Meningococcal Vaccines-Routine Risk

MenACWY (MCV4) and MenB vaccines each protect against different serogroups. They may be given at the same visit. For HIGH-RISK POPULATIONS (increased exposure to meningococcal disease, HIV infection, complement deficiencies or asplenia), see recommendations at EZIZ.org/assets/docs/IMM-1218.pdf

Routine All 11-12 years 1,2 MenACWY Menactra® or Menveo® All 16 years 2,3 Booster dose MenACWY Menactra® or Menveo® MenACWY Menactra® or Menveo®

16-23 years (Preferred age is 16–18 years) Use the same brand 1st dose 2nd dose of MenB vaccine MenB MenB for each dose in 1 month the series. Bexsero® Bexsero[®] - OR 1st dose 2nd dose4,5 MenB MenB 6 months4,5 Trumenba® Trumenba®

As needed to provide short-term protection

against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease

Notes:

students 19-21 years of age if

No prior vaccination OR

Received 1st dose when

younger than 16 years

- 1. HIV-infected persons are recommended to receive 2 MenACWY (MCV4) doses, 2 months apart as the primary series if not yet immunized before age 11-12 years.
- 2. MenACWY (MCV4) vaccines protect against serogroups A, C, W-135, and Y.
- 3. If the first dose of MenACWY (MCV4) is given at age 16 years, no booster dose is needed.

MenACWY

Menactra® or

Menveo®

- 4. A two-dose series is recommended for persons who are not at increased risk for meningococcal disease. A three-dose (0, 1-2, and 6 months) series is recommended for persons at increased risk, including during outbreaks of serogroup B disease: see EZIZ.org/assets/docs/IMM-1218.pdf.
- 5. If the second dose was given at an interval of less than 6 months, a third dose should be given at least 6 months after the first dose.



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