

DID YOU KNOW?

You might not have been vaccinated against **meningitis B***, as the bacterial strain that causes meningitis B is not a part of your vaccination schedule.

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

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

THE IMPACT OF INVASIVE MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE (IMD)



Meningococcal disease starts quickly and may progress within 24 to 48 hours to serious, possibly life-threatening infections after the onset of symptoms.



Even with early diagnosis, up to 5% to 10% of patients die (typically within 24 to 48 hours after the onset of symptoms). Overall mortality is approximately 10%.



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



Meningococcal disease can be **difficult to diagnose** because the signs
and symptoms are similar to those
of other illnesses.



Who is at risk?

Between 2012 and 2019, young adults 15–24 represented 20% of the reported 983 IMD cases in Canada.*



Key fact: Serogroup B caused 487 of the 983 (49.5%) reported IMD cases in Canada from 2012 to 2019.

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

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

- * A case-based study of the epidemiology of IMD in Canada from 2012 to 2019 that reported a total of 983 cases of IMD. Of the cases reported, 109 were in infants <1 year old, 115 in children 1–4, 120 in young adults 15–19, and 77 in young adults 20–24. Case data were obtained from the National Enhanced IMD Surveillance System. Serogroup confirmation was performed on isolates at the National Microbiology Laboratory.
- † BEXSERO is not expected to provide protection against all circulating meningococcal serogroup B strains. Protection against IMD caused by other serogroups has not been studied; therefore, protection against IMD caused by other serogroups should not be assumed.

HOW IS MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE SPREAD?



The **bacteria** that cause invasive meningococcal disease **may spread through close contact** with other people. Examples include but are not limited to:

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



Some people can carry the *Neisseria* meningitidis bacteria without developing the disease (a carrier).

- An individual infected with meningococcal bacteria can spread the disease up to 7 days before showing symptoms of meningococcal disease.
- It's estimated that about 20%-30% of the adolescent population may be carriers of meningococci, the bacteria that cause IMD.

Because preventing the spread of germs

– especially among adolescents –
is nearly impossible, vaccination
becomes an important consideration.



ABOUT BEXSERO

BEXSERO multicomponent meningococcal B vaccine (recombinant, adsorbed) is a vaccine for the prevention of invasive meningococcal group B disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* group B bacteria in individuals from 2 months through 25 years of age.

Meningitis B is not a part of routine immunization schedules.

Help protect against **meningitis B*** with BEXSERO. IMD caused by meningitis B* can cause serious outcomes, such as:

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

Both of these conditions are serious and can be life-threatening.

BEXSERO does not treat or reduce the consequences of IMD caused by meningitis B*, including meningitis, sepsis, and death.

Ask your healthcare provider if **BEXSERO** is appropriate for you.

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

HOW TO GET VACCINATED AGAINST MENINGITIS B:*

1

Talk to your healthcare provider about vaccinating with BEXSERO.

2

Schedule an appointment for the first dose.

- Bring your immunization booklet, if you have it, and the BEXSERO dosing schedule (from this brochure) to each appointment.
- Ask your healthcare professional to write down the date and time of the first dose in the BEXSERO schedule and in the immunization booklet.

3

Make an appointment for the next dose.

 Sign up for dose reminders at BEXSERO.ca to ensure that you get all required doses of BEXSERO.

BEXSERO may be covered by your private insurance or student health plan. Contact your insurance provider and give the drug identification number (DIN) below to find out.

BEXSERO DIN: 02417030.

BEXSERO DOSING SCHEDULE

The doctor, pharmacist, or nurse will inject BEXSERO into your arm or leg muscle.

RECOMMENDED VACCINATION SCHEDULE

Age group at time of first dose	Primary immunization		
	Primary doses Each dose is 0.5 mL	Interval between primary doses	Booster dose (0.5 mL)
Children, adolescents, and adults 2 through 25 years of age	2	≥1 month	1 dose Considered in individuals at continuous risk of exposure to meningococcal disease.

Date of initial dose: _____ / ___ / ___

Vaccination against meningitis B* is not a part of your routine vaccination schedule. Help protect yourself against meningitis B* with BEXSERO.

Please refer to the package insert for complete dosing information.

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

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) that may be experienced are: pain/tenderness, redness, swelling, or hardness of the skin at the injection site.

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

Infants and children (2 months to 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 (uncommon after booster), diarrhea, headache, and painful joints

Adolescents and adults (≥11 years of age)

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 you 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 invasive meningococcal group B disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* group B bacteria (germs). These germs can cause invasive meningococcal group B disease (also known as meningitis B) which can lead to serious, and sometimes life-threatening, infections such as meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and sepsis (blood poisoning). BEXSERO is given to 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 an appropriate option for you. Full product information can be found at http://gsk.ca/bexsero/en.

Visit BEXSERO.ca for more information and other helpful resources.

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