

Meningococcal Conjugate (Groups A, C, Y and W-135) Vaccine Biological Page

Section 7:	Biologica	I Product Information Sta		Standard #: 07.281
Created by:		al Immunization Program Standards and Quality		
Approved by:	Provincial	Provincial Immunization Program, Standards and Quality		
Approval Date:	March 29,	2012	Revised: August 16, 2023	

	Nimenrix®	Menveo®	Menactra®	
Manufacturer	Pfizer Canada Inc	GlaxoSmithKline	Sanofi Pasteur Limited	
Biological Classification	Inactivated Conjugate			
Biological	Pre-exposure: 2 months up to and includ disease (IMD) including the • Asplenia - anatomical or • Acquired complement de inhibitor eculizumab [Solon Note: Individuals prevaccine at least two) • Congenital complement, • HIV infection especially if • Hematopoietic stem cell of Transplant Candidates • Solid organ transplant (Solon To determine eligibic Immunization of Transplant Students in grade 9 – round Students in ungraded to grade 9 can still be up to and including • Students in ungraded to grade 9 can still be up to and including • Students who were not receive the vacce end of Grade 12 if the Individuals at high risk for Asplenia - anatomical Acquired complement inhibitor eculizumable.	ling 23 months of age at high following – use Menveo® vacuational (including sickle-celeficiency (e.g., due to receipt or iris®]). Described eculizumab (Soliris®) weeks before receiving the fire properdin, factor D or primary of it is congenitally acquired. It is congenitally acquired. It is and Recipients. Described eculizumab (Soliris®) weeks before receiving the fire properdin, factor D or primary of it is congenitally acquired. It is congenitally acquired. It is and Recipients. Described eculizumab (Soliris®) weeks before receiving the fire properding the fire properding the second recipients of the second recipients. Described eculizumab (Soliris®) acquired. Described eculizumab (Soliris®).	risk for invasive meningococcal cine only: I disease). If the terminal complement should receive meningococcal st dose of Soliris® if possible. antibody deficiencies. see Standard for Immunization chedule see Standard for sients. previous meningococcal cool program. continue in the school system se basis, generally at 14 years to students prior to them 2010-2011 school year) but did receive this vaccine up to the disease including the following: e-cell disease). eigt of the terminal complement	
	inhibitor eculizumab Note: Individual meningococcal Soliris® if possil Congenital complen HIV infection especi	[Soliris®]). Is prescribed eculizumab (Solir vaccine at least two weeks be	ris®) should receive fore receiving the first dose of mary antibody deficiencies.	

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Immunization of Transplant Candidates and Recipients.

- Solid organ transplant (SOT) candidates and recipients.
 - To determine eligibility, appropriate vaccine and schedule see Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates and Recipients.
- Laboratory workers routinely exposed to Neisseria meningitidis, if they are involved in conducting subculture identification, susceptibility testing, serological and/or molecular characterization and deep freeze for storage. Laboratory workers who do only initial specimen plants are not eligible.

Note: Case-by-case assessment is required for immunization of individuals who are immune compromised. Medical consultation with the attending physician/infectious-disease specialist is strongly recommended.

Post-exposure:

Close contacts and/or outbreak control when serogroups A, Y, or W-135 are identified.

Notes:

- Immunization for outbreak control may continue beyond the closure of an outbreak when recommended by the Chief Medical Officer of Health.
- Results of index case serogroup should be known (generally within 2 to 5 days) before proceeding with immunization.
- Contacts under 2 years of age should receive Menveo® on the recommendation of NACI.
- Contacts of meningococcal serogroup C who are eligible for meningococcal conjugate quadrivalent vaccine (MenC-ACYW) e.g., students in Grade 9, 10, 11 or 12 who have not already received their adolescent dose of MenC-ACYW vaccine, should receive MenC-ACYW not meningococcal conjugate C vaccine (MenconC).
- Other contacts of meningococcal serogroup C see Meningococcal Conjugate (Group C) Vaccine Biological Pages.
- Contacts of meningococcal serogroup B see *Meningococcal B Multicomponent Recombinant Vaccine BEXSERO®*
- If the contact is eligible for post-exposure vaccine and has previously received polysaccharide meningococcal vaccine, a dose of Men C-ACYW may be indicated.

For disease information, contact assessment, chemoprophylaxis and reporting guidelines refer to <u>Alberta Health, Public Health Notifiable Disease Management Guidelines – Meningococcal Disease, Invasive.</u>

Schedule

For SOT Candidates and Recipients and HSCT Recipient schedule, including number of doses and boosters recommended refer to *Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates and Recipients.*

Pre-exposure:

Individuals at high risk of invasive meningococcal disease:

- 2 months up to and including 11 months use Menveo® vaccine only:
 - Dose 1 2 months of age (first dose should not be administered before 8 weeks of age)
 - Dose 2 4 months of age (and at least 4 weeks from dose 1)
 - Dose 3 6 months of age (and at least 4 weeks from dose 2)
 - Dose 4 12 months of age (and at least 8 weeks from dose 3)
 - Booster doses 3 years after dose 4 and every 5 years as long as risk continues

 Note:

Meningococcal conjugate C vaccine (MenconC) is not recommended in addition to Menveo® for infants and children at high risk of invasive meningococcal disease.

- 12 months up to and including 23 months of age use Menveo®vaccine only:
 - 2 doses at least 8 weeks apart
 - Booster dose 3 years after dose 2 and every 5 years as long as risk continues

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2 years of age and older – <u>all vaccines</u>:

- 2 doses administered at least 8 weeks apart
- Booster doses:
 - 6 years of age and younger at time of initial immunization, administer a booster dose 3 years after the last dose, followed by a booster every 5 years as long as risk continues.
 - 7 years of age and older at time of initial immunization, administer a booster dose every 5 years as long as risk continues.

Notes:

- The interval between doses may be shortened to four weeks if accelerated immunization is indicated.
- Individuals at high risk for IMD, who previously received one dose of MenC-ACYW should receive a second dose of MenC-ACYW vaccine and booster doses as outlined above.
- Individuals at high risk for IMD, who previously received meningococcal
 polysaccharide vaccine and continue to be at high risk for IMD, should be reimmunized with the appropriate MenC-ACYW vaccine. The interval between the
 polysaccharide vaccine and the MenC-ACYW should be at least 6 months. Booster
 doses of MenC-ACYW should be administered as outlined above.
- When meningococcal conjugate C vaccine (MenconC) has been administered previously, the minimum interval between MenC-ACYW and MenconC should be at least 4 weeks.
- It is preferable to give vaccine at least 14 days prior to splenectomy. In the case of an
 emergency splenectomy, vaccine should be given 14 days after the splenectomy. If
 the client is discharged earlier and there is concern that he/she might not return
 immunization should be given prior to discharge. Case by case consultation with the
 treating physician and MOH is recommended if there will be less than 14 days
 between vaccine administration and splenectomy.
- Individuals prescribed eculizumab (Soliris®) should receive meningococcal vaccine at least two weeks before receiving the first dose if possible.

Grade 9 students:

- 1 dose
- The need for reinforcing doses of MenC-ACYW has not been established at this time.

Students who have previously received MenC-ACYW:

- If MenC-ACYW vaccine was received when younger than 12 years of age offer a dose in grade 9.
- If MenC-ACYW vaccine was received at 12 years of age or older the vaccine is not indicated in grade 9.

Eliqible Laboratory Workers:

- 1 dose
- Booster doses every 5 years as long as risk continues.

Notes:

- For individuals who have previously received the meningococcal **polysaccharide** vaccine there should be at least a 6 month interval before administering MenC-ACYW.
- When meningococcal C conjugate vaccine (MenconC) has been administered previously, the minimum interval between MenC-ACYW and MenconC should be at least 4 weeks.

Post-Exposure or Outbreak Control (contacts of serogroups A, Y and W-135): 2 months up to and including 11 months of age – use Menveo® vaccine only:

- Unimmunized:
 - 3 doses administered 8 weeks apart with another dose between 12 and 23 months of age and at least 8 weeks from the previous dose.
- Previous immunization with MenconC:

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	 Administer Menveo® series as for unimmunized regardless of when the last dose was administered. Previous immunization with MenC-ACYW: Administer 1 dose Menveo® if at least 4 weeks after a previous dose and complete the series. 			
	12 months up to and include	<u>/eo® vaccine only</u> :		
	 Unimmunized: 2 doses of Menveo® with an interval of at least 8 weeks between doses. 			
		of Menveo® with an interval of	val of at least 8 weeks between the of MenconC was administered.	
	Previously immunized with MenC-ACYW: At younger than 1 year of age or at high risk for IMD due to underlying medic condition, administer 1 dose of Menveo® if at least four weeks since last dose Otherwise, re-immunize if at least one year since the last dose of MenC-ACY At 1 year of age or older and with no high-risk condition, administer 1 dose of Menveo® at least 1 year since the last dose of MenC-ACYW.			
	2 years of age and older -	all vaccines:		
	Unimmunized:o 1 dose			
	 Previously immunized with MenconC: Administer 1 dose of MenC-ACYW regardless of when the last dose of Mencon was administered. Previously immunized with MenC-ACYW: At younger than 1 year of age, administer 1 dose of MenC-ACYW if at least 4 weeks since the last dose. At high-risk of IMD due to underlying medical condition, administer 1 dose of MenC-ACYW if at least 4 weeks since the last dose. 			
		older and not at high-risk of IMD r 1 dose of MenC-ACYW if at le		
Preferred Use	Individuals 2 months up to and including 23 months of age at high risk of invasive meningococcal disease or who are eligible contacts of a case will be offered Menv vaccine only .			
For individuals 2 years of age and older there will be no preference indicate of meningococcal conjugate groups A, C, Y, W-135 vaccine in specific age				
		e and immunogenic in individuals 2 years of age and older.		
	 Persons with medical con product if supply is availa 	ntraindications to one product s ble.	hould be offered the alternate	
Dose	the vial containing the powder	entire contents of the diluent (li er (MenA). Shake vigorously in L from the vial and administer.		
	For Nimenrix®, reconstitute by adding entire contents of the pre-filled syringe of the vial containing the powder. Mixture should be well shaken until powder is contents of the pre-filled syringe of the vial containing the powder withdraw the contents from the vial and administration.			
	slightly turbid liquid is			
Route	obtained. Withdraw total volume of 0.5 mL and administer. IM			
Contraindications/	Contraindications:			
Precautions	1	itivity to any component of the		
	Anaphylactic or other alle similar components.	rgic reactions to a previous do	se of a vaccine containing	

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	Precautions: Will not protect against infections caused by organisms other than serogroups A, C, Y and W-135 N. meningitidis. Note: NACI now recommends that Menactra® or Menveo® may be administered to people with a previous history of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS).			
	A previous history of GBS is not a contraindication to receiving Nimenrix®.			
Possible Reactions	 Common: Pain, redness, swelling, induration, or hematoma at the injection site. Fever, chills Irritability, fatigue, drowsiness, persistent crying, malaise Headache, myalgia, arthralgia Vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, decreased appetite, Rash, hives 			
	Uncommon: Induration, warmth, anesthesia at the injection site Insomnia Hypoesthesia Dizziness Pruritus			
	 Rare: Anaphylaxis, allergic reaction. As with any immunization, unexpected or unusual side effects can occur. Refer to the product monograph for more detailed information. 			
Pregnancy	Adequate data is not available for the use of MenC-ACYW vaccine during pregnancy and therefore will not routinely be recommended in Alberta for pregnant women. However, use of this vaccine during pregnancy may be considered in consultation with your MOH based on the individual's risk of disease (e.g., post exposure) versus benefit of the vaccine.			
Lactation	Can be administered to eligit	ble breastfeeding women.		
Composition	Provided as one vial (powder) of lyophilized Men ACYW-135 Conjugate Component and diluent (sodium chloride and sterile water) in a prefilled syringe. Each 0.5 mL dose of	Provided as one vial (powder) of lyophilized Men A Conjugate Component and one vial (liquid) of Men CWY Conjugate Component. Each 0.5 mL dose of vaccine after	Each 0.5 mL dose of vaccine contains: • 4 mcg group A meningococcal polysaccharide • 4 mcg group C meningococcal polysaccharide	
	vaccine after reconstitution contains: • 5 mcg Neisseria meningitidis serogroup A polysaccharide • 5 mcg Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C polysaccharide • 5 mcg Neisseria meningitidis serogroup W-135 polysaccharide • 5mcg Neisseria meningitidis serogroup W-135 polysaccharide • 5mcg Neisseria meningitidis serogroup Y polysaccharide • 28 mg sucrose • 97 mcg trometamol • 4.5 mg sodium chloride	 5 mcg Men W-135 oligosaccharide 5 mcg Men Y 5 (mM) potassium dihydrogen phosphate 4.5 mg sodium chloride 12.5 mg sucrose 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer 7.5 mM di-sodium hydrogen phosphate bihydrate 	 4 mcg group Y meningococcal polysaccharide 4 mcg group W-135 meningococcal polysaccharide 4.25 mg sodium chloride QS phosphate 10 mM (sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhydrous; and sodium phosphate, monobasic) QS 0.5 mL water (for injection) Preservative-free and no adjuvant	

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	QS to 0.5 mL water for injections Preservative free and no adjuvants Note: The Neisseria meningitidis serogroups A and C polysaccharides are conjugated with an adipic dihydrazide (AH) spacer and indirectly conjugated to the tetanus toxoid whereas the W-135 and Y polysaccharides are conjugated directly to tetanus toxoid.	dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate • Water for injection q.s. 0.5 mL Preservative-free and no adjuvant Note: The meningococcal oligosaccharides are each conjugated to the C. diphtheriae CRM ₁₉₇ protein.	Note: The polysaccharide antigens are individually conjugated to diphtheria toxoid protein.	
		ents see the link below to the C /publicat/cig-gci/p01-14-eng.ph		
Blood/Blood Products	Does not contain human blood/blood products			
Bovine/Porcine Products	Does not contain bovine or porcine products.	The manufacturing process involves some animal derivative.	 Components of bovine origin are used early in the manufacturing process. Components of porcine origin are used early in the manufacturing process. 	
Latex	Does not contain latex.			
Interchangeability	 When possible the series should be completed using the same vaccine. For individuals 2 years of age and older, when the same vaccine is not available for the entire series, vaccine can be used interchangeably. Booster doses may be administered using either vaccines. For individuals under 2 years of age only Menveo® should be used. 			
Administration with Other Products	May be given at the same time as other inactivated and live vaccines using a separate needle and syringe for each vaccine. The same limb may be used if necessary, but different sites must be chosen.			
Appearance	After reconstitution, vaccine is a clear, colorless solution.	After reconstitution, vaccine is a clear, colourless solution.	Menactra® is a sterile, clear to slightly turbid liquid.	
Storage	 Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use past expiration date. Protect from light. Diluent may be stored at room temperature. Reconstituted vaccine must be used as soon as possible. 			
Vaccine Code	MenC-ACYW			
Antigen Code	MENING-C			
Licensed for	 Individuals 6 weeks to 55 years of age AH has approved the use of this vaccine for eligible persons aged 	 Individuals 2 months up to and including 55 years of age. AH has approved the use of this vaccine for 	Individuals 9 months to 55 years of age. Although licensed for children nine months of age and older, the NACI does not	

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56 years of age and older (off-license).	eligible persons aged 56 years and older (off- license).	recommend this vaccine for children younger than two years of age. • AH has approved the use of this vaccine for eligible persons aged 56 years and older (off-license).

Notes:

• For documentation of Menveo® vaccine, record the lot number and expiry date from the secondary package (carton).

Program Notes:

- 2007 February 1 Meningococcal Conjugate (A, C, Y, W-135) Menactra ® introduced into program for high risk groups 2-55 years of age.
- 2011 February Meningococcal Conjugate (A, C, Y, W-135) routine school immunization program for Grade 9 students.
- 2012 January 26 Meningococcal Conjugate (A, C, Y, W-135) for individuals at high risk 56 years of age and older
- 2015 February 2 (AHS says 2015 January 1) Menveo® Meningococcal Conjugate (A, C, Y, W-135) for high risk children 2 months to 23 months of age at high risk for invasive meningococcal disease.
- 2015 February 10 Menactra®/Menveo® updated indication for individuals with acquired complement deficiency on Solaris®.
- 2017 September Nimenrix® Meningococcal Conjugate (A, C, Y, W-135) was introduced into immunization program.
- 2022 August 10 Outbreak Control added to Post-Exposure Schedule section.
- 2023 August 16 Updated to clarify that immunization for outbreak control may continue beyond the closure of an outbreak when recommended by the Chief Medical Officer of Health.

Historical Notes:

- 1983 May 4 2012 January 18 Meningococcal polysaccharide quadrivalent A, C, Y, W-135 vaccine (Menomune®) for high-risk groups.
- 2000 February 15 2002 March 1 Meningococcal Polysaccharide (A, C, Y, W-135) Outbreak campaign.
- 2001 February 6 2002 March 1 Meningococcal Polysaccharide Bivalent A, C (Outbreak campaign for individuals 2-24 years of age).

Related documents:

• Meningococcal (Groups A, C, W-135 and Y) Conjugate Vaccine Information Sheet (104504).

References:

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- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases. Atkinson W, Hamborsky J, Wolfe S, eds. 12th ed., second printing. Washington DC: Public Health Foundation, 2012.
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- 9. National Advisory Committee on Immunization, (2001, October 15). Statement on recommended use of meningococcal vaccines. Canada Communicable Disease Report, 27.
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- ^{11.} National Advisory Committee on Immunization, (2009, April). Update on the Invasive Meningococcal Disease and Meningococcal Vaccine Conjugate Recommendations. *Canada Communicable Disease Report, 35*.
- ^{12.} National Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2018). *Canadian immunization guide (Evergreen Edition)*. Ottawa, ON: Public Health Agency of Canada. http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/cig-gci/
- ^{13.} National Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2013, January). Update on the use of quadrivalent conjugate meningococcal vaccines. *Canada Communicable Disease Report, 39.*
- 14. Pfizer Canada Inc. (2022 Oct 26). NIMENRIX®: Meningococcal Polysaccharide Groups A, C, W-135 and Y Conjugate Vaccine. Product Monograph.
- ^{15.} Sanofi Pasteur Limited. (2017 November, 28). Menactra®: Meningococcal (Groups A, C, Y and W-135) Diphtheria Toxoid Conjugate Vaccine. Product Monograph.