opportunity to:
  - Communicate RSV product preference and demand to CDPH.
  - Identify who should be prioritized for RSV doses once initial supply is made available.
  - Streamline the shipment of RSV doses once supply becomes available.
- Available products: Nirsevimab (Beyfortus®) 50mg and 100mg, 5 dose packaging and Clesrovimab (Enflonsia™) 10- and 1-dose packaging.

## Flu vaccine returns for VFC and State General Fund (SGF)

- All 2025-2026 flu vaccines have expired.
- In the month of July, please return all expired flu vaccines as soon as possible to McKesson using the online return form in your myCAvax account. Select the correct vaccine program, year and product name of the expired flu vaccine you will be returning under the Returns & Waste tab.
- [Reporting and return guidance](#)

## SGF recertification is now open!

- SGF recertification opened July 1, 2026 to providers who were identified to participate. The myCAvax email notification includes completion instructions.
- SGF providers will need to recertify by September 30, 2026 in order to participate in the program for the 2026-2027 season.
- If you did not receive the notification to recertify and would like to participate in the program, send an email to [vaccinereq@ph.lacounty.gov](mailto:vaccinereq@ph.lacounty.gov).
- Register for upcoming SGF Recertification trainings [here](#).
  - Tuesday, July 7 at 02:00 PM
  - Monday, July 13 at 01:30 PM
  - Tuesday, August 4 at 02:00 PM
  - Friday, September 4 at 02:00 PM
- Recertification [job aid](#) (myCAvax login required)

## The Vaccines for Adults Program Quarter 3 Ordering Window

- Currently planned for July 2026. More details to come from CDPH.

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# Vaccine Program Management

## CAIR reporting reminders:

- Accurate reporting makes it possible to identify coverage gaps and demonstrate impact.
- Providers enrolled in California vaccine programs must report funding source, eligibility, NDC Code and lot number in CAIR.
- Eligibility and funding codes by program can be viewed [here](#).
- Work with your system administrator or CAIR Data Exchange ([CAIRDataExchange@cdph.ca.gov](mailto:CAIRDataExchange@cdph.ca.gov)) for support mapping doses correctly.
- [CAIR Reporting Guide](#)

## Recently Launched: New EZIZ Website

- The new url is <https://eziz.cdph.ca.gov/>
- Links from the previous EZIZ website will redirect to the new EZIZ homepage.
- By next recertification period, everyone will need to create their own new account.
- If you did not download and save your completed training certificates before the transition, you can still find your training completion dates in myCAvax as long as your username is linked to the location pin.

# Webinars & Events

## LA County DPH: VPDC Monthly Provider Office Hours

**First Wednesday of Each Month**  
12:00-1:00PM

- VPDC's monthly provider office hours provide vaccine providers and immunization partners with timely updates on immunizations. Each session covers rotating topics relevant to Los Angeles County, offering guidance, resources, and opportunities for discussion with VPDC staff.
- Open to all vaccine providers and immunization partners.
- For more information, please visit [ph.lacounty.gov/providers](https://ph.lacounty.gov/providers).

[Register Here](#)

## August is National Immunization Awareness Month (NIAM)

NIAM is an annual observance that highlights the important role vaccines play in protecting people across the lifespan. NIAM is an opportunity for healthcare providers to reinforce the value of routine immunization and encourage patients to stay up to date on recommended vaccines.

As trusted sources of health information, providers play a critical role in improving vaccine confidence. A strong recommendation from a healthcare provider remains one of the most influential factors in a patient's decision to get vaccinated.

### How Providers Can Participate in NIAM:

- Review immunization records and recommend appropriate vaccines during every patient visit.
- Encourage patients to schedule back-to-school and routine visits before the busy fall respiratory virus season.
- Distribute educational materials to your patients and display them in your practice. Educational materials, available in multiple languages, can be found at [ph.lacounty.gov/vaccines](https://ph.lacounty.gov/vaccines).
- As August approaches, be sure to check out the [CDC NIAM webpage](#) for new materials/resources.