Meningococcal ACWY

"Serogroups" of Neisseria meningitidis

- Serogroups A, C, W, and Y
- Serogroup B

“Serogroups” refer to the various serotypes of Neisseria meningitidis, which are used to classify and track the different types of meningococcal disease. The specific serogroups associated with meningococcal disease are:

- Serogroups A, C, W, and Y
- Serogroup B

The meningococcal ACWY vaccine is designed to protect against these serogroups, providing broad coverage against a variety of strains of the meningococcus.

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine:

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Burmese and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis for details.

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine

- Serogroups A, C, W, and Y
- Serogroup B

This vaccine is administered at different ages, depending on the individual's health status and risk factors:

- Ages 11 to 18 years
- Ages 16 to 23 years

The vaccine is recommended for:

- Individuals who are at increased risk for meningococcal disease
- Individuals who have a medical condition that increases the risk of meningococcal disease

The vaccine is effective against:

- Serogroups A, C, W, and Y
- Serogroup B

It is important to note that the meningococcal ACWY vaccine is not effective against all serogroups of meningococcal disease.

Mening-ACWY VIS – Burmese (8/24/18)
MenACWY vaccination prevention of serogroups A, C, W, and Y meningococcal disease

- Serogroup A, C, W, and Y (Meningococcal ACWY) are prevented by MenACWY vaccination.
- HIV infection
- Sickle cell disease
- “ Persistent complement component deficiency”
- (Sorilis*) eculizumab
- N. meningitidis
- Acute respiratory infections
- Early symptoms
- Meningococcal ACWY

4. Contraindications:

- Patients who have previously experienced a severe reaction to MenACWY vaccine.
- Patients with a known allergy to MenACWY vaccine.
- Patients with a history of meningococcal disease.
- Patients with a history of acute respiratory infections.
- Patients with a history of sickle cell disease.
- Patients with a history of “ Persistent complement component deficiency”
- Patients treated with (Sorilis*) eculizumab.
- Patients with a history of N. meningitidis.
- Patients with a history of early symptoms.

3. Administration:

- Administration:
  - Intramuscularly
  - Adolescents and adults
  - Children

- Monitoring:
  - Baseline before vaccination
  - Monitoring after vaccination

- Adverse reactions:
  - Local:
  - Systemic:

- Additional information:
  - Precautions:
  - Contraindications:
  - Adverse reactions:

- Dosage:

- Administration:
  - Intramuscularly
  - Adolescents and adults
  - Children

- Monitoring:
  - Baseline before vaccination
  - Monitoring after vaccination

- Adverse reactions:
  - Local:
  - Systemic:

- Additional information:
  - Precautions:
  - Contraindications:
  - Adverse reactions:

- Dosage:

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- Monitoring:
  - Baseline before vaccination
  - Monitoring after vaccination

- Adverse reactions:
  - Local:
  - Systemic:

- Additional information:
  - Precautions:
  - Contraindications:
  - Adverse reactions:

- Dosage:
Meningococcal ACWY Vaccines

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)

Translation provided by the Immunization Action Coalition

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5. အချိန်အကွာအကျော်တွင် အသုံးပြုသူထံသို့ များပေးထားသည်။

6. National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, VICP

7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC