### In the past three years, more than 34 U.S. college campuses were impacted by meningococcal disease.

Two kinds of vaccines together offer the best protection against 5 major serogroups (or types) of meningococcal disease:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MenACWY vaccine</td>
<td>one dose at age 11-12 years with a booster at age 16 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>MenB vaccine</td>
<td>two doses preferably at age 16-18 (or through 23 years)</td>
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</table>

**Take the Pledge2Prevent by Getting Vaccinated**

For more information visit nmaus.org
Teens and young adults are at increased risk for meningococcal disease, a rare but dangerous infection also known as bacterial meningitis. The disease can make you very sick, very fast. It can lead to death or complications, such as limb amputations or organ damage, within 24 hours.

For more information visit nmaus.org
Learn the Symptoms:
Vaccination can't prevent every case of meningococcal disease. Early symptoms are often mistaken for flu or other illnesses.

Symptoms may include but aren't limited to high fever, purplish rash, headache, stiff neck, confusion, nausea, vomiting, and exhaustion.

For more information visit nmaus.org