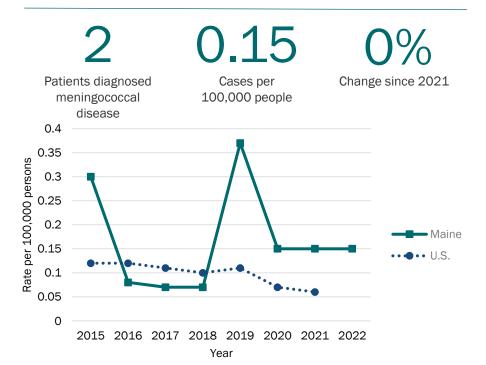


Neisseria Meningitidis, invasive (Meningococcal Disease)

Maine Surveillance Report | 2022

Case Information:



Clinical Characteristics:



Cases died from meningococcal disease



Both cases were hospitalized

Prevention:

- Keep babies and other people at high risk for meningococcal disease complications away from infected people.
- Get vaccinated, especially if you are at higher risk of becoming infected.
- · Do not share eating or drinking utensils.
- Practicing good hygiene can help prevent the spread of respiratory illnesses including:
 - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
 - · Put your used tissue in the waste basket.
 - Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hands, if you don't have a tissue.
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
 - Use an alcohol-based hand rub if soap and water are not available.
- · Stay home if you are sick.

Demographics:



Both cases were in males

1 case was <1 year old 1 case was between 60 and 70 years of age

Patients were from Waldo and Somerset Counties



- Vaccines help protect against the serogroups A, B, C, W, and Y of Neisseria meningitidis bacteria, including those most commonly seen in the United States (B, C, and Y).
- All 11 to 12 year olds should get a meningococcal conjugate vaccine, with a booster dose at 16 years old.
- Teens and young adults (16 through 23year-olds) also may get a serogroup B meningococcal vaccine, especially if they are going to college.
- Federal CDC also recommends meningococcal vaccination for other children and adults who are at increased risk for meningococcal disease.
- Like with any vaccine, meningococcal vaccines are not 100% effective. This means there is still a chance you can develop meningococcal disease after vaccination.
- People should know the <u>symptoms</u> of meningococcal disease since early recognition and quick medical attention are extremely important.

For more information visit:

www.maine.gov/dhhs/meningococcal

https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/index.html