

Adolescents and young adults  
may be at risk for **meningitis B**



**Because  
they share**



**Ask your healthcare professional  
about vaccination against meningitis B  
with TRUMENBA®**

TRUMENBA is a vaccine to prevent meningitis B (invasive meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B bacteria), for use in people aged 10 through 25 years.

As with any vaccine, TRUMENBA will not protect 100% of those who receive it.



# What is invasive meningococcal disease (IMD)?

It is a serious bacterial infection caused by the *N. meningitidis* bacteria, which can lead to dangerous and sometimes fatal diseases including:

- meningitis (inflammation of the lining of the brain and spinal cord), and
- sepsis (blood poisoning)

## Symptoms include:

- Sudden fever
- Drowsiness
- Irritability or agitation
- Intense headache
- Nausea and vomiting
- Stiff neck
- Light sensitivity

## Consequences include:

- Death
- Coma
- Long-term health problems (in up to 1 in 3 survivors)
  - Hearing loss
  - Neurologic disabilities
  - Digit or limb amputations



**It can be fatal within 24 hours of first symptoms**

Even when the disease is treated early, **5% to 10% of patients die**, typically **within 24-48 hours** after symptoms start.

# How often is IMD caused by serogroup B?

There are 5 serogroups of the *N. meningitidis* bacteria most commonly associated with IMD: A, C, W<sub>135</sub>, Y and B.

Serogroup B, which causes meningitis B, was associated with over half of the 548 IMD cases in Canada between 2013 and 2017.

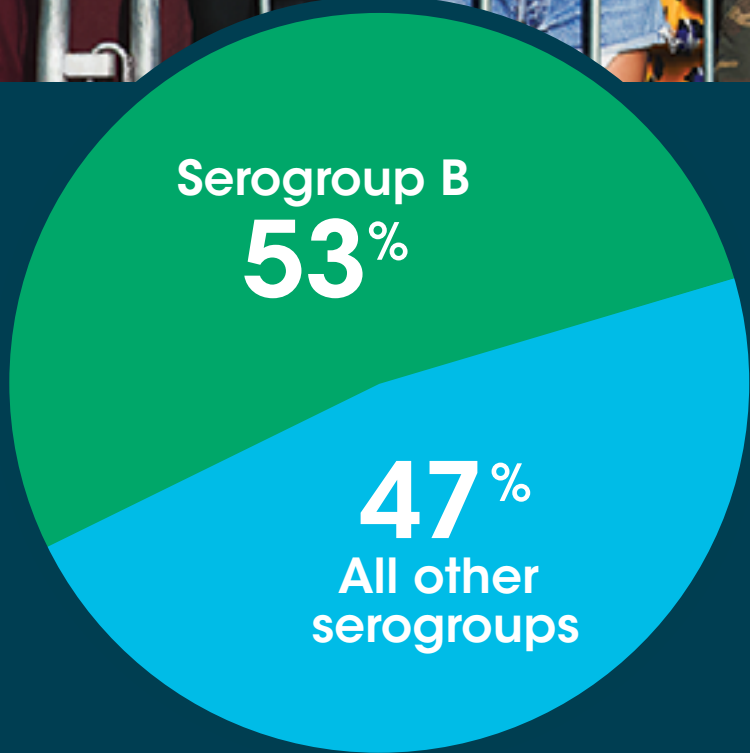
# Who is at risk?

After children aged less than 1 year old, **adolescents and young adults 15 to 19 years** had the highest incidence of reported IMD in Canada between 2013 and 2017.

## IMD has historically occurred in:

- Schools
- Colleges
- Camps
- Other places where there are large numbers of teens and young adults

Healthy adolescents and young adults are more likely to carry *N. meningitidis* bacteria without any symptoms. Carriage rates of this IMD-causing bacteria are highest in adolescents (20–30%).

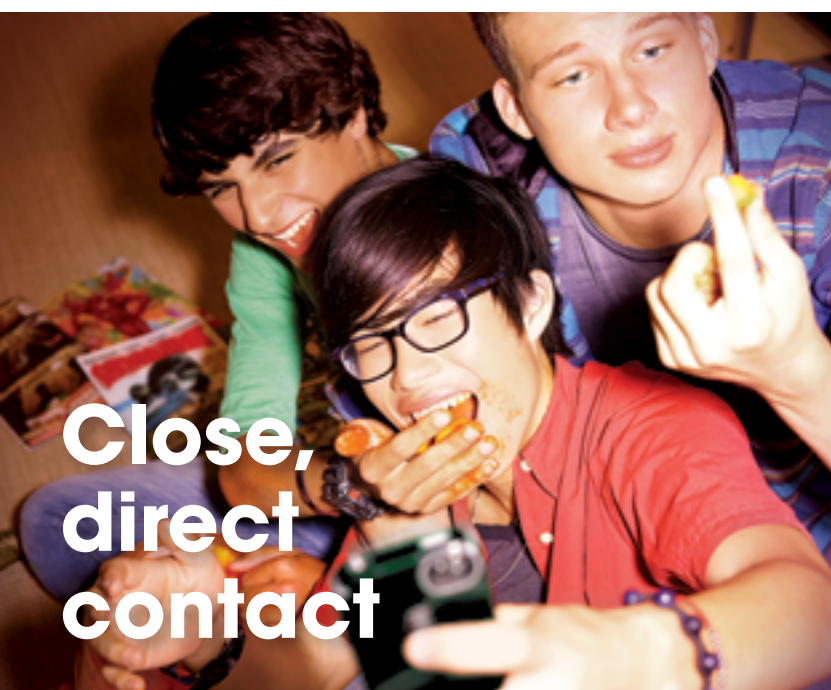


**Serogroups causing IMD in Canada between 2013 and 2017**



## How is meningitis B spread?

Like any IMD, meningitis B is spread through common adolescent and young-adult activities



Close, direct contact



Kissing



Sharing cups, drinks and utensils



Close-quartered living

Up to 10% of people may carry the bacteria that can cause IMD.

## What is TRUMENBA?

**TRUMENBA** is a vaccine to help prevent meningitis B (IMD caused by *N. meningitidis* serogroup B bacteria), for use in people aged 10 through 25 years.

IMD is a serious and sometimes life-threatening bacterial infection that can result in meningitis and sepsis.

### How does it work?

**TRUMENBA** targets a protein found in over 95% of bacteria that cause meningitis B. It works by helping the body to make antibodies (the body's natural defences), which protect you or your child against this disease. These antibodies kill the bacteria that cause meningitis B.

If a vaccinated person comes into contact with the bacteria that cause this disease, their body is usually ready to destroy them.

## How is it given?

Your healthcare professional will inject **TRUMENBA** into your upper arm muscle as a single injection of 0.5 mL, on two or three separate occasions.



### For routine immunization



### For those at increased risk of IMD



A meningitis B vaccine is not part of routine programs. So it is up to you to ask your healthcare professional about **TRUMENBA** to help protect you or your child.

## Understanding the different serogroup coverage of meningococcal meningitis vaccines

Even if you or your child have already been vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis, the vaccines may not have included serogroup B – the most common serogroup.

### Not part of the routine immunization program

**TRUMENBA** Meningococcal B vaccine (Men-B)



**53%** of all reported IMD cases (among identified serogroups) in Canada between 2013 and 2017.

### Part of the routine immunization program

**Meningococcal Conjugate C vaccine (Men-C)**



**4%** of all reported IMD cases (among identified serogroups) in Canada in 2015.

**Quadrivalent Meningococcal Conjugate vaccine (Men-ACWY)** (in most provinces)



**30%** of all reported IMD cases (among identified serogroups) in Canada in 2011.



# Already vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis?



Ask your healthcare  
professional about  
vaccination with **TRUMENBA**,  
for 10 to 25 year olds.

Although it is impossible to prevent  
people from sharing germs, **VACCINATION**  
is the best way to help prevent meningitis B.

Like all vaccines, TRUMENBA can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common side effects (reported in more than 1 in 10 people) after having TRUMENBA include headache, nausea, diarrhea, muscle pain, joint pain, redness, swelling and pain at the injection site, chills and fatigue (tiredness). Other common side effects (in more than 1 in 100 people) after having TRUMENBA are vomiting and fever  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Tell your healthcare professional as soon as possible if you or your child has a troublesome symptom or side effect not listed here or one that becomes bad enough to interfere with daily activities. This is not a complete list of side effects.

For more information, please consult the Product Monograph at [www.pfizer.ca/pm/en/Trumenba.pdf](http://www.pfizer.ca/pm/en/Trumenba.pdf) or by calling **1-800-463-6001**.

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