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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 Administration appointed Dr. Michael Davis and Karim Mikhail to lead the FDA's drug and vaccine centers, respectively, bringing permanent leadership to two key regulatory divisions.
- NIH and DoW signed a 10-year agreement that could shift significant infectious disease research funding from NIAID toward military biodefense and pandemic preparedness programs.
- The CDC reorganized its immunization and respiratory diseases center, including merging its flu and COVID-19 divisions into a new Influenza and Respiratory Viruses Division.
- A new survey found that HPV vaccine uptake has not increased among U.S. teenagers in four years.

Detailed Brief

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- The Trump Administration [appointed](#) leaders to several key Food and Drug Administration (FDA) positions on Sept. 8, including the centers responsible for regulating drugs and vaccines.
- [Michael Davis, MD, PhD](#), a psychiatrist who had been serving as Acting Director of the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) since May, will remain in the position permanently.
 - CDER oversees the approval and safety monitoring of prescription and over-the-counter drugs.
- [Karim Mikhail, B. Pharm, MSc](#), a pharmacist and former pharmaceutical executive who had been serving as Acting Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), was also permanently appointed.
 - CBER oversees vaccines, blood products, and cell and gene therapies.

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- The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Department of War (DoW) have signed a [10-year agreement](#) that could redirect a significant share of federal infectious disease research funding toward military biodefense and pandemic preparedness programs.
- Under the agreement, NIH's National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) could transfer funding to DoW for projects involving vaccines, treatments, and other medical countermeasures for pandemic flu, emerging infectious diseases, and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats.
- The agreement comes amid broader changes at NIAID, including leadership changes and reduced emphasis on some pandemic preparedness and emerging pathogen research.
 - NIAID is also [proposing a reorganization](#) that would eliminate its Division of Clinical Research and redistribute these functions across other parts of the institute.

The CDC reorganized its immunization and respiratory diseases center, including merging its flu and COVID-19 divisions into a new Influenza and Respiratory Viruses Division.

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has [reorganized](#) its National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), consolidating offices and restructuring several divisions and branches. According to the Federal Register notice published Sept. 9, the changes became effective on Sept. 4.
- The most notable change merges the CDC's Influenza Division with its Coronavirus and Other Respiratory Viruses Division to create a new Influenza and Respiratory Viruses Division.
- According to the CDC, the reorganized division will continue to monitor respiratory viruses, support state and local outbreak response, characterize emerging viruses, evaluate vaccines and treatments, and contribute to pandemic preparedness.
 - Its responsibilities also include supporting vaccine-virus selection and developing candidate vaccines for seasonal and potential pandemic respiratory viruses.

A new survey found that HPV vaccine uptake has not increased among U.S. teenagers in four years.

- A new [survey](#) published in the CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* found that the number of U.S. teenagers vaccinated for human papillomavirus (HPV) has not increased for the fourth year in a row.
- The survey found that in 2025, 63.4% of teens received the entire HPV vaccine series, far lower than the Healthy People 2030 goal of 80%.
- The survey's authors note that "efforts to address barriers to vaccination, including improving access to preventive care, strengthening provider communication regarding recommendations, and increasing vaccine confidence, could help improve coverage."

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