



Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices

COVID-19 Session

Coronavirus and Other Respiratory Viruses Division

June 25, 2025

Agenda COVID-19 session: June 25, 2025

Introduction

Dr. Adam MacNeil (CDC/NCIRD)

COVID-19 epidemiology

Dr. Adam MacNeil (CDC/NCIRD)

COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness update

Dr. Adam MacNeil (CDC/NCIRD)

COVID-19 vaccine safety update

Dr. Sarah Meyer (CDC/NCEZID)

**COVID-19 vaccine coverage and
implementation**

Dr. Georgina Peacock (CDC/NCIRD)

Evidence to recommendations (partial)

Dr. Adam MacNeil (CDC/NCIRD)

Federal COVID-19 vaccine updates, June 2024–May 2025

- **June 2024:** ACIP recommended 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccination for all people ages 6 months and older (published in September 2024 MMWR¹).
- **August 2024:** FDA approved or authorized the Novavax, Moderna, and Pfizer-BioNTech 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccines.
- **October 2024:** ACIP recommended additional doses for adults ages 65 years and older and people ages 6 months and older with moderate or severe immunocompromise (published December 2024 MMWR²).
- **August, September, October 2024:** The Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 vaccines was updated with detailed guidance.³
- **May 2025:**
 - Per HHS directive, CDC updated COVID-19 vaccine recommendations to shared clinical decision-making for healthy children ages 6 months–17 years and no guidance/not applicable for pregnant women.
 - FDA approved Novavax’s NUVAXOVID (2024–2025 Formula) and Moderna’s MNEXSPIKE (2024–2025 Formula) for people ages 12–64 years at high risk for severe COVID-19 and all adults ages 65 years and older.
 - FDA’s Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee met to discuss strain selection for the 2025–2026 COVID-19 vaccines. FDA advised manufacturers that 2025–2026 Formula COVID-19 vaccines should be monovalent JN.1-lineage-based, preferentially using the LP.8.1 strain.⁴

1. Panagiotakopoulos L, et al. Use of COVID-19 Vaccines for Persons Aged ≥6 Months: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2024–2025. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2024;73:819–824. DOI: [10.15585/mmwr.mm7337e2](https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7337e2).

2. Roper LE, et al. Use of Additional Doses of 2024–2025 COVID-19 Vaccine for Adults Aged ≥65 Years and Persons Aged ≥6 Months with Moderate or Severe Immunocompromise: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2024. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2024;73:1118–1123. DOI: [10.15585/mmwr.mm7349a2](https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7349a2).

3. <https://www.cdc.gov/covid/hcp/vaccine-considerations/index.html>

4. <https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/industry-biologics/covid-19-vaccines-2025-2026-formula-use-united-states-beginning-fall-2025>

Overview of the current COVID-19 vaccination schedule:

Routine vaccination

- **Children ages 6 months–4 years**
 - Unvaccinated: May receive a multidose initial series with a 2024–2025 mRNA vaccine using shared clinical decision-making
 - Previously completed an initial series: May receive 1 dose of a 2024–2025 mRNA vaccine from the same manufacturer as the initial series using shared clinical decision-making
- **People ages 5–17 years:**
 - May receive 1 dose of an age-appropriate 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine using shared clinical decision-making
- **Adults ages 18–64 years:**
 - Should receive 1 dose of any 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine
- **Adults ages 65 years and older:**
 - Should receive 2 doses of any 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine, spaced 6 months apart (minimum interval 2 months)

Overview of the current COVID-19 vaccination schedule: *Moderate or severe immunocompromise*

- **Unvaccinated:**
 - Should receive a multidose initial vaccination series with an age-appropriate 2024–2025 vaccine and receive 1 dose of 2024–2025 vaccine 6 months after completing the initial series (minimum interval 2 months)
- **Previously completed an initial series:**
 - Should receive 2 doses of an age-appropriate 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine, spaced 6 months apart (minimum interval 2 months)
- **May receive additional age-appropriate 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine doses under shared clinical decision-making** (minimum interval 2 months)

Previous Work Group considerations of COVID-19 vaccine non-universal recommendations

September 2023¹

Summary and Work Group Interpretation: Considerations Regarding a Universal vs. Non-universal Policy

- Work Group considered non-universal policy options, with considerable discussion around the magnitude of benefits in the young, healthy population
- As part of these deliberations, Work Group requested additional data on severe illness due to COVID-19 in those with and without underlying conditions
 - No group that clearly had no risk of severe illness
 - The vast majority of the US population has an underlying condition that would qualify under a risk based recommendation
 - Prevalence of overweight and obesity alone is >70% of adults¹
 - Risk based recommendation would not allow access to COVID-19 vaccines for all that wanted them
- Shared clinical decision making could create barriers to vaccination and may not effectively target those at highest risk
- COVID-19 epidemiology remains uncertain and non-universal recommendations would need to be quickly revisited if there was an increase in burden
- Still substantial COVID-19 disease burden and simple, stable recommendations may increase vaccine coverage over time
- Work Group emphasized that COVID-19 recommendations should be reviewed on an ongoing basis as more is learned about COVID-19 seasonality and disease burden in the future

124

¹National Health Statistics Reports: <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdr/106273>

June 2024²

Work Group Interpretation: Considerations for Universal Recommendation

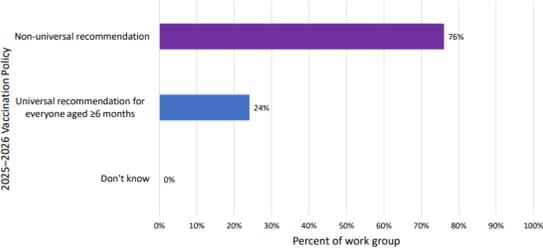
- Work Group began deliberations considering both universal and non-universal policy options, but non-universal options had significant implementation challenges
 - Risk based recommendations would not allow access to COVID-19 vaccines for those not in a defined risk group
 - The current list of conditions that increase risk of severe illness due to COVID-19¹ is extensive and includes the majority of the US adult population²
 - There are no groups without a risk of severe illness
 - Shared clinical decision (SCDM) making would create barriers to vaccination, may not effectively target those at highest risk, and would likely increase inequities in vaccine access
 - COVID-19 epidemiology remains uncertain and universal recommendations would need to be considered if there was an unexpected increase in burden following a risk-based or SCDM decision
- COVID-19 disease burden remains substantial, and consistent recommendations may increase coverage over time

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/clinical-care/underlyingconditions.html>
² Overweight and obesity are considered conditions with conclusive or suggestive evidence of increasing risk and have a combined prevalence >70%. National Health Statistics Reports: <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdr/106273>

83

April 2025³

When polled on April 3, 2025, the majority of the work group continued to support a non-universal (risk-based) recommendation for 2025–2026 COVID-19 vaccination



65

1 September 12, 2023. ACIP presentation, slide 124. <https://www.cdc.gov/acip/downloads/slides-2023-09-12/11-COVID-Wallace-508.pdf>
 2 June 27, 2024. ACIP presentation, slide 83. <https://www.cdc.gov/acip/downloads/slides-2024-06-26-28/06-COVID-Panagiotakopoulos-508.pdf>
 3 April 15, 2025. ACIP presentation, slide 65. <https://www.cdc.gov/acip/downloads/slides-2025-04-15-16/05-Panagiotakopoulos-COVID-508.pdf>

Summary of recent COVID-19 Work Group discussions

- **Age-appropriate 2025–2026 COVID-19 vaccines*** for all infants and children ages **6–23 months**
- **Age-appropriate 2025–2026 COVID-19 vaccine for persons ages 2–64 years for the following groups:**
 - Persons at high risk of severe COVID-19, including pregnant women (for infant and maternal protection)
 - Persons at high risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2
 - Shared clinical decision-making for persons desiring additional protection from COVID-19
- **2 doses of 2025–2026 COVID-19 vaccine for all adults ages ≥ 65 years and persons ages ≥ 6 months with moderate or severe immunocompromise****

*Number of doses depends on age, vaccine manufacturer, and vaccine history.

** Persons with immunocompromise who are unvaccinated or did not complete an initial series with 2024-2025 vaccine should complete the initial series followed by 1 dose of 2025-2026 vaccine 6 months after the initial series.