

Meningococcal B Vaccine Recommendations by Age and Risk Factor

This document covers MenB vaccine. For information on vaccine that provides protection against meningococcal serogroup A, C, W, and Y disease, see www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2018.pdf.

Meningococcal Serogroup B Vaccines

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bexsero (MenB-4C, GlaxoSmithKline) • Trumenba (MenB-FHbp, Pfizer) | <p>The two brands of MenB vaccines are not interchangeable. The series must be started and completed with the same brand of vaccine.</p> |
|--|--|

Recommendations for Meningococcal Serogroup B Vaccination (Category B) for People Who Are Not in a Risk Group

WHOM TO VACCINATE	VACCINATION SCHEDULE
<p>Teens and young adults ages 16 through 23 years who wish to be vaccinated. The preferred age for vaccination is 16 through 18 years.</p>	<p>Administer either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bexsero: Give 2 doses, 4 weeks apart, or • Trumenba: Give 2 doses 6 months apart. If dose #2 is administered earlier than 6 months after dose #1, give a third dose at least 4 months after dose #2.

Risk-based Recommendations for Persons with Underlying Medical Conditions or Other Risk Factors

WHOM TO VACCINATE	VACCINATION SCHEDULE
<p>For people ages 10 years or older with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • persistent complement component deficiencies¹ • anatomic or functional asplenia, including sickle cell disease, <p>For people ages 10 years or older who</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are present during outbreaks caused by serogroup B² • have prolonged increased risk for exposure (e.g., microbiologists routinely working with <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>) 	<p>Administer either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bexsero: Give 2 doses, 4 weeks apart, or • Trumenba: Give 3 doses on a 0-, 1–2-, and 6-month schedule.

1. Persistent complement component deficiencies include inherited or chronic deficiencies in C3, C5–C9, properdin, factor D, and factor H, or taking eculizumab (Soliris).
2. Seek advice of local public health authorities to determine if vaccination is recommended.