is at risk?

ildren aged 4 years and under, ents and young adults 15 to 24 ave the highest rates of reported Canada.

ally ad in:

38%

rogroups

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







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 ≥38°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 or by calling **1-800-463-6001**.

DIN: 02468751



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Adolescents and young adults may be at risk for meningitis B



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.



Trumenba.ca

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:

Consequences include:

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

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



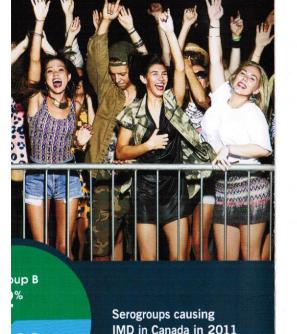
Can be fatal within 24 hours of first symptoms

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_{135} , Y and B.

Serogroup B, which causes meningitis B, was associated with over half of the yearly average of 196 IMD cases in Canada between 2006 and 2011.



(all reported cases among

identified serogroups).

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■e-scents and young adults are more likely neningitidis bacteria without any symptoms. ⇒s of this IMD-causing bacteria are highest 15 (20-30%).

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agitis vaccines

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?

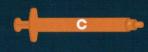
TRUMENBA targets a protein found in over 95% of bacteria that cause meningitis B. It works by helping the body to make antibodies (the body's natural defences), which protect you or your child against this disease. These antibodies kill the bacteria that cause meningitis B.

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

Ask your healthcare professional about meningitis B prevention with TRUMENBA, and about the different vaccination requirements depending on your area of residence.

Meningococcal Conjugate C vaccine (Men-C)

Part of the routine immunization program



OF ALL
REPORTED IMD
CASES (AMONG
IDENTIFIED
SEROGROUPS) IN
CANADA IN 2011.

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



6-month interval



For those at increased risk of IMD



Dose 2

At least 4 months



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.

Quadrivalent Meningococcal Conjugate vaccine (Men-ACWY)

Part of the routine immunization program in most provinces



% OF ALL REPORTED IMD CASES (AMONG IDENTIFIED SEROGROUPS) IN CANADA IN 2011.

TRUMENBA
Meningococcal B
vaccine
(Men-B)

Not part of the routine immunization program



% OF ALL
REPORTED IMD
CASES (AMONG
IDENTIFIED
SEROGROUPS) IN
CANADA IN 2011.