



Meningococcal ACWY information sheet

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is an uncommon, but sometimes life-threatening illness. The disease is a result of a bacterial infection of the blood and/or the membranes that line the spinal cord and brain.

Although treatable with antibiotics, the infection can progress very rapidly, so it is important that anyone experiencing symptoms of meningococcal disease seeks medical attention promptly.

At any one time, approximately 10 per cent of healthy people carry meningococcal bacteria harmlessly in their nose or throat, and do not become ill.

How do you get meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal bacteria are spread by respiratory secretions (coughing, sneezing or kissing). The bacteria do not survive more than a few seconds in the environment.

The disease is most likely to be spread only to very close contacts, such as people who live in the same household, sexual contacts and children attending the same day care for more than four continuous hours.

Why is WA Health implementing a vaccination program for Year 10 students?

Recently there has been an increase in meningococcal infection caused by a particular type of bacteria, 'serogroup W'.

Meningococcal disease can affect any age group. However, some of the highest rates of meningococcal carriage and illness occur among adolescents and this age group can transmit bacteria to people who are at an increased risk of infection, including young children.

It is anticipated that immunising Year 10 students will reduce transmission of the bacteria to others and help prevent infections within the larger community.

Which vaccine will be used and how effective is it?

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine will be used. This vaccine protects against four serogroups of meningococcal bacteria: A, C, W and Y. The conjugate vaccine Menveo[®], supplied by GlaxoSmithKline in Australia and Nimenrix[®], supplied by Pfizer will be used for this school-based program.

These vaccines are safe and effective. Meningococcal ACWY vaccination programs have been implemented in adolescents aged 13–15 years in the UK since 2015 and adolescents aged 11–12 in the US since 2005 with no significant concerns reported. The vaccine is routinely offered as a single dose. Further doses are recommended for those at increased risk of this disease and those travelling where this disease is common. Studies have shown that the effectiveness of the meningococcal ACWY vaccines are between 80–85 per cent in adolescents.

Who should not get this vaccine?

Tell the person giving the vaccine if:

- **you have any severe, life-threatening allergies.**
If you have had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a previous dose of a meningococcal ACWY vaccine, or if you have a severe allergy to any part of this vaccine, you should not get this vaccine. Your provider can tell you about the vaccine's ingredients.
- **you are pregnant or breastfeeding.**
Meningococcal vaccines are not routinely recommended for pregnant or breastfeeding women but can be given where clinically indicated. Please discuss further with your GP if you could be pregnant or are breastfeeding.

What are the vaccine side effects?

With any medicine, including vaccines, there is a chance of common adverse reactions. These are usually mild and go away by themselves. Serious reactions are also possible, but are rare. There is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a serious injury or death. You cannot get meningococcal infection from the vaccine.

Common adverse events include pain, redness and swelling at the injection site, fever, irritability, drowsiness, decreased appetite, headaches, rash and nausea. However, serious general adverse events are rare.

The safety of vaccines is always being monitored. For more information, visit: www.tga.gov.au or www.immunise.health.gov.au



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Produced by the Communicable Disease Control Directorate
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What if there is a serious reaction – what should I look for?

Look for anything that concerns you, such as signs of a severe allergic reaction, very high fever, or unusual behaviour. Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, and weakness – usually within a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination. For any severe reaction, call an ambulance or go to your closest emergency department.

What should I do?

Paracetamol can help reduce mild fever or pain and a cool damp cloth can also reduce pain at the injection site. Please seek medical advice or go to the local emergency department if you have any reaction you think is serious or unexpected.

Or call **healthdirect Australia** on 1800 022 222.

Reactions should be reported to the Western Australian Vaccine Safety Surveillance (WAVSS). Your immunisation provider should file this report, or you can do it yourself through the WAVSS website www.wavss.health.wa.gov.au or 9321 1312 8.30am–4.30pm weekdays.

Further information

If you have any queries about meningococcal vaccinations, contact **healthdirect Australia** on 1800 022 222 or your local provider using the contact details provided on the back of the envelope containing your consent paperwork.