

Meningococcal Disease

Results from the GSK international survey in parents of children aged 4 years and under

International survey results

Survey of 5,000 parents of children aged 4 years and under provides insights into:¹

Awareness and perceptions surrounding meningococcal disease

Only around **1 in 5 parents** (21%) know the most common way for children to catch meningococcal disease



Over half (54%) are unsure or unaware that there are different strains of bacteria that cause the disease



Views, behaviour and information sources on childhood vaccinations

Almost **7 in 10 parents** (69%) feel that they don't know enough about the different strains of meningococcal disease and the damage it can cause



Over half (52%) are unaware which vaccines are included in their country's immunisation schedule



Perceptions about childhood diseases



57 percent of parents listed meningococcal disease among the top three health conditions they considered of greatest risk to children

1. Meningococcal disease

57%

Followed by:
2. Hepatitis B

34%

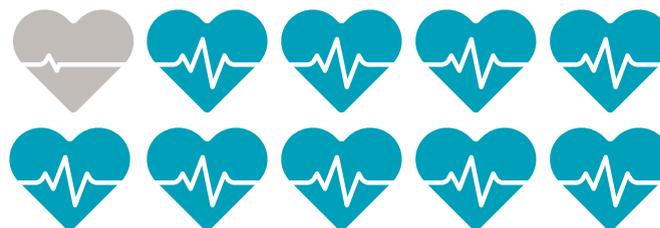
3. Pneumococcal disease

27%

Meningococcal disease information



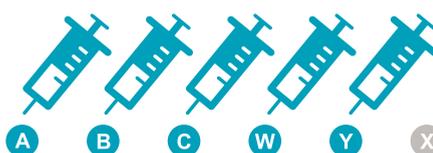
Meningococcal disease kills on average **one person every eight minutes** worldwide²



Up to **1 in 10** cases may end in death³



6 main serogroups of meningococcal bacteria (A, B, C, W-135, X and Y) cause virtually all cases around the world^{4,5}



5 serogroups A, B, C, W-135, and Y are vaccine-preventable⁶



1 in 5 survivors may suffer a lifelong physical or mental disability^{3,7}

Win for Meningitis Learn more at www.gsk.com

1. International Meningitis Parent Survey (Brazil, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Canada), Ipsos MORI on behalf of GSK. 5 February – 4 March, 2016. (Data on file).
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4. World Health Organization (WHO). (2011). Meningococcal vaccines position paper. Weekly Epidemiological

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6. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). (2014). Annual Epidemiological Report—Vaccine-preventable diseases—invasive bacterial diseases 2014. Available at: <http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/AER-VPDIBD-2014.pdf>. Accessed April 2016.
7. Rosenstein NE, et al. (2001). Meningococcal disease. N Engl J Med, 344, pp.1378-88.