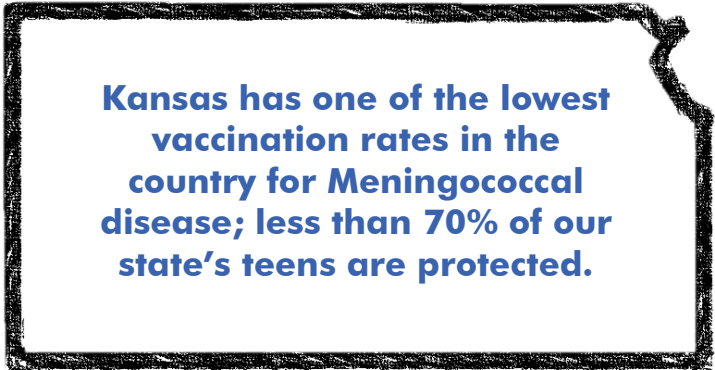


Meningococcal Disease

Meningococcal disease is caused by the bacteria *Neisseria meningitides*. Meningococcal disease is severe and can cause infections in the bloodstream or infections to the brain and spinal cord. This disease progresses quickly and can kill a person within 24 hours from the onset of symptoms. About 1 in every 10 cases of meningococcal disease is fatal, and about 2 in the surviving 9 will suffer from permanent disabilities.

Symptoms:

- Headache
- Fever
- Stiff neck
- Nausea/Vomiting
- Confusion
- Sensitivity to light

A graphic of the state of Kansas with a thick black border. Inside the map, blue text reads: 'Kansas has one of the lowest vaccination rates in the country for Meningococcal disease; less than 70% of our state's teens are protected.'

Kansas has one of the lowest vaccination rates in the country for Meningococcal disease; less than 70% of our state's teens are protected.

Preventions:

- Meningococcal vaccines

How it's spread:

- Sharing a drink
- Kissing
- Coughing
- Sneezing
- Close contact with an infected person

Which Vaccines Should You Get?

- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4) is for people younger than 55 years-old
- Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine (MCSV4) is for people older than 55

Who should get it?

- Kids ages 11-13 should get it at their next appointment
 - A second dose is needed for 16-18-year-olds to complete the series.
- College freshman living in dorms
- U.S. military recruits
- Those who travel frequently
- Those who have a suppressed or altered immune system