

Interim Immunization Protocol

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine (MenQuadfi®, Menveo®), Meningococcal B Vaccine (Bexsero®, Trumenba®), and Meningococcal ABCWY Vaccine (Penbraya™)		
Last Reviewed	13 Mar 2024	
Last Revised	13 Mar 2024	
This order expires	31 Mar 2026	

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1. What's new

In October 2023, the FDA approved a new pentavalent meningococcal ABCWY vaccine—Penbraya[™]. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends pentavalent meningococcal vaccine when both the quadrivalent meningococcal ACWY and monovalent meningococcal B vaccines are indicated. See Section 5 for indications.

2. Oregon model immunization protocol

- A. Check the ALERT Immunization Information System (IIS) to determine whether the patient needs this vaccine and any other vaccines.
- B. Screen clients for contraindications and precautions.
- C. Provide a current Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), answering any questions.
- D. Record all required data elements in the client's permanent health record.
- E. Verify needle length for IM injection.
- F. To avoid shoulder injury related to vaccine administration, make sure staff who administer vaccines recognize the anatomic landmarks for identifying the deltoid muscle and use proper intramuscular administration technique.
- G. Epinephrine hydrochloride solution (1:1,000) and other appropriate agents and equipment must be available for immediate use in case of anaphylactic or acute hypersensitivity reaction.⁸
- H. Administer a 0.5-mL dose of meningococcal vaccine according to ACIP recommendations, age-appropriate schedules, and high-risk conditions.
- I. Meningococcal B vaccines are not interchangeable. All doses of Meningococcal B must be of the same brand of vaccine.⁶
- J. Quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine and monovalent meningococcal B vaccine may be given as a combination pentavalent vaccine, or as individual vaccines administered simultaneously at different sites if indicated.⁶
- K. Meningococcal ACWY vaccines are generally interchangeable. Any licensed vaccine may be used for any needed dose.⁶
- L. Ask client to remain seated in the clinic for 15 minutes after vaccination to decrease the risk of injury should they faint.

Health Officer Signature	Date
Health Officer Signature	Date

3. Vaccine schedule for meningococcal vaccines

Vaccine Schedule: Meningococcal ACWY (MenQuadfi, 4 Menveo1)				
Age Group	Dose	No. of Doses	Route	
≥2 months		Varies by age		
11–15 years	0.5 mL	2	Intramuscular	
16 years		1 or 2*		
Vaccine So	chedule: N	leningococcal B (Bexsero, ² Trumenba ³)	
Age	Dose	No. of Doses	Route	
≥10 years	0.5 mL	Trumenba: 2 or 3*	Intramuscular	
\/	1 1 1	Bexsero: 2	OMO/ (D. 1	
Vaccine Schedule: Meningococcal ABCWY (Penbraya⁵)				
Age	Dose	No. of Doses	Route	
10–25 years	0.5 mL	2 †	Intramuscular	

^{*}See high-risk schedule.

4. Licensed meningococcal vaccines

Meningococcal ACWY Conjugate Vaccines				
Trade Name	Presentation	Acceptable Age Range		
MenACWY-TT (MenQuadfi ⁴)	0.5-mL single-dose vials	≥2 years		
MenACWY-CRM (Menveo ¹)	2 vials (requires reconstitution) combined to form a single 0.5-mL dose	≥2 months		
MenACWY-CRM (Menveo ¹)	0.5-mL single-dose vials	≥10 years		

Meningococcal B Vaccines				
Trade Name Presentation Acceptable Age Range				
MenB-4C (Bexsero²) 0.5-mL prefilled syringes		≥10 years		
MenB-fHbp (Trumenba³)	≥10 years			

[†] High-risk patients need an additional dose of Trumenba to complete meningococcal B series. See high-risk schedule.

Meningococcal ABCWY Vaccine					
Trade Name Presentation Acceptable Age Range					
MenABCWY (Penbraya ⁵) 2 syringe/vial combo (requires reconstitution) single 0.5-mL dose		≥10 years			

5. Recommendations for use of meningococcal vaccines

- A. Routine use of Meningococcal ACWY vaccine⁶
 - All adolescents 11–18 years of age without contraindications.
 - First-year college students living in dorms should receive 1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine within the five years before college entry.
 - May be administered to adults 19–21 years of age if required for attendance at institution of higher education.
- B. Use of Meningococcal ACWY vaccine in high-risk persons
 - Persons aged ≥2 years with anatomical or functional asplenia, HIV or complement component deficiency or who are taking complement inhibitor medications.⁶
 - Microbiologists routinely exposed to isolates of Neisseria meningitidis.6
 - Persons at increased risk during an outbreak (e.g., in community or organizational settings, and among men who have sex with men [MSM]).⁶
 - Persons aged ≥9 months traveling to Saudi Arabia for the Hajj and Umrah or to the meningitis belt in sub-Saharan Africa.⁶
- C. Schedule for **Meningococcal B** vaccine in high-risk persons⁶
 - Persons with persistent complement component deficiencies or who are taking complement inhibitor medications.
 - Persons with anatomic or functional asplenia.
 - Microbiologists routinely exposed to isolates of Neisseria meningitidis.
- D. **Meningococcal B** vaccination is not routinely recommended for all patients who are 16–23 years of age. Instead, a Meningococcal B series is recommended based on Shared Clinical Decision-Making between the

health care provider and patient or parent/guardian. Considerations for administration and timing may include:⁶

- the serious nature of meningococcal infections, with high rates of death and permanent sequelae in those who develop invasive disease;
- the low number of serogroup B meningococcal disease cases (average of 34 serogroup B cases annually among persons aged 16–23 years in the United States during 2015–2018);
- the increased risk among college students, especially those who are freshmen, attend a 4-year university, live in on-campus housing, or participate in sororities and fraternities;
- the protection provided by Meningococcal B vaccines against most strains of serogroup B *N. meningitidis*;
- the estimated relatively short duration of Meningococcal B protection (antibody waning within 1–2 years after completion of the primary series);
 and
- the evidence to date suggesting that Meningococcal B vaccination has no effect on meningococcal carriage (i.e., Meningococcal B vaccines might provide individual protection against serogroup B disease, but "herd" protection is unlikely).
- E. **Meningococcal ABCWY**⁷ vaccine may be used for patients ≥10 years of age with functional or anatomic asplenia or with complement component deficiency. These patients will need a total of 3 doses of Meningococcal B vaccine given as pentavalent (Penbraya), pentavalent (Penbraya) and single antigen (Trumenba).
- F. **Meningococcal ABCWY**⁷ vaccine may be used for microbiologists <26 years of age routinely exposed to isolates of *Neisseria meningitidis*, or for patients 16–23 years of age who need Meningococcal ACWY vaccine and who would also like to receive Meningococcal B vaccine based on Shared Clinical Decision Making. To protect against serogroup B meningococcal disease these patients will need either 2 doses of pentavalent vaccine, or one dose of pentavalent vaccine and one dose of monovalent meningococcal B vaccine.

MenACWY Vaccine Routine Schedule ⁶					
Dose Preferred Age Minimum Acceptable Age Minimum Acceptable Spacin					
1	11 years	10 years			
Booster	16 years		8 weeks		

MenACWY Vaccine Schedule for High-Risk Persons ⁶				
Age at Initial Dose*	Vaccine	Doses in Series	Schedule	Booster
2 months		4	2, 4, 6, 12 months	
3–6 months	MenACWY-CRM (Menveo)	3–4	Doses 8 weeks apart, followed by a dose at ≥7 months of age, and a final dose 12 weeks later and after 12 months of age.	<7 years of age at last dose, 1st booster at 3 years, then every 5 years.
7–23 months		2	12 weeks apart, 2 nd dose ≥12 months of age.	≥7 years of age at last dose, boosters
≥2 years	Menveo or MenQuadfi	2	At least 8 weeks apart	every 5 years.

MenABCWY Vaccine Schedule for Healthy* Persons ⁷					
Vaccine Dose Minimum Spacing Range Age					
MenABCWY	1		10. 25 years	16 22 voors	
(Penbraya)	2	6 months	10–25 years	16–23 years	

^{*}The preferred age for MenACWY vaccination is 11–16 years. The preferred age for MenB vaccination is 16–18 years.

MenABCWY Vaccine Schedule for High-Risk Persons 10–25 years of age ⁷			
Vaccine Dose Minimum Spacing			
MenABCWY	1		
(Penbraya)	2	1 month	
MenB-fHbp	3	5 months after dose 2 and 6 months after dose 1	
(Trumenba)		3 months after 405e 2 and 6 months after 405e 1	

Meningococcal B Vaccine for Healthy* Persons ⁶					
Vaccine	Recommended Age				
MenB-4C	1	Spacing	Minimum Spacing	3	
(Bexsero)	2	1 month	28 days	16–23 years*	
MenB-FHbp	1			J = J = J =	
(Trumenba)	2	6 months	6 months		

^{*}The preferred age for MenB vaccination is 16–18 years.

Meningococcal B Vaccine for High-Risk Persons ⁶							
Vaccine	Dose	Recommended Spacing	Minimum Spacing	Recommended Age	Booster Doses		
MenB-4C	1				1 year after		
(Bexsero)	2	1 month	28 days		completion of		
MenB-fHbp (Trumenba)	1				the series, then		
	2	1 month	28 days	≥10 years	every 2–3		
		5 months after dose	4 months		years as long		
	3	2 and 6 months	after dose		as risk factors		
		after dose 1	2		remain.		

6. Contraindications

A. Severe allergic reaction to a previous dose or to a vaccine component, including latex² (Bexsero[®]).

Vaccine	Vaccine Excipient Summary ⁹		
MenACWY-TT	sodium chloride, sodium acetate, formaldehyde, tetanus toxoid		
(MenQuadfi)			
MenACWY-CRM (Menveo)	formaldehyde, CRM197 protein		
MenABCWY (Penbraya)	L-histidine, trometamol, sucrose, aluminum phosphate, sodium chloride, and polysorbate 80 ⁵		
MenB-4C (Bexsero)	aluminum hydroxide, sodium chloride, histidine, sucrose, kanamycin		
MenB-fHbp (Trumenba)	polysorbate 80, aluminum phosphate, histidine buffered saline		

7. Warnings and precautions¹⁻⁵

- A. Immunization should be deferred during the course of moderate or severe acute illness.
- B. Apnea following intramuscular vaccination has been observed in some infants born prematurely. Decisions about when to administer an intramuscular vaccine, including Menveo, to infants born prematurely should be based on consideration of the individual infant's medical status, and the potential benefits and possible risks of vaccination.

8. Other considerations

- A. Immunocompromised: individuals with altered immunocompetence may have reduced immune responses.¹⁻⁵
- B. Pregnant and lactating women should receive MenACWY vaccine if indicated.

However, due to a lack of data, vaccination with MenB should be deferred unless the woman is at increased risk and, after consultation with her health care provider, the benefits of vaccination are considered to outweigh the potential risks.⁶

- C. Lactation: It is not known whether meningococcal vaccines are excreted in human milk. Use with caution in nursing mothers.⁶
- D. MenACWY meningococcal vaccines will stimulate protection only against infections caused by organisms from serogroups A, C, Y and W meningococci. They are not protective against serogroup B meningococci.^{1,4}
- E. Meningococcal vaccine is recommended 2 weeks before or ≥2 weeks after splenectomy surgery for persons ≥7years of age.⁶

9. Side effects and adverse reactions¹⁻⁵

MenACWY				
Low-grade fever, headache, redness at injection site, dizziness	Up to 40%			
Grade 3 - fever, headache, redness at injection site, dizziness	Up to 3%			
MenABCWY				
Pain at the injection site	Up to 89%			
Fatigue, headache	Up to 52%			
Muscle or joint pain, chills, injection site redness or swelling	Up to 26%			
MenB				
Headache, fatigue, redness at injection site	Up to 51%			
Pain at injection site	Up to 26%			
Chills, joint pain	Up to 20%			
Fever	Up to 2.5%			

10. Storage and handling¹⁻⁵

All clinics and pharmacies enrolled with the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program must <u>immediately</u> report any storage and handling deviations to the Oregon Immunization Program at 971-673-4VFC (4823).

Vaccine	Temp	Storage Issues	Notes
MenQuadfi⁴	_	Protect from	
Menveo¹ and diluent	Store at 2°–8°C 36°– 46°F	light. Do not use if vaccine has been frozen.	Reconstitute only with the MenACWY liquid conjugate component. It should be administered promptly after reconstituted; or stored at ≤77°F (25°C) and administered within 8 hours of reconstitution

Vaccine	Temp	Storage Issues	Notes
Bexsero ² and			
Trumenba ³			
Penbraya ⁵		Do not freeze.	Store the carton horizontally to minimize the time necessary to resuspend the MenB component. After reconstitution, vaccine may be stored at 2°–30°C (36°–86°F) and must be used within 4 hours.

11. Adverse events reporting

Report suspected adverse events to the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) online at https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html. VAERS Reporting Table: https://vaers.hhs.gov/resources/infoproviders.html

Event and interval from vaccination

- A. Anaphylaxis or anaphylactic shock (7 days)
- B. Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (7 days)
- C. Vasovagal syncope (7 days)
- D. Any acute complication or sequelae (including death) of above events (interval—not applicable)
- E. Events described in manufacturer's package insert as contraindications to additional doses of vaccine (interval—see package insert).

12. References

- 1. Menveo® package insert, October 2022. Available at: www.fda.gov/media/78514/download. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- 2. Bexsero[®] package insert, April 2023. Available at: www.fda.gov/media/90996/download. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- 3. Trumenba® package insert, 2021. Available at: www.fda.gov/media/89936/download. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- MenQuadfi[®] package insert, 2023. Available at: www.fda.gov/media/137306/download. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- Penbraya™ package insert, 2023. Available at: <u>www.fda.gov/media/173223/download?attachment</u>. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- Mbaeyi S, Bozio C, Duffy J, et al. Meningococcal vaccination: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2020. MMWR Recommendations and Reports 2020; 69:9. Available at: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/rr/pdfs/rr6909a1-H.pdf. Accessed

13 Mar 2024.

- Collins J. Summary of EtR and proposed recommendations for Pfizer's MenABCWY vaccine. Presentation to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, 25 Oct 2023. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/downloads/slides-2023-10-25-26/04-Meningococcal-Collins-508.pdf. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- 8. Kroger A, Bahta L, Long S, Sanchez P. Pellegrini C. General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization. Available at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/downloads/general-recs.pdf. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vaccine Excipient Summary. November 2021. Available at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/b/excipient-table-2.pdf. Accessed 13 Mar 2024.

To request this material in an alternative format (e.g., Braille) or to clarify any part of the above order, contact the Oregon Health Authority Immunization Program at 971-673-0300 and 711 for TTY. For other questions, consult with the vaccine recipient's primary health care provider or a consulting physician.

Electronic copy of this protocol is available at:

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/preventionwellness/vaccinesimmunization/immunizationproviderresources/pages/stdgordr.aspx