

PHFPC Briefing

June 11, 2025

Discussion Topics

- Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak
- Immunization

DISCLAIMER

The information presented today is based current preliminary data and on CDC's recent guidance. Information is subject to change.

June 11, 2025

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

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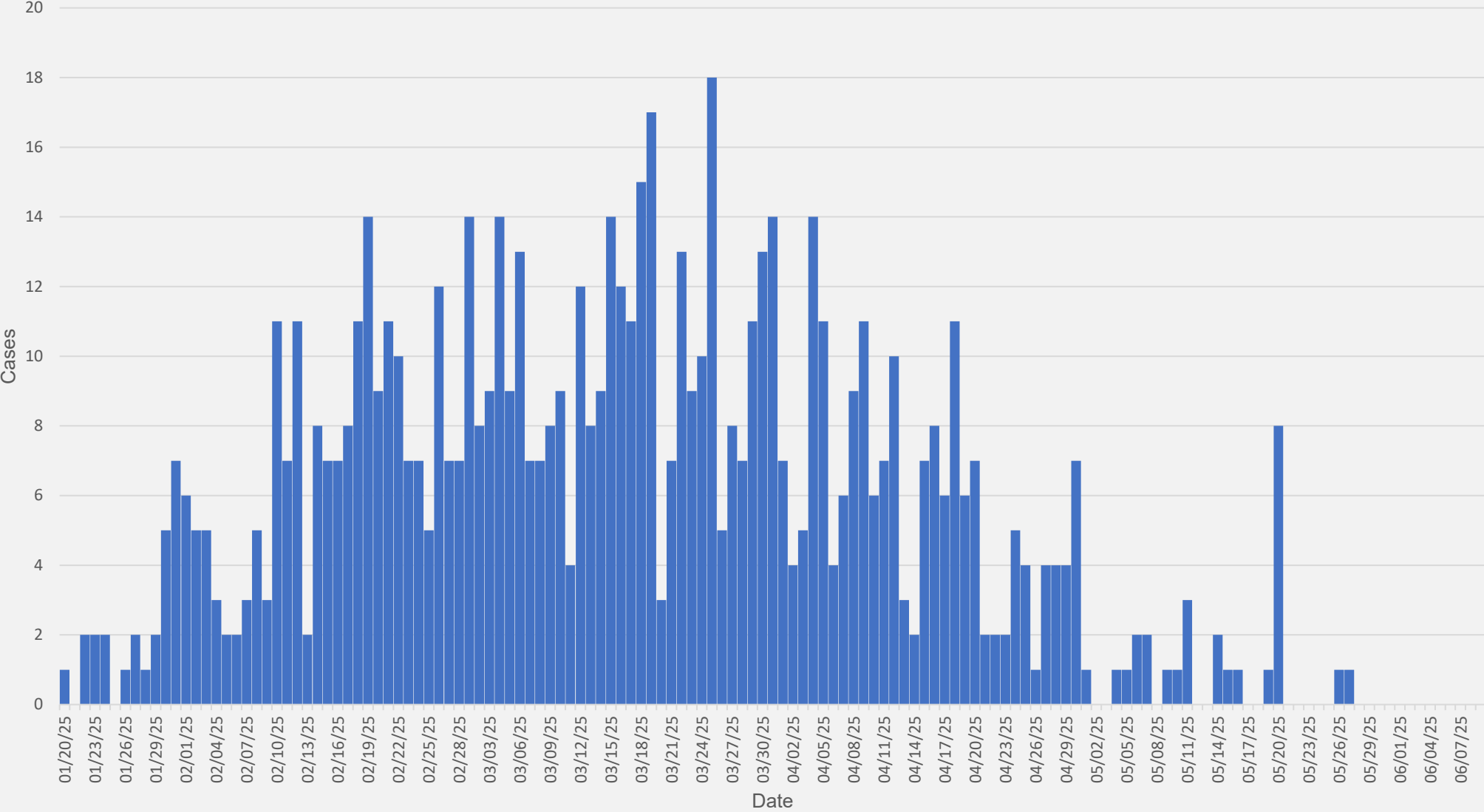


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Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak Epi Curve of Confirmed Cases (6/9/2025) Confirm Cases = 744



Data based on the following hierarchy according to available data: rash onset date, symptom onset date, specimen collection date, hospital admission date, or date reported to the region.

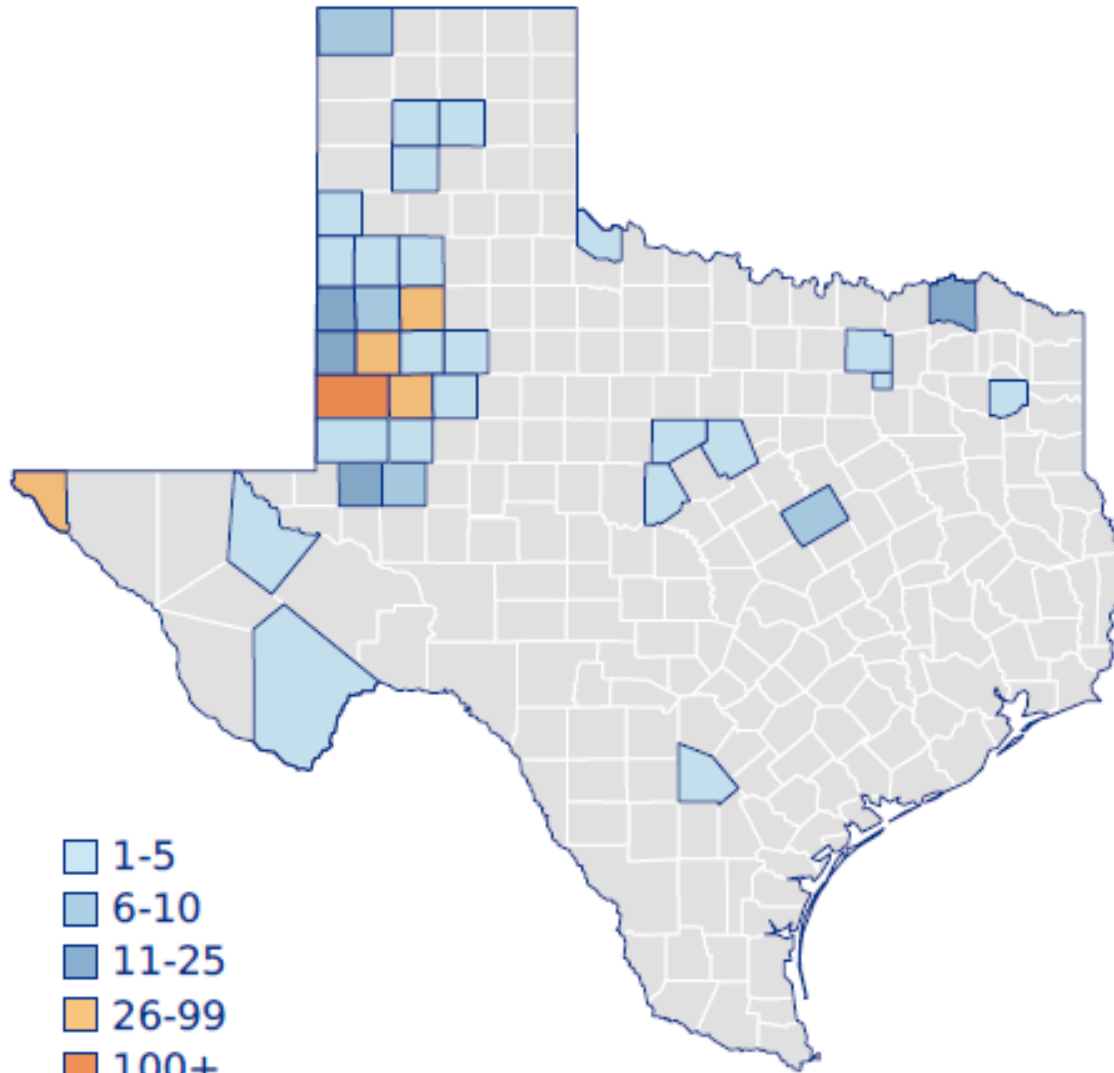


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Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak – Confirmed Cases (6/9/2025)



Home County	Confirmed	% of Total
Andrews	3	0.4%
Atascosa	1	0.1%
Bailey	2	0.3%
Borden	1	0.1%
Brewster	1	0.1%
Brown	1	0.1%
Carson	1	0.1%
Cochran	14	1.9%
Collin	1	0.1%
Dallam	7	0.9%
Dawson	27	3.6%
Eastland	2	0.3%
Ector	11	1.5%
El Paso	58	7.8%
Erath	1	0.1%
Gaines	411	55.2%
Garza	2	0.3%
Hale	5	0.7%
Hardeman	1	0.1%
Hockley	6	0.8%
Lamar	21	2.8%
Lamb	1	0.1%
Lubbock	53	7.1%
Lynn	2	0.3%
Martin	3	0.4%
McLennan	8	1.1%
Midland	6	0.8%
Parmer	5	0.7%
Potter	1	0.1%
Randall	1	0.1%
Reeves	1	0.1%
Rockwall	1	0.1%
Terry	60	8.1%
Upshur	5	0.7%
Yoakum	20	2.7%
Total	744	100.0%



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Texas 2025
Measles
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Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak Confirm Cases by Age Status
Confirm Cases = 744 (6/9/2025)

Age Group	Confirmed
0-4 Yrs	218
5-17 Yrs	281
18+ Yrs	241
Pending	4



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Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak Vaccination Status of Confirm Cases (6/9/2025)

Unvaccinated/Unknown	701
Vaccinated: 1 dose	23
Vaccinated: 2+ Doses	20

Note: The unvaccinated/unknown category includes people with no documented doses of measles vaccine more than 14 days before symptom onset.



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Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

Texas announces second death in measles outbreak

[Texas announces second death in measles outbreak | Texas DSHS](#)

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 NEWS RELEASE

April 6, 2025

The Texas Department of State Health Services is reporting the second measles death of a Texas resident in the ongoing outbreak centered in the state's South Plains region. The school-aged child who tested positive for measles was hospitalized in Lubbock and passed away on Thursday from what the child's doctors described as measles pulmonary failure. The child was not vaccinated and had no reported underlying conditions.

As of April 4, 481 cases of measles have been confirmed in the outbreak since late January. Most of the cases are in children. Fifty-six people have been hospitalized over the course of the outbreak.

Measles is a highly contagious respiratory illness, which can cause life-threatening illness to anyone who is not protected against the virus. During a measles outbreak, about one in five children who get sick will need hospital care and one in 20 will develop pneumonia. Rarely, measles can lead to swelling of the brain and death. It can also cause pregnancy complications, such as premature birth and babies with low birth weight.

DSHS's interactive dashboard and additional information about the outbreak can be found on the [News & Alerts page](#) that is updated on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Health care providers can find recommendations for infection control and diagnostic testing in [DSHS health alerts](#). Providers should report any suspected cases to their local health department immediately, preferably while the patient is still with the provider.



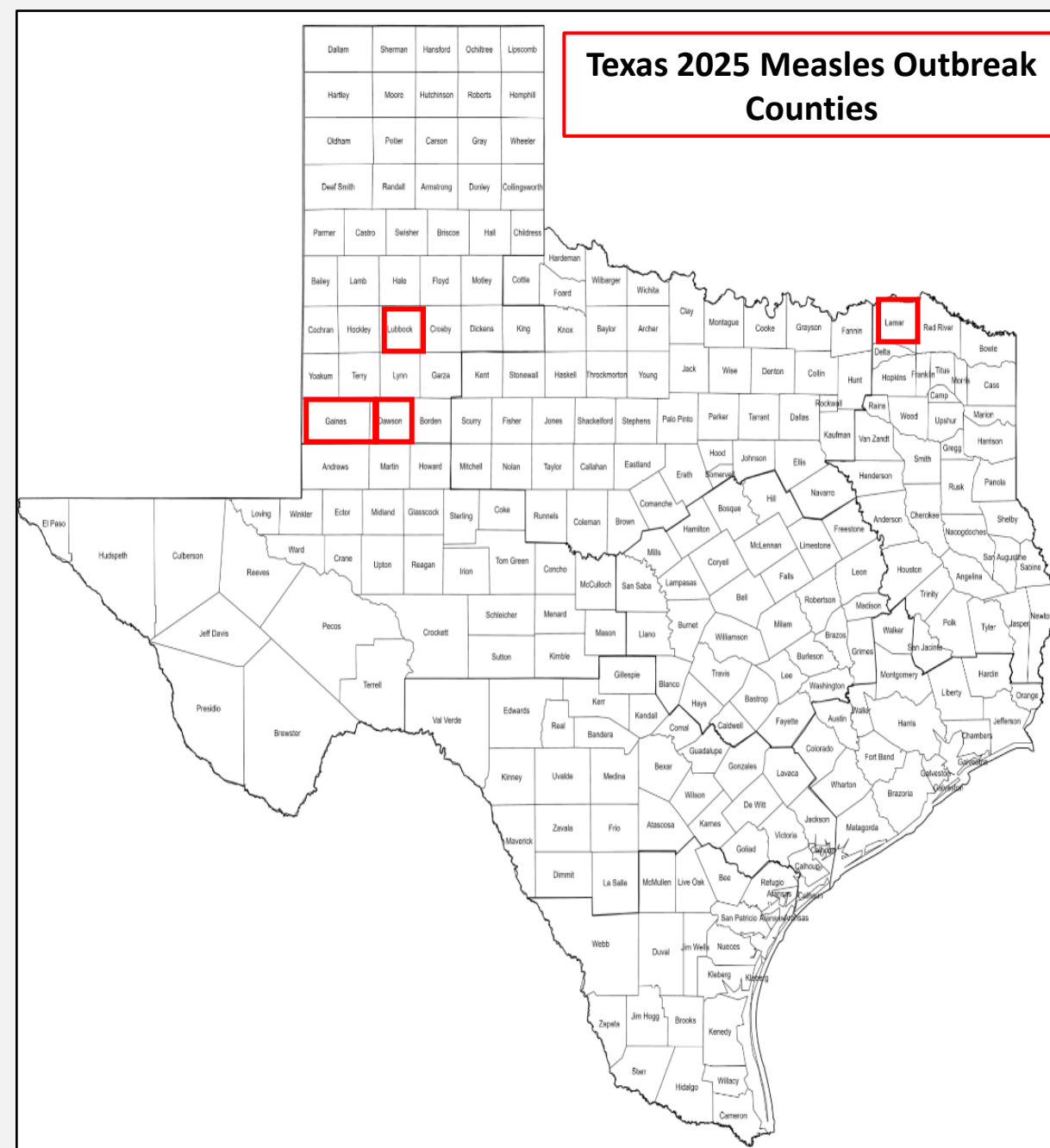
Texas Department of State
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Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak

- Based on the most recent data, DSHS has identified designated outbreak counties with ongoing measles transmission:
 - Dawson, Gaines, Lamar, and Lubbock Counties.
- DSHS continues to evaluate the area included in the designated outbreak area and will update it accordingly.



Texas Department of State Health Services



DSHS Outbreak MMR Vaccination Recommendations for Individuals **Who Live in or Visit Counties** with Ongoing Measles Spread



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[Health Alert: Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak – Expanded Outbreak Counties | Texas DSHS](#)

Health Alert: Texas 2025 Measles Outbreak – Expanded Outbreak Counties

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HEALTH ALERT

April 7, 2025

Summary

As part of the ongoing measles outbreak response, DSHS is updating the list of counties currently included in the designated outbreak area. It now includes Cochran, Dallam, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Lynn, Lamar, Lubbock, Terry, and Yoakum counties.

Background

The measles outbreak in Texas has grown to include a total of at least 481 cases since January. Based on the most recent epidemiological information, the Texas Department of State Health Services is updating the list of counties included in the designated outbreak area. It now includes ten counties: Cochran, Dallam, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Lynn, Lamar, Lubbock, Terry, and Yoakum. These counties have ongoing transmission of measles, and 95 percent of the confirmed cases have been in these counties as of April 4.

- Cochran, Dallam, Garza, Lamar, and Lubbock counties are newly included in the outbreak area.
- Dawson, Gaines, Lynn, Terry, and Yoakum counties continue to be included.
- Martin County is no longer included.

Vaccination Recommendations

Vaccination with the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine remains the best protection against measles. DSHS has issued the following MMR vaccine recommendations for persons who live in or visit counties in the designated outbreak area:

Infants

- Immediately administer an early dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine for infants aged 6-11 months.

Children

- Administer a second dose of MMR vaccine for preschool-aged children aged 1 to 4 years who received one prior dose.
- Children at least one year of age with no documentation of vaccination history should receive two doses at least 28 days apart.

Adults

- Administer a second dose of MMR vaccine for adults who received one prior dose.
- Adults with no documentation of vaccination history should receive two doses at least 28 days apart.

Visit the [DSHS measles outbreak](#) page for printable MMR vaccine recommendations.

Individuals exposed to measles regardless of county of residence should be offered MMR vaccine as postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance: [Prevention of Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, and Mumps, 2013](#).

Increasing MMR coverage is a statewide priority. DSHS encourages all eligible individuals to be up to date on MMR vaccination to limit and prevent measles outbreaks.

DSHS continues to evaluate the area included in the designated outbreak area and will update it accordingly.

Measles Outbreak Vaccine Recommendation Summary



Texas Department of State Health Services

Measles Outbreak Vaccine Recommendations

for those who live in or visit counties* with measles spread

*As of June 10: Dawson, Gaines, Lamar, and Lubbock counties

0 to 6 months



Vaccine is NOT recommended

1 year to adult



0

Previous Vaccine Doses

- Should receive first dose immediately.
- Should receive second dose at least 28 days later.

1

Previous Vaccine Doses

- Should receive a second dose of MMR vaccine, at least 28 days after first dose.

2

Previous Vaccine Doses

- Fully vaccinated.

6 to 11 months



0

Previous Vaccine Doses

- Should receive an early dose of vaccine immediately
- Should receive two additional doses of MMR vaccine:
 - First dose at 12- 15 months
 - Second dose at 4- 6 years
- Give each dose at least 28 days apart



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Vaccine Ordering & Reporting

Josh Hutchison

Deputy Commissioner

Infection Disease Prevention Division

Texas Department of State Health Services



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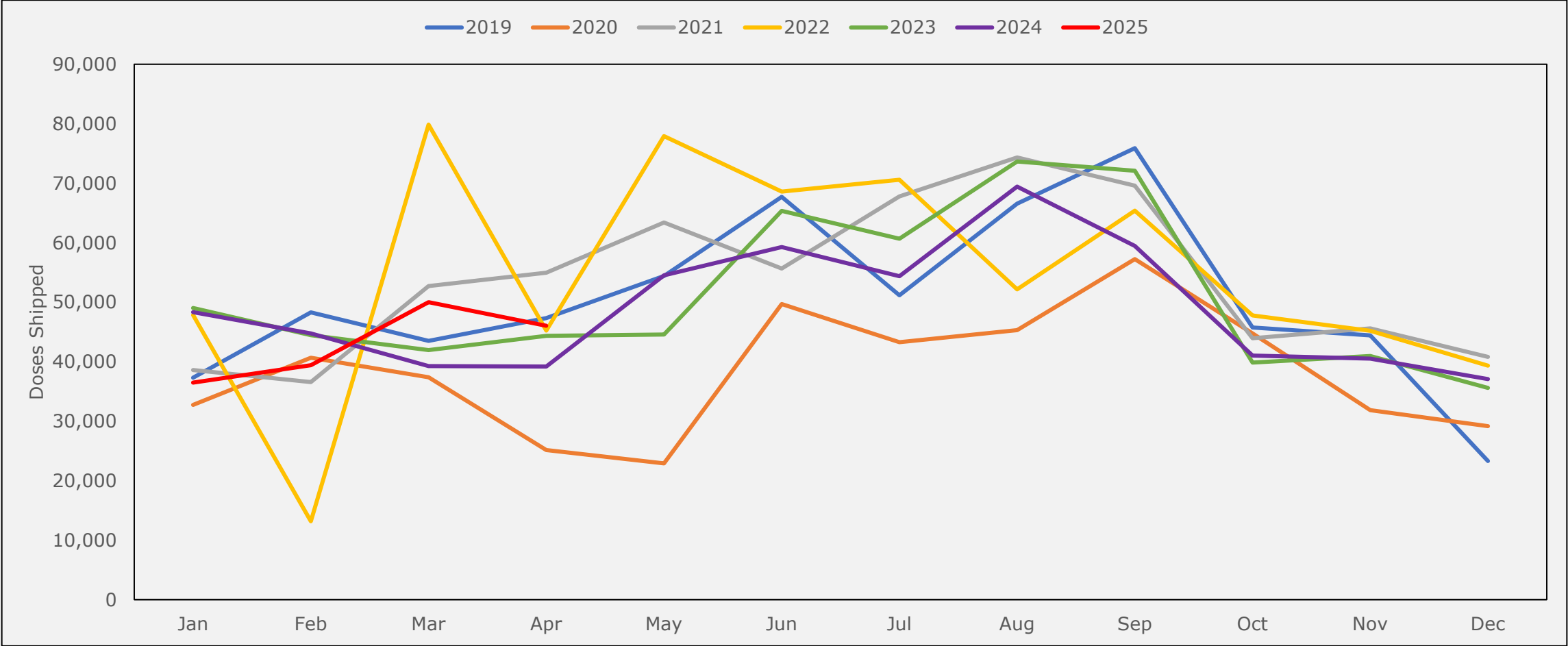
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TVFC/ASN & Outbreak Dose Guidance

- Order ample supply
 - May exceed your recommended maximum stock level
- TVFC/ASN eligible children should receive a TVFC/ASN dose
 - Even if it is for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for exposed children.
- Outbreak doses are available ONLY for DSHS Public Health Regions and LHDs
 - Should be used for insured children/adults seen in DSHS regional or LHD clinics.
 - Follow outbreak MMR clinical recommendations, as presented earlier
 - In Public Health Regions (PHR) 1, 9/10, and 4/5 should use these for outbreak response vaccination clinics.
 - Outside PHR 1, 9/10, and 4/5 the outbreak doses should be limited to only PEP for insured populations
 - Note, private TVFC providers are not eligible to receive outbreak doses

TVFC Doses Shipped

Measles-containing Vaccines (MMR/MMRV) by Year 2019-2025

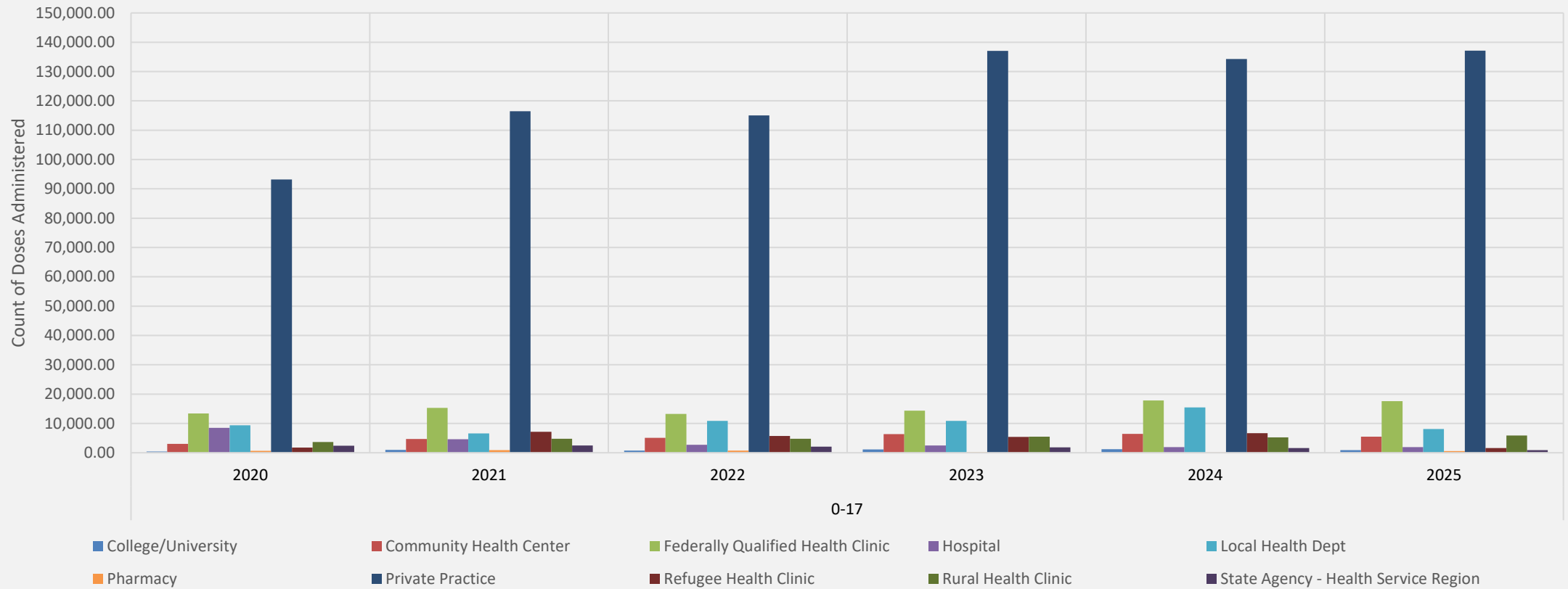


*Routine monthly reporting was disrupted due to database migration for February and March 2022.

Data source from Texas Vaccines for Children Program shipping data (VTrckS).

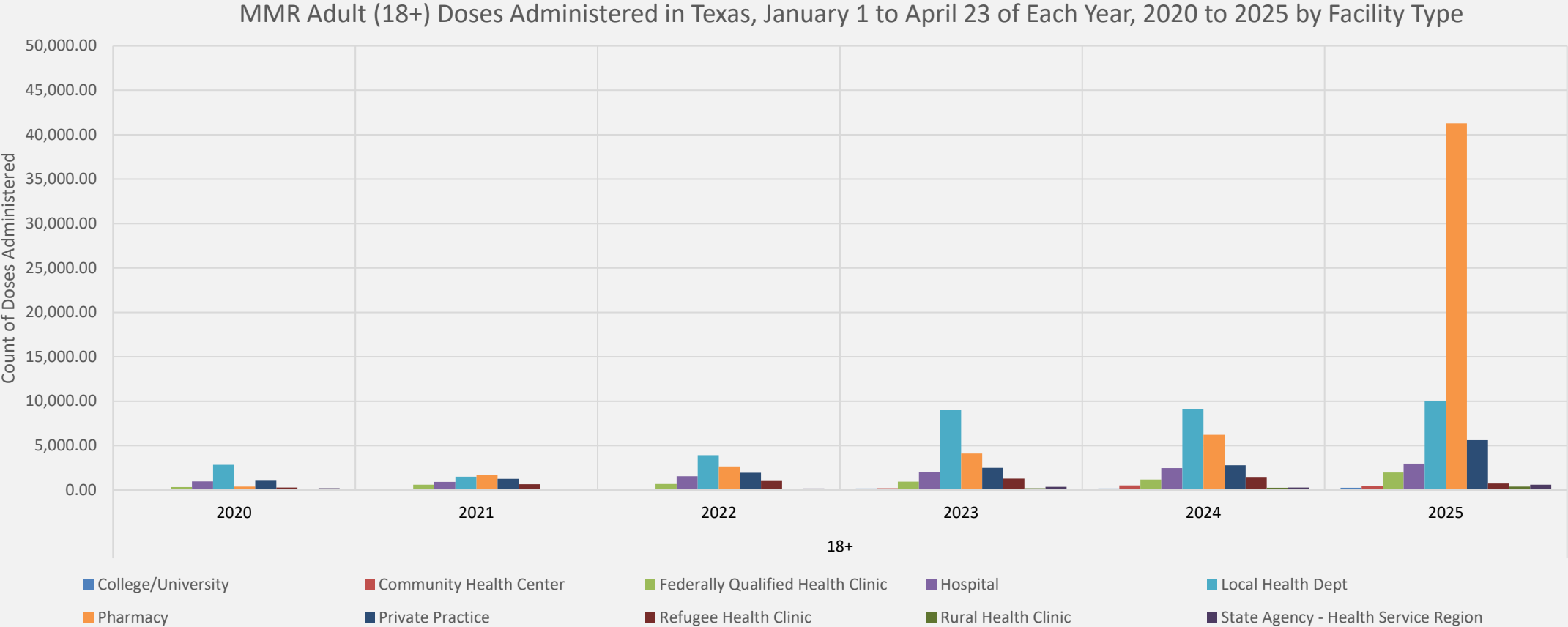
IIS MMR Doses Administered

MMR Child (0-17) Doses Administered in Texas, January 1 to April 23 of Each Year, 2020 to 2025 by Facility Type



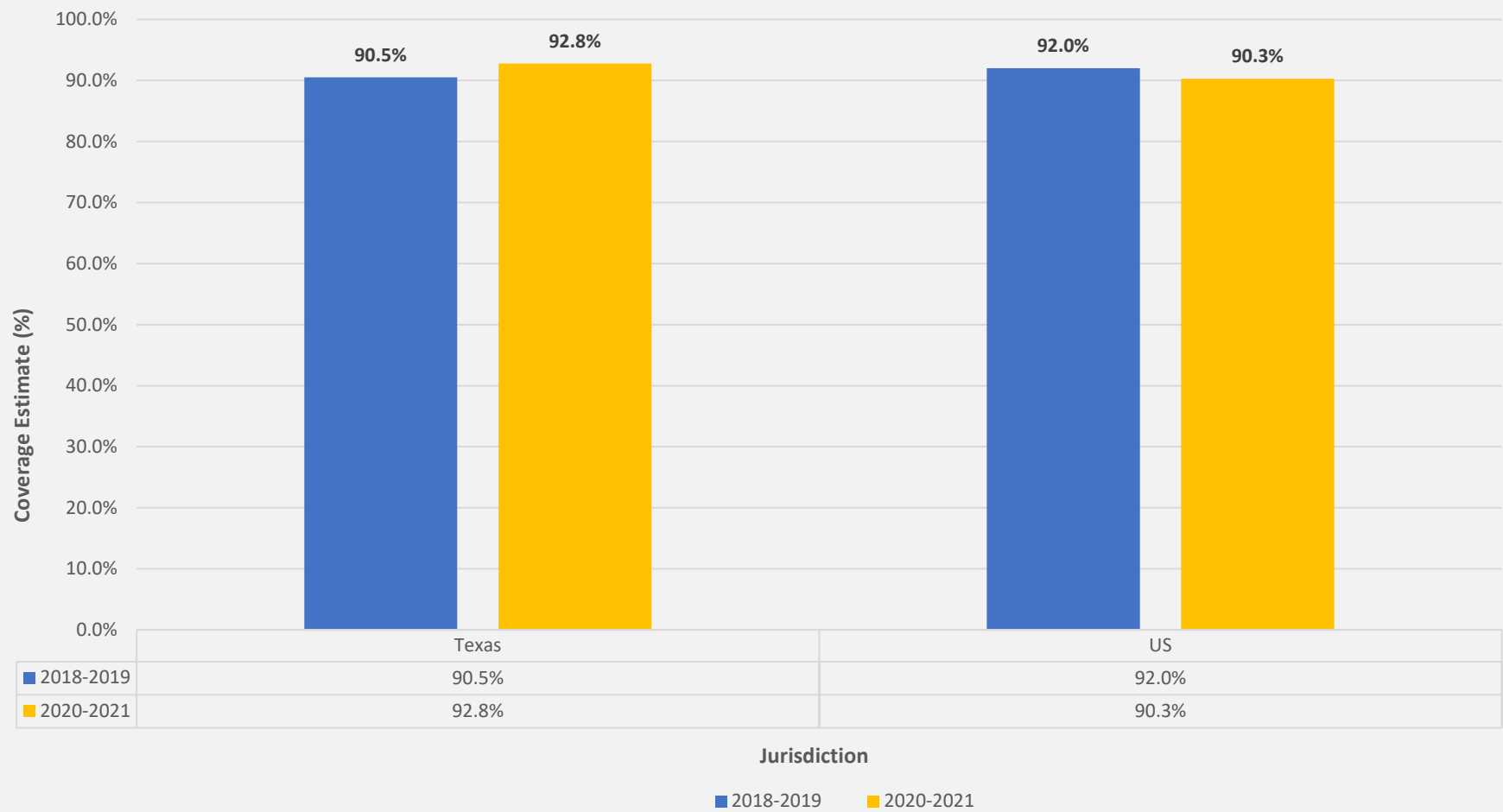
Data accessed from the Texas IIS on April 23, 2025, for MMR doses administered for all consented adults and children, including pending adults.

IIS MMR Doses Administered



Data accessed from the Texas IIS on April 23, 2025, for MMR doses administered for all consented adults and children, including pending adults.

National Immunization Survey (NIS)-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in Texas and US for MMR^a by 24 Months of Age^b, by Birth Cohort^c



^a Coverage estimates are for 1 or more doses of MMR. May also include people who received MMRV.
^b Coverage estimates are at 24 months unless otherwise noted (i.e. rotavirus vaccine coverage assessed at 8 months)
^c Data for the 2018 birth year are from survey years 2019, 2020 and 2021; data for the 2019 birth year are from survey years 2020, 2021 and 2022; data for the 2020 birth year are from survey years 2021, 2022, and 2023; data for the 2021 birth year are considered preliminary and come from survey years 2022 and 2023 (data from survey year 2024 are not yet available)

Thank you