



"MY CHILD MEANS THE WORLD TO ME"

Help protect them against meningitis B* with BEXSERO.

Make BEXSERO a part of your child's vaccination schedule.



BEXSERO is a vaccine, for individuals from 2 months through 25 years of age, for the prevention of Meningococcal disease caused by the Neisseria meningitidis group B bacteria.

> Meningococcal disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis group B strains.

ABOUT MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

Meningococcal disease can **cause serious**, and sometimes life-threatening, infections including:

- **Meningitis** (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord)
- Sepsis (blood poisoning)



Meningococcal disease starts quickly and may progress within 24 hours to serious, possibly life-threatening infections.*

* BEXSERO does not treat or reduce the consequences of meningococcal meningitis, including meningitis, sepsis and death.



Because **symptoms begin mildly**, like a cold or flu (e.g., fever, headache, aches and pains in joints and muscles), they can be **difficult to diagnose**.



In Canada, invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) is most commonly associated with *Neisseria meningitidis* (meningococcus bacteria) strains A, B, C, W-135, and Y.[†]

† BEXSERO is not expected to provide protection against all circulating meningococcal serogroup B strains and does not offer protection against strains A, C, Y, and W-135.



Between 2006 and 2011, the highest incidence of IMD was in **infants** under 1 year of age, then **children** under 5 years of age, and then **adolescents** 15 to 19 years of age.[‡]

BEXSERO is indicated for individuals2 months through 25 years of age.



Up to **1 in 10 patients die** (typically within 24 to 48 hours after the onset of symptoms).[§]

§ BEXSERO does not treat or reduce the consequences of meningococcal meningitis, including meningitis, sepsis, and death.



Of those who recover, **up to 1 in 3 patients experience serious complications**, including hearing loss, neurologic disabilities and amputations.*

* BEXSERO does not treat or reduce the consequences of meningococcal meningitis, including meningitis, sepsis and death.



Meningitis B* was the leading cause of meningococcal disease in Canada from 2011 through 2015.[¶]

¶ Based on most recent data available.

How is meningococcal disease spread?



The bacteria that cause meningococcal disease may **spread through close contact** with other people.



Some people can carry the *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria without developing the disease.

- An individual infected with meningococcal bacteria can spread the disease up to 7 days before showing symptoms of meningococcal disease.
- Up to 1 in 10 healthy people are carriers of the infection and may remain a carrier for up to 6 months without any symptoms.



Like the common cold, meningococcal bacteria may be transmitted by direct contact with secretions from the nose and throat. Everyday and sociable activities can spread meningococcal bacteria from person to person and may include:

- Coughing and sneezing
- Kissing or close physical contact
- Sharing eating utensils and drinking glasses

Because preventing the spread of germs especially among children and adolescents is nearly impossible, vaccination becomes an important consideration.

> TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT VACCINATION AGAINST MENINGITIS B.

Help protect her against meningitis B* with BEXSERO.



ABOUT BEXSERO

It's **the first and only vaccine** for individuals from 2 months through 25 years of age, to help protect against disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* group B strains (meningitis B).

BEXSERO helps protect against meningitis B,* that can cause serious and sometimes life-threatening infections such as:

- **Meningitis** (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord)
- Sepsis (blood poisoning)



Meningitis B* was the leading cause of meningococcal disease in Canada from 2011 through 2015.[†]

Vaccination against meningitis B* is not part of the routine childhood vaccination schedule. Help protect your child against meningococcal disease caused by meningitis B* with BEXSERO.

BEXSERO does not treat or reduce the consequences of meningococcal meningitis, including meningitis, sepsis, and death.

* Meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* group B strains. † Based on most recent data available.

DOSING

Depending on age, the doctor, pharmacist or nurse will inject BEXSERO into the arm or leg muscle.

RECOMMENDED VACCINATION SCHEDULE:

Age group	Primary doses	Interval between primary doses	Booster dose
Infants 2 through 5 months of age	3 (recommended at 2, 4 and 6 months of age)	≥1 month	1 dose Required in the second year of life between 12 and 23 months of age. This dose should be given early in the second year of life, whenever possible.
Unvaccinated infants 6 through 11 months of age	2	≥2 months	1 dose Required in the second year of life, after an interval of at least 2 months from the last dose. The need for further doses has not been established.
Children 12 months up through 10 years of age*	2	≥2 months	The need for further doses has not been established.
Adolescents and adults 11 through 25 years of age	2	≥1 month	The need for further doses has not been established.

* The 12 months through 10 years of age population includes unvaccinated children aged 12 months through 23 months.

Date of initial dose: _____ / ___ / ___

Make sure to get all prescribed doses to allow for the full benefits of BEXSERO.

Get vaccinated against meningitis B.* Here's how:

1	Talk to your doctor about vaccinating with BEXSERO.		
2	Schedule an appointment for the first dose.		
3	If you have an immunization booklet, bring it and the BEXSERO schedule (from this brochure) to each appointment to keep them up to date.		
4	Ask your healthcare professional to write down the date and time of the first dose in the BEXSERO schedule and in the immunization booklet.		
5	Make an appointment for the next dose.		
	Sian up for dose reminders at BEXSERO.c		

to ensure that you get all required doses of BEXSERO.

Don't forget! Bring the standard immunization card and the BEXSERO vaccination schedule to each appointment to keep them up to date with BEXSERO doses.

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Talk to your doctor about meningitis B* and BEXSERO

-the best source of information

BEXSERO side effects

Like all vaccines, BEXSERO may cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

When BEXSERO is given, the very common side effects (affecting >1 in 10 people) your child[†] may experience at the injection site include pain/tenderness, redness of the skin, swelling of the skin and hardness of the skin.

The following side effects may also occur after receiving this vaccine.

Infants and children (≤10 years of age)

Very common (may affect >1 in 10 people)

 fever (≥38°C), loss of appetite, tenderness or discomfort at injection site (including severe injection site tenderness resulting in crying when injected limb is moved), skin rash, sleepiness, feeling irritable, unusual crying, vomiting and diarrhea

Adolescents (≥11 years of age) and adults

Very common (may affect >1 in 10 people)

 pain at injection site resulting in inability to perform normal daily activity, painful muscles and joints, nausea, generally feeling unwell and headache

These are not all the possible side effects your child may feel when taking BEXSERO. If any of the noted side effects become serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed, please tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse immediately.

BEXSERO multicomponent meningococcal B vaccine (recombinant, adsorbed) is a vaccine for the prevention of meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* group B bacteria in individuals from 2 months through 25 years of age. As with any vaccine, BEXSERO may not fully protect all of those who are vaccinated. BEXSERO does not treat or reduce the consequences of meningococcal meningitis, including meningitis, sepsis, and death. Ask your healthcare professional if BEXSERO is right for your child. Full product information can be found at http://gsk.ca/bexsero/en. To report an adverse event, please call 1-800-387-7374.

^{*} Meningococcal disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis group B strains.

[†] Reported in all age groups 2 months through 25 years of age.



TOOLS FOR YOU



Visit BEXSERO.ca

for more information and other helpful resources, including:



The details of meningitis B* and BEXSERO



Clinic finder



Dose reminder options





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Get a text

Automatically add it to your calendar



"Like" us on Facebook to stay informed about **meningitis B**[•] and **BEXSERO**.

facebook.com/BEXSEROCA

* Meningococcal disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis group B strains.

The cost of BEXSERO may be covered by your private insurance. Contact your insurance provider and give the DIN (drug identification number) below to find out.

BEXSERO DIN: 02417030.

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