

JAMES V. McDONALD, MD, MPH Commissioner



May 09, 2025

Dear Colleagues:

We are writing to inform you that New York State has confirmed three measles cases in infants from Orange County with recent travel to Western Europe. These newly confirmed cases bring the total number of measles cases in New York State to seven so far this year in 2025, amid a broader increase in global and domestic measles activity.

Join us in working to keep your communities safe from measles:

- To identify and reach patients who are due for vaccinations, providers outside of New York City should use the New York State Immunization Information System. Guidance for the New York State Immunization Information System reminder/recall functions and training resources are available here on page 177.
- Providers within New York City should use the New York City Citywide Immunization Registry
 to generate reminder/recall messages for children who are not up to date with MMR
 vaccinations. New York City Citywide Immunization Registry users can access reminder/recall
 functionality here.

Please ensure that people are vaccinated as early as possible prior to international travel and discuss early MMR vaccination with caregivers traveling with small children.

The State Health Department issued a <u>travel advisory</u> on April 2, available to all health care providers, that includes specific MMR vaccine schedules based on the age of the traveler. Anyone who is not protected can get measles while traveling and can easily spread it to others when they return home.

Prior to international travel:

- Infants ages 6-11 months:
 - Give an early, extra dose of MMR. This early, extra dose does not count toward the routine 2-dose vaccine series and needs to be repeated at age 12 months and at least 28 days after the early, extra dose.
- Children aged 12 months and older:
 - If unvaccinated, give the first MMR dose now.
 - If they have 1 prior MMR administered at age 12 months or older and it has been more than 28 days after the last dose, give the second MMR dose now (an early second routine dose counts toward the routine series and does not need to be repeated, even if given prior to age 4 years).
- Adults without evidence of immunity to measles*
 - Give the first dose now.
 - Give the second dose 28 days after the first dose.

*Evidence of immunity against measles for adults prior to international travel includes documentation of adequate vaccination (two MMR doses for adults), laboratory evidence of immunity or confirmation of measles, or birth in the United States before 1957.

Thank you for all the work you do to keep children healthy and protected from vaccine-preventable diseases.

Sincerely,

Ariela Zamcheck DO, MPH Bureau Director, Vaccine Preventable Diseases New York State Department of Health

Bindy Crouch, MD, MPH Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Immunization New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene