

Meningococcal Conjugate C Vaccine (Mencon-C)

Revision Date: August 7, 2014

Please consult the Product Monograph¹ for further information about the vaccine.

	MENJUGATE®	NeisVac-C®
Manufacturer	Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics S.r.l.; distributed by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc.	Pfizer (GlaxoSmithKline Inc.)
Licensed use	Infants 2 – 12 months should receive three doses with an interval of at least one month between doses and a booster dose following the completion of the series. ¹	
Off-license use	Infants 2 – 11 months of age inclusive receive one dose at four months of age followed by a dose in the second year of life at 12 months of age. ²	
Indications for use of provincially funded vaccine	<p>Pre-exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infants and children two months up to and including 59 months of age³ (routine infant and pre-school program). <p>Note: Infants and children at high risk due to underlying medical conditions should receive meningococcal quadrivalent vaccine groups A, C, Y and W-135 (MenC-ACYW) not meningococcal group C vaccine (MenconC).³ See MENVEO® (2 – 23 months of age) and MENVEO®, MENACTRA®, or Nimenrix® (24 months of age and older). Biological Products - MenC-ACYW Vaccine.</p> <p>Post-exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunization or re-immunization of close contacts of laboratory-confirmed cases of serogroup C invasive meningococcal disease.³ See scheduling section for further details. <p>Note: Results of index case serogroup should be known (generally within 2 to 5 days) before proceeding with immunization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outbreak control of laboratory confirmed serogroup C invasive meningococcal disease.³ <p>For disease information, contact assessment and reporting guidelines refer to <i>Public Health Notifiable Disease Management Guidelines - Meningococcal Disease, Invasive</i>⁴</p>	
Dose	0.5 mL	
Route	Intramuscular injection	
Schedule	<p>Pre-exposure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine infant/preschool program (2 – 59 months of age inclusive): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Dose 1: 4 months of age⁴ ❖ Dose 2: 12 months of age and at least four weeks after dose 1 <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infants and children at high risk due to underlying medical conditions should receive MenC-ACYW.³ MenconC is not recommended in addition to MenC-ACYW. Children with delayed immunization beginning immunization at 12 months of age or older require only one dose.³ The first dose of vaccine should not be administered before two months (eight weeks) of age.³ 	

	<p>Post-exposure:</p> <p>2 months – 11 months of age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Unimmunized: administer one dose.³ ❖ Previous immunization: administer one dose if at least four weeks since the previous dose.³ <p>12 months – 10 years of age:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Unimmunized: administer one dose.³ ❖ Previously immunized at younger than 12 months of age or at high risk due to an underlying medical condition: administer one dose if at least four weeks since the last dose.³ ❖ Previously immunized at 12 months or older: administer one dose if at least one year since the last dose.³ <p>11 years of age and older:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Unimmunized: administer one dose.³ ❖ Previously immunized at younger than 12 months of age or at high risk due to an underlying medical condition: administer one dose if at least four weeks since the last dose.³ ❖ Previously immunized at 12 months of age or older: administer one dose if at least one year since the last dose.³ <p>Note: Use MenC-ACYW post-exposure for meningococcal C if the individual is eligible for the MenC-ACYW vaccine (e.g., a student in Grades 9, 10, 11 or 12 who has not already received their adolescent MenC-ACYW vaccine).</p>
<p>Contraindications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine or its container. • Anaphylactic or other allergic reactions to a previous dose of vaccine containing meningococcal conjugate C antigen.
<p>Precautions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunization with this vaccine should not be considered as an immunizing agent against diphtheria.¹ • Provides protection only against serotype C meningococcal disease.
<p>Possible reactions</p>	<p>Local reactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection-site pain, erythema and swelling.¹ <p>Systemic reactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritability, fever, changes in appetite, sleepiness, rash, vomiting and diarrhea in younger children.¹ • Headache, malaise, myalgia, arthralgia, chills and nausea in adolescents and adults.¹ • The following additional adverse events have been reported from post-marketing surveillance: systemic allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis), lymphadenopathy, convulsions including febrile, faints, dizziness, hypesthesia, paresthesia, hypotonia, nausea, rash, urticaria, pruritus, purpura, erythema multiforme, Stevens - Johnson syndrome, visual disturbances, photophobia and relapse of nephrotic syndrome.¹ <p>Refer to: <i>Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI), Policy for Alberta Immunization Providers.</i>⁶</p>

Pregnancy	Meningococcal C conjugate vaccine has not been studied in pregnant women; however, in specific situations as outlined above (post-exposure) the vaccine should be administered when indicated.
Lactation	Breastfeeding women should receive vaccine if indicated.

References

- ¹ Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics S.r.l. and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc. (2013, February 21). MENJUGATE®: Meningococcal group C-CRM197 conjugate vaccine. *Product Monograph*.
GlaxoSmithKline Inc. (2010, June 21). NeisVac-C® vaccine: Meningococcal group C-TT conjugate vaccine, adsorbed. *Product Monograph*.
- ² Poellabauer, E., Pavlova, B. G., Fritsch, S., et al. (2013). Single priming dose of meningococcal group C conjugate vaccine (NeisVac-C®) in infants. *Vaccine* (31).
- ³ National Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2012). *Canadian Immunization Guide* (Evergreen ed.). Ottawa, ON: Public Health Agency of Canada. www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/canadian-immunization-guide.html
- ⁴ Alberta Health and Wellness. Meningococcal disease, invasive. In *Public Health Notifiable Disease Management Guidelines*. www.health.alberta.ca/professionals/notifiable-diseases-guide.html
- ⁵ Alberta Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2013, October 30). Record of Decisions (unpublished).
- ⁶ Alberta Health. (2016, December). *Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI), Policy for Alberta Immunization Providers*. www.health.alberta.ca/documents/AIP-Adverse-Events-Following-Immunization-Policy.pdf