

Why Meningitis B Vaccination Matters

Presented by Patti Wukovits, RN and Alicia Stillman

About Alicia and Patti





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Five years ago, we each lost our daughters too soon to a now vaccine-preventable disease, Meningitis B, or MenB.







We, like many parents, thought our girls were protected. But they weren't.

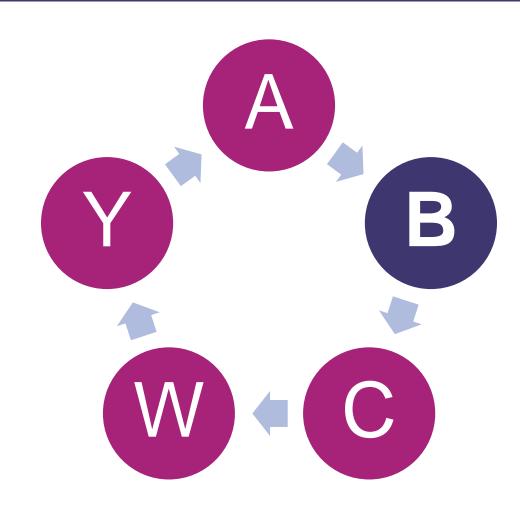
Both had received the MenACWY vaccine, but the MenB vaccine was not yet available to help protect them from MenB. *It is today.*

About Meningitis B



Meningococcal disease is a lifethreatening bacterial infection that can affect the lining of the brain and spinal cord, or it can cause an infection in the bloodstream - or both.

It is mainly caused by 5 types of meningococcal bacteria - ABCWY.



About Meningitis B









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It can attack without warning and **EARLY SYMPTOMS**

can often be mistaken for the flu.

THEY INCLUDE:







STIFF NECK











EXHAUSTION



PURPLISH RASH







So why does MenB vaccination matter?

We'll give you 5 reasons.

1. If a person has not received BOTH the MenB and MenACWY vaccine, they are not fully immunized against meningitis.



2 meningitis vaccines are necessary to help protect against the disease.

Most have received the MenACWY vaccine.

Few have received the MenB vaccine.



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About the Meningitis B Vaccines

Available Vaccines

Trumenba (Oct. 2014, Pfizer) Bexsero (Jan. 2015, GSK)

Why a Different Vaccine for MenB Only?

Serogroup B requires a different and a separate vaccine because of the way it attacks the bacterium.

FDA Approval

Approved by the FDA for use in those 10-25

How They Work

They are not interchangeable.

Both Require a Two-Dose Series 2nd dose must be completed within:

Trumenba: 6 months of 1st dose Bexsero: at least 1 month of 1st dose

CDC/ACIP Recommendations

ACIP has granted a permissive recommendation for ages 16-23, unless you are at high risk

(Leaves the decision up to the practitioner)

1. If a person has not received BOTH the MenB and MenACWY vaccine, they are not fully immunized against meningitis.



Why does the CDC advise that 11-12 yr. olds should receive the MenACWY vaccine and 16-23 yr. olds may receive the Men B vaccine?

- ✓ Low incidence of disease
- ✓ High cost of routine vaccination
- Question about longevity of immunity
- ✓ There are many strains of serogroup B and we don't yet know which the vaccine is able to attack

2. Many physicians are not talking to their patients about it.





According to a study published in *Pediatrics* in August 2018, among 900 doctors surveyed:

49% of pediatricians and 69% of family physicians did not discuss the MenB vaccine during routine visits for 16-18 year olds.



As a result:

Less than 10% of 16-18 year olds have received at least one dose of the MenB vaccine.

Only 7% of college students are estimated to have received the MenB vaccine.

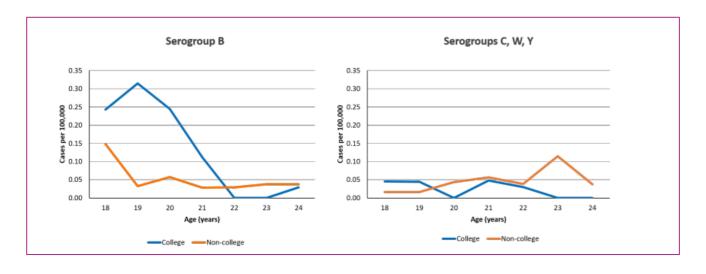
3. MenB accounts for 50% of all meningococcal cases in the U.S. among 17-22 year olds, and is particularly prevalent among college students.



According to a more recent (2018) study conducted by CDC, amongst 162 meningococcal disease cases in young people between 18-24:

- ✓ **54.3%** were MenB cases (88/162)
- ✓ Among the 83 college students,72.3% were MenB cases (60)

In fact, estimated incidence of Men B has shown to be up to **700% higher** among 19-year-olds in college compared to those not in college (incidence of 0.32 compared to incidence of 0.04).



Estimated incidence of meningococcal disease among young adults by age and serogroup - United States, 2014-2016

4. MenB outbreaks are hard to control and have multi-level medical, economic and reputational implications.



colleges and universities have had MenB cases between 2008-2018 (based on available information)

percentage of colleges and universities that had to deal with a MenB outbreak

estimated 1st dose coverage following initial mass vaccination efforts at 6 large initial mass vaccination efforts at 6 larguard universities, with even lower coverage for 2nd or 3rd doses

months for Ohio University (January 2008 to November 2010) to get control of their MenB outbreak

Schools with MenB Cases (2008-October 2018)	State	# of MenB Cases	MenB Outbreak
2008			
Ohio University	OH	3 cases, 1 death	Yes
2009		'	
University of Pennsylvania	PA	4 cases	Yes
2011			
Lehigh University	PA	2 cases	Yes
2013			
University of Wisconsin, Madison	WI	1 case, 1 death	
Princeton University	NJ	9 cases, survived	Yes
University of California, Santa Barbara	CA	6 cases, survived	Yes
Kalamazoo College	MI	1 case, 1 death	
2014			
Palomar Community College	CA	1 case, survived	
San Diego State University	CA	1 case, 1 death	
Drexel University	PA	1 case, 1 death	
Georgetown University	DC	1 case, 1 death	
2015			
Cal Poly	CA	1 case, survived	
University of California, Davis	CA	1 case, survived	
Providence College	RI	2 cases, survived	Yes
University of Oregon	OR	7 cases, 1 death	Yes
Missouri University	MO	1 case, survived	
2016			
University of Wisconsin, Madison	WI	3 cases, survived	Yes
Rutgers University	NJ	2 cases, survived	Yes
Oregon State University	OR	6 cases, survived	Yes
Santa Clara University	CA	3 cases, survived	Yes
2017			
Cal Poly	CA	2 cases, survived	
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	MA	3 cases, survived	Yes
Santa Barbara City College	CA	1 case, survived	
Kutztown University	PA	1 case survived	
University of Illinois	IL	1 case, survived	
2018			
Smith College	MA	1 case survived	
Penn State University	PA	1 case, survived	
Colgate University	NY	1 case, survived	
San Diego State University	CA	3 cases, survived	Yes
Syracuse University	NY	1 case, survived	

4. MenB outbreaks are hard to control and have multi-level medical, economic and reputational implications.



Meningococcal disease cases and outbreaks on college campuses create significant anxiety and major logistical, financial and reputational challenges.

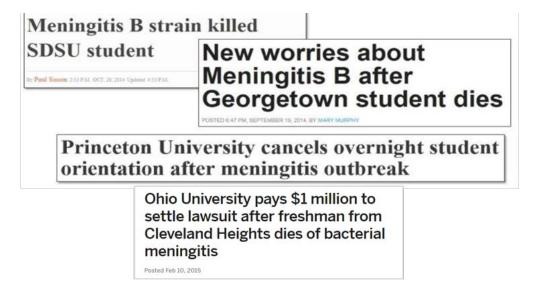
Popular Oregon freshman, 18, dies 'unexpectedly': Health officials investigate whether she succumbed to sudden bacterial infection

By RYAN JASLOW CBS NEWS March 18, 2014, 2:49 PM

Meningitis strain from Princeton University outbreak kills Drexel student

UCSB Student Loses Feet to Meningitis in Campus Outbreak

our students contracted the bacterial infection within a three-week period last month



5. And most importantly, every life matters.





High school senior Kimberly Coffey, 17, died one week before her graduation.



Henry Mackaman, 21, was told he just had the flu. He died 4 days later.



Lauren Jones, 18, died in her dorm room on the same day she was sent home from the hospital.



Scotty Barbieri, 18, experienced flu symptoms at 7:30 am and moved to heaven at 5:30pm.



College sophomore **Emily Stillman**, 19, died just 36 hours after her first symptoms.



Emily Benatar, 19, died in her first year of college.



Andrea Robinson, 18, was watching a movie with her boyfriend and complained of a headache. She died two days later.





Again, MenB accounts for 50% of all meningococcal cases in the U.S. among 17-22 year olds and 100% of the college outbreaks since 2011 – so why are we not giving it the attention it deserves?

What is the Meningitis B Action Project?





Meningitis B Awareness Day House of Representatives Resolution Reading April 24, 2018 – World Meningitis Day

The project aims to:

- 1. Arm parents and young adults with the information to proactively talk to their healthcare provider about Meningitis B and the vaccine available to help prevent it
- 2. Encourage the medical community, and school, college and university administrators to inform patients and students about the availability of the Meningitis B vaccine
- 3. Engage policymakers to ensure broader access to the Meningitis B vaccine

Our Key Message: Simplicity is Key



2 meningitis vaccines are necessary to help protect against the disease.

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How Can We Help? A Resource to Support and Amplify Your Awareness and Education Efforts



Educational resources for:

- Students
- Healthcare Professionals
- Parents

Local meetings, speaking engagements, webinars etc.

We are eager to share our stories to help you spread this important message



Also available in Spanish



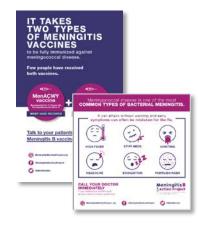


Reminder One Pager for HCPs





Tear off Reminder Pads for Doctor's Offices



Magnets for Doctor's Offices and Students



Videos



WATCH: MenB in 90 Seconds



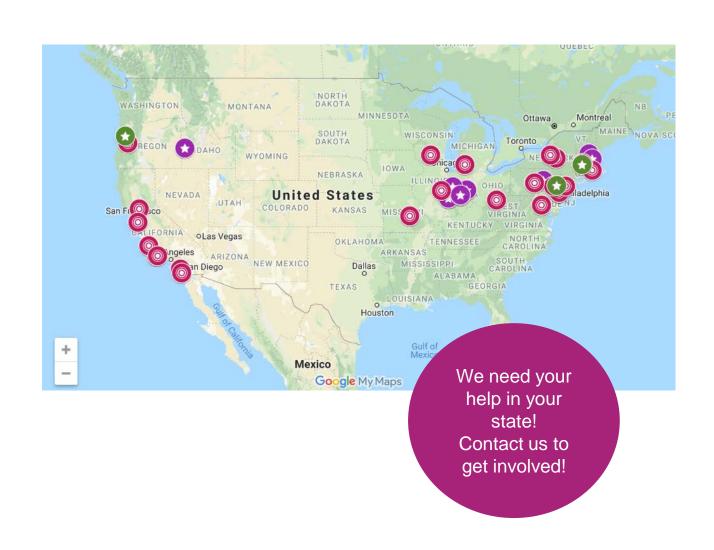
Our Latest Effort: MenB Vaccination Mandate School Outreach



There are 5,300 colleges and universities, and more than 30,000 high schools in the United States.

We only know of 14 schools currently requiring MenB vaccination.

(Purple) schools requiring Men B
vaccination
(Green) schools requiring Men B
vaccination with past Men B cases
(Pink) schools with past Men B cases



Our Ask



Please help us ensure that no other young life is unnecessarily lost to Meningitis B.

- Start with you. Talk to your doctor about the Meningitis B vaccine and tell your friends and family to do the same.
- Distribute our materials to local schools, colleges and universities, clinics, medical offices etc.
- Make sure health websites and immunization forms used in the state clearly explain that there are two meningitis vaccines – MenACWY and MenB.
- ✓ Invite us to speak at local events we are happy to share our story via in person or video conference presentations.
- ✓ Contact us for additional advocacy opportunities: info@meningitisbactionproject.org



Questions? Other ideas? How can we help?

Contact us at info@meningitisbactionproject.org



Our Supporters



























































IMMUNIZATION COALITION



