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“AMGA Immunizations Brief”—brought to you by the Rise to Immunize® (RIZE) campaign—delivers vaccine news and updates relevant to healthcare leaders. This brief provides concise, actionable information to help you stay informed and guide patient care in an evolving immunization landscape.

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At a Glance

- The Trump Administration is seeking a pause in the vaccine policy lawsuit brought by leading medical organizations as CDC vaccine recommendations revert to prior schedules.
- Kennedy signals potential overhaul of USPSTF membership.
- New studies reinforce the benefits and safety of vaccination for pregnant patients.
- New research highlights the potential consequences of changes to hepatitis B vaccine recommendations.
- The Pentagon has ended its longstanding flu vaccine requirement for service members.

Detailed Brief

The Trump Administration is seeking a pause in the vaccine policy lawsuit brought by leading medical organizations as CDC vaccine recommendations revert to prior schedules.

- Following the [March 16 ruling](#) in *AAP v. Kennedy*, which has temporarily blocked changes to the recommended childhood immunization schedule and to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reverted to the July 2, 2025, version of the [childhood and adolescent immunization schedule](#).
 - Despite this, the May 2025 policy [shifting COVID-19 vaccination](#) to shared clinical decision-making for healthy individuals ages six months and older—including those who are pregnant—remains in place.
- At the same time, the federal government [requested](#) (Apr. 23) that the court pause proceedings while it considers whether to appeal the ruling. If granted, the pause would halt further filings and potential discovery as the Administration evaluates next steps.

Kennedy signals potential overhaul of USPSTF membership.

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. [has indicated](#) plans to appoint new members to the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). A Federal Register [notice](#) calls for applications from specialists such as anesthesiologists, cardiologists, and oncologists, whereas the panel has historically been comprised of primary care clinicians with expertise in preventive medicine.
- HHS has [postponed or canceled](#) three consecutive meetings of the USPSTF, causing significant concern among health experts regarding the future of preventive care guidelines and no-cost insurance coverage for screenings.

New studies reinforce the benefits and safety of vaccination for pregnant patients.

- A large real-world cohort study in the UK found that maternal respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccination [reduced infant hospitalizations](#) by about 80% when given at least two weeks before birth, providing evidence of vaccine effectiveness during the first months of life.
- A population-based cohort study in Australia found [no increased risk](#) of adverse pregnancy, birth, or newborn outcomes when pregnant women received flu and pertussis vaccines on the same day; the findings support coadministration as a practical way to improve maternal vaccine uptake while maintaining safety.

New research highlights the potential consequences of changes to hepatitis B vaccine recommendations.

- New [research](#) highlights the likely consequences if the federal hepatitis B birth dose recommendation were removed, projecting increases in infections, worse health outcomes, and millions of dollars in additional healthcare costs.
 - The research found that even modest reductions in birth dose coverage could lead to hundreds of additional infections over time, particularly among infants who are not identified as at-risk at birth.
 - While ACIP and CDC moved to halt the universal birth dose recommendation in late 2025, the agency's official childhood [immunization recommendations](#) have been reverted to include the hepatitis B birth dose amid [ongoing litigation](#).

The Pentagon has ended its longstanding flu vaccine requirement for service members.

- Secretary of War Pete Hegseth announced on April 21 that U.S. military personnel will [no longer be required](#) to receive the annual flu vaccine, marking a significant shift in military immunization policy.

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