Patti Wukovits and Alicia Stillman each lost their young, healthy daughters too soon to Meningitis B, a disease that is now preventable through vaccination. In 2012, high school senior Kimberly, 17, Patti’s daughter, died one week before her graduation. In 2013, college sophomore Emily, 19, Alicia’s daughter, died just 36 hours after her first symptoms. In 2014, to educate the public about meningococcal meningitis and meningitis vaccination, both mothers established foundations named after their daughters. Patti and Alicia have since joined forces to launch the American Society for Meningitis Prevention (ASMP) to make sure other families don’t needlessly suffer the same fate.

In the case of Kimberly and Emily, they didn’t have a chance to be fully vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis. Today, you do.

The goal of ASMP is to empower all people to take action to prevent meningococcal meningitis. Help us achieve a world without meningococcal meningitis.

Want to get involved or learn more about ASMP?

CONTACT US
meningitisprevention.org
info@meningitisprevention.org

Meningococcal meningitis can be deadly. Make sure you are not missing any of the vaccines needed to help prevent it. It could save your life.
The CDC recommends that the MenB vaccine may be given between 16-23, preferably between 16-18.

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS CAN AFFECT ALL AGES, but adolescents and young adults are among the high-risk groups. IT CAN BE DEADLY. It can kill in as little as 24 hours or cause permanent complications: brain damage, hearing loss, learning disabilities or limb amputations.

WHAT IS MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS?
The most common form of bacterial meningitis in adolescents and young adults.

MAINLY CAUSED BY
- types of meningococcal bacteria: A–B–C–W–Y

It can attack without warning and SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:
- HIGH FEVER
- HEADACHE
- VOMITING
- PURPLISH RASH
- STIFF NECK
- EXHAUSTION
- NECK PAIN
- VOMITING
- HIGH FEVER

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ARE YOU MISSING ANY OF THE VACCINES NEEDED TO HELP PREVENT MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS?

Make sure you are vaccinated against ALL 5 types of meningococcal bacteria most likely to cause meningococcal meningitis: A–B–C–W–Y.

You and your healthcare provider can choose from two options recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

**OPTION 1**
- MenB Vaccine

**OPTION 2**
- MenACWY Vaccine

OR

+ MenB* Vaccine

1-6 MONTHS LATER DEPENDENT ON BRAND

11-12 YEARS OLD

16 YEARS OLD

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS CAN AFFECT ALL AGES, but adolescents and young adults are among the high-risk groups.

IT IS EASY TO SPREAD from person-to-person.
- sharing anything that comes in contact with SALIVA
- being in CLOSE quarters
- being SNEEZED or coughed upon
- KISSING
- E-CIGS and VAPES

IT CAN BE DEADLY. 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, but adolescents and young adults are among the high-risk groups.

MOSk SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS DON’T INCLUDE ALL MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS VACCINES. You may think you are protected against meningitis, but few people are fully vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis.

* The CDC recommends that the MenB vaccine may be given between 16-23, preferably between 16-18.