The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend vaccination for all children at 11–12 years of age, with a booster dose at age 16. Adolescents and young adults are at risk of getting a very serious type of meningitis.

ATTENTION PARENTS:

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FAC T S A B O U T  M E N I N G O C O C C A L  D I S E A S E

• Meningococcal disease most often causes meningitis or blood poisoning.
• Adolescents and young adults are at increased risk for meningococcal disease.
• Meningococcal disease is rare, but potentially deadly. There are approximately 1,000 cases of meningococcal disease in the United States each year.
• Prolonged close contact among large groups (for example, at sleepaway summer camp or in dormitories) may put adolescents and college students at increased risk of meningococcal disease.
• Approximately 15 percent of survivors have permanent disabilities, including hearing loss, brain damage, or limb amputations.
• The majority of meningococcal disease cases in adolescents and young adults can be prevented through vaccination.

ABOUT VACCINATION

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend vaccination for all children at 11–12 years of age, with a booster dose at age 16.