

# Meningococcal Vaccine Recommendations by Age and Risk Factor for Serogroup B Protection

This document covers MenB vaccine. For information on vaccine that provides protection against meningococcal serogroup A, C, W, and Y disease, see [www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2018.pdf](http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2018.pdf).

## Meningococcal serogroup type B vaccines:

- **Bexsero** (MenB-4C, GlaxoSmithKline)
- **Trumenba** (MenB-FHbp, Pfizer)

### Routine Recommendations for Meningococcal Serogroup B Vaccination

For teens and young adults ages 16 through 23 years who wish to be vaccinated. The preferred age is 16 through 18 years.	Give either 2 doses of Bexsero 4 weeks apart, or 2 doses of Trumenba on a 0- and 6-month schedule.
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### Risk-based Recommendations for Persons with Underlying Medical Conditions or Other Risk Factors

<p>For people ages 10 years or older with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• persistent complement component deficiencies<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• anatomic or functional asplenia, including sickle cell disease,</li> </ul> <p>For people ages 10 years or older who</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are present during outbreaks caused by serogroup B<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• have prolonged increased risk for exposure (e.g., microbiologists routinely working with <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>)</li> </ul>	Give either 2 doses of Bexsero 4 weeks apart, or 3 doses of Trumenba on a 0-, 2-, and 6-month schedule.
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**Note: The two brands of meningococcal B vaccine are not interchangeable. The series must be started and completed with the same brand of vaccine.**

#### FOOTNOTES

1. Persistent complement component deficiencies include inherited or chronic deficiencies in C3, C5–C9, properdin, factor D, and factor H, or taking eculizumab (Soliris)
2. Seek advice of local public health authorities to determine if vaccination is recommended.