

Meningococcal Disease and Vaccine Information

First year college students residing in residence halls are at increased risk for meningococcal disease, a bacterial infection commonly referred to as *Meningitis*. Meningococcal meningitis is rare, but can be fatal or leave survivors with severe and permanent disabilities, including hearing loss, brain damage, and limb amputation. First year college students living in residence halls have been found to have up to a six-fold increased risk for the disease.

Meningococcal meningitis is caused by the bacterium *Neisseria meningitidis*. This bacterium has many different subtypes or serogroups. Five of these serogroups, A, B, C, Y and W-135, cause almost all of the invasive diseases seen. Serogroup B has been responsible for the most recent outbreaks on college campuses throughout the United States.

There are 2 types of meningococcal vaccines available in the United States – one type protects against **serogroups A, C, Y and W-135**, and the other type protects against **serogroup B**. There is no single vaccine that protects against all 5 serogroups.

- Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccines for serogroups A, C, Y and W-135 are currently marketed under the names Menactra, Menveo and MenQuadfi.
- Meningococcal serogroup B vaccines are marketed under the names Bexsero and Trumenba.

The CDC recommends vaccination against serogroups A, C, Y and W-135 for students younger than 22 years of age who will reside in residence halls. Students who received their serogroup A, C, Y and W-135 vaccination before the age of 16 require a 2nd vaccination (booster) after their 16th birthday.

The CDC also recommends that college students consider vaccination against Meningococcal serogroup B. The Meningococcal serogroup B series can be administered to persons 16 through 23 years of age with a preferred age of vaccination of 16 through 18 years.

• In 2002, Pennsylvania enacted the College and University Student Vaccination Act that requires all students who will reside in campus housing be educated about Meningitis and the benefits of vaccination. All Moravian students who will must provide documentation of vaccination for meningococcal A, C, Y, W-135 (Menactra, Menveo or MenQuadfi) or complete waivers declining the vaccines. We also recommend vaccination for Meningococcal serogroup B (Bexsero and Trumenba).

Moravian University is fully committed to upholding this statute. Students who are not in compliance with the Pennsylvania College and University Student Vaccination Act will **NOT** receive their residence hall keys on Move-in Day.

With the arrival of a new vaccine against the B serogroup in 2014, almost all cases of Meningococcal meningitis are now vaccine preventable. Adverse reactions to both MCV4 and MenB vaccines are mild and infrequent. As with all vaccines, vaccination against Meningococcal meningitis may not protect 100% of susceptible individuals.

Please call your health care provider regarding availability and administration of these vaccines.

Information from American Academy of Pediatrics