Meningococcal bacteria can cause a life-threatening bloodstream infection (sepsis) or meningitis (infection of the lining around the brain), or both.

It can attack without warning and symptoms include:
- High fever
- Stiff neck
- Vomiting
- Headache
- Exhaustion
- Purplish rash

Symptoms can include:
- High fever
- Headache
- Purplish rash
- Exhuastion
- Vomiting

And the really scary part... it can kill in as little as 24 hours.

Or cause permanent complications: brain damage, hearing loss, learning disabilities or limb amputations.

Meningococcal meningitis can affect all ages, and can occur anywhere.

- It is more common among those 16-23 because of how young people socialize.
- Meningitis B is 5x more common in college students vs. non-college students.
- Meningitis B cases have been reported in college campuses between 2013-Oct. 2019.

FEW ARE FULLY VACCINATED against meningococcal meningitis.

- 49% of 17-year-olds have NOT received the 2nd dose of the MenACWY vaccine.
- 83% of 17-year-olds have NOT received at least one dose of the MenB vaccine.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, World Health Organization, National Foundation for Infectious Diseases, Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society. See meningitisbactionproject.org for details.

WHY DOES THIS MATTER?

It takes two types of meningitis vaccines - MenACWY and MenB - to be fully vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis, but few people have received both vaccines.

Ask your healthcare provider today.

Get informed. MeningitisBActionProject.org

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, World Health Organization, National Foundation for Infectious Diseases, Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society. See meningitisbactionproject.org for details.