

## Who is at risk?

Adolescents and young adults aged 15 to 24 years are one of the age groups most at risk of contracting IMD in Canada (20% of cases in Canada vs. 3% for individuals aged 10–14 years old).

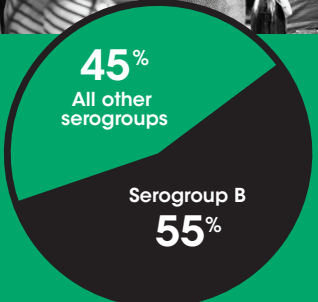
### IMD has historically occurred in:

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

### Meningococcal meningitis can be vaccine-preventable, but...

...routine childhood vaccination programs only cover IMD vaccinations for 4 of the 5 common serogroups:

- They do not include vaccination for serogroup B



Serogroup B is the most common cause of IMD in Canadian adolescents and young adults aged 10–24 years old (2012–2019)

## Already vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis?



Don't forget **meningitis B**

Ask your healthcare professional about vaccination with **TRUMENBA**, for 10 to 25 year olds.

Although it is impossible to prevent people from sharing germs, **VACCINATION is one of the best ways 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  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Side effects that have been reported during marketed use include allergic reactions and fainting. Tell your healthcare professional if you have, 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 <https://www.pfizer.ca/en/our-products/trumenba-meningococcal-group-b-vaccine> or call 1-800-463-6001.

DIN: 02468751



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# TRUMENBA

Help protect them from the threat of meningitis B.

A vaccine for meningitis B prevention

Almost an adult.  
Always your baby.

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.

Your teen may be protected against other forms of meningococcal disease, but vaccines against serogroup B are **not yet part of routine childhood vaccinations.**

Ask your healthcare professional about **TRUMENBA** and help protect your teen from meningitis B.

Our consumer website is available at [Trumenba.ca](https://www.trumenba.ca)

## What is invasive meningococcal disease (IMD)?

A serious and potentially fatal bacterial infection

IMD 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)

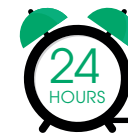
### Symptoms include:

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

### Consequences include:

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

### Quick facts



IMD can be fatal **within 24 hours** of first symptoms

Even when the disease is treated, **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<sub>135</sub>, Y and B.

Meningitis B (Men B) was associated with **55%** of cases of IMD in Canadians between 2012 and 2019.

## How is meningitis B spread?

MenB is a serious infection that can be spread through common adolescent and young-adult behaviours.

Close, direct contact

Sharing cups, drinks, and utensils

Kissing

Close-quartered living

### Quick facts

- Up to 10% of healthy people may carry *N. meningitidis* bacteria without any symptoms.
- Healthy adolescents and young adults are more likely to be carriers of these bacteria.
- Carriage is high among adolescents and young adults.

## 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 can help 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.

## Understanding the different serogroup coverage of meningococcal meningitis vaccines

Your teen may be protected against other forms of meningococcal disease, but vaccines against serogroup B are **not yet part of routine childhood vaccinations.**

A primary vaccine against serogroups ACWY or only serogroup C is given routinely as part of immunization programs in most provinces across Canada, yet...

### Not part of the routine immunization program

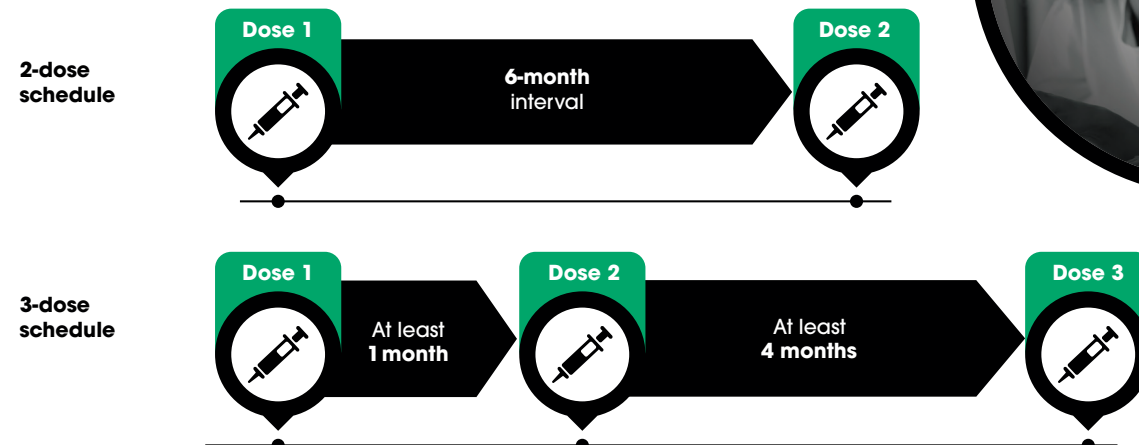
**TRUMENBA**  
Meningococcal B vaccine (MenB)




**55%** of all reported IMD cases (among identified serogroups) in Canada between 2012 and 2019.

## 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.



Your doctor will choose your dosing schedule according to your or your child's risk of MenB disease.

 A booster dose may be considered depending on your or your child's at continued risk of invasive meningococcal disease.

It is up to you to ask your healthcare professional about **TRUMENBA**