

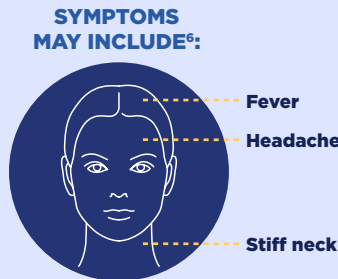
FACTS ABOUT MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

Meningococcal disease, which includes meningococcal meningitis, is a rare, but potentially deadly, bacterial infection.^{1,3}



WHAT DOES IT DO?

Though rare, meningococcal meningitis can develop rapidly and claim a life in as little as one day.^{1,3}



SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE⁶:

- Fever
- Headache
- Stiff neck

TRANSMISSION (VIA SALIVA)⁶:



POTENTIAL LONG-TERM COMPLICATIONS⁶:



WHO DOES IT IMPACT?

Anyone can get meningococcal meningitis, but teens are at increased risk.^{2,6} This may be due to common lifestyle factors or behaviors, such as living in close quarters and socializing in crowded settings.^{7,8}

According to the CDC:

10-15% of those infected will die, even with treatment.⁶

1 IN 5 survivors live with long-term disabilities.⁶

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

Millions of U.S. pre-teens and teens missed their routine vaccinations during the COVID-19 pandemic.⁵



Nearly **1 in 10** U.S. pre-teens have not had the first dose of the MenACWY vaccine.⁴



Approximately half of U.S. teens **have missed** the crucial second dose at 16 years old.⁴

WHEN SHOULD YOUR CHILD GET VACCINATED?

Vaccination is the best defense against meningococcal meningitis.^{1,2} The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends routine MenACWY vaccination for adolescents²:



DOSE 1:
11-12 YEARS OLD¹



DOSE 2:
16 YEARS OLD¹

In addition to vaccination against meningococcal disease, other CDC-recommended adolescent immunizations include Tdap, HPV, influenza and COVID-19. If your child is behind on any of these vaccinations, it's important to know that these vaccines can be given together according to the CDC.²

WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

Talk to your child's healthcare professional today about MenACWY vaccination, as well as MenB and other important adolescent vaccines.^{1,2}

Visit [HelpStopTheClock.org](https://www.helpstoptheclock.org) to learn more and sign up for reminders to schedule your child's vaccination visits.

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2. Recommended Vaccinations for Children 7 to 18 Years Old, Parent-Friendly Version. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/adolescent-easyread.html>. Published February 17, 2022. Accessed April 27, 2022.
3. Disease and Prevention Information. National Meningitis Association. <https://nmaus.org/nma-disease-prevention-information/>. Accessed April 27, 2022.
4. National, Regional, State, and Selected Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years - United States, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7035a1.htm?s_cid=mm7035a1_w#T1_down. Published September 3, 2021. Accessed April 27, 2022.
5. Missing Vaccinations During COVID-19 Puts Our Children and Communities at Risk. Blue Cross Blue Shield. <https://www.bcbs.com/the-health-of-america/infographics/missing-vaccinations-during-covid-19-puts-our-children-and-communities-at-risk>. Published November 18, 2020. Accessed April 27, 2022.
6. Meningococcal - Clinical Information. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/clinical-info.html>. Published February 7, 2022. Accessed April 27, 2022.
7. Meningococcal Disease. National Foundation for Infectious Diseases. <https://www.nfid.org/infectious-diseases/meningococcal-disease/>. Published July 2021. Accessed April 27, 2022.
8. Imrey PB, Jackson LA, Ludwinski PH. Outbreak of serogroup C meningococcal disease associated with campus bar patronage. American Journal of Epidemiology. 1996;143(6):624-630. doi:10.1093/oxfordjournals.aje.a008792.

