

Contracting meningitis can be this simple¹

Meningococcal meningitis can be transmitted through sharing saliva and if left untreated could potentially cause death in just **24 hours**.²



Scan this QR code to learn more on our website or visit www.meningitismatters.com.my

BECAUSE EVERY CHILD SHOULD BE PROTECTED³


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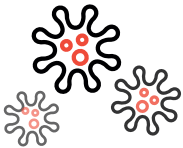
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You always want to protect what is most important you. Help protect your family against meningococcal meningitis.

Safeguarding the health and well-being of each member of the family is a top priority. One thing you should need to look out for is meningococcal meningitis, a serious disease that can take a hold of your family and friends and put their health at risk within a matter of hours.²

Meningitis is a disease that affects the membranes that surround and protect the brain and spinal cord.² It is caused by different organisms, such as viruses and bacteria.^{4,5}

What is MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS?



Meningococcal meningitis is a type of meningitis caused by the bacteria, *Neisseria meningitidis*.² It is a serious infection that can lead to severe brain damage and death if left untreated.²

What happens when you have meningococcal meningitis?

Once you contract it, early symptoms can resemble the flu and these can rapidly progress and worsen.^{6,7}



0-4
HOURS

Fever
Nausea/
Vomiting



5-8
HOURS

Breathing
Difficulty



9-12
HOURS

General
Aches



13-16
HOURS

Stiff Neck,
Sensitivity
to Light

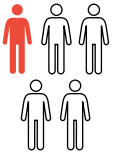


16+
HOURS

Thirst, Confusion,
Delirium, Seizures
and Unconsciousness

**Meningococcal meningitis strikes quickly
and can kill within hours.²**





Without treatment,

~1 in 5 survivors may suffer permanent neurological and/or physical disability.²

Some of the permanent and long-term disabilities may include:⁸⁻¹⁰



Skin scarring



Hearing loss



Vision impairment



Motor impairment



Amputation



Intellectual disability



Epilepsy

Is it contagious?

Although not as contagious as the germs that cause the common cold or the flu, the meningococcal bacteria can be spread through close or prolonged contact from a person to another by¹¹



Putting contaminated objects in the mouth such as sharing toys, food or drinks, and other objects¹



Living in close quarters¹¹



Kissing¹

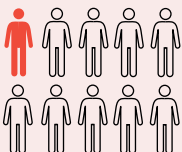


Being in crowded places like child care settings^{12,13}



Sneezing¹

Some people may not show the signs and symptoms of the disease but can carry the meningococcal bacteria.¹¹



About

1 in 10 PEOPLE may carry *Neisseria meningitidis* in the back of their nose and throat.¹¹

Who may be at risk of meningococcal meningitis ?

Meningococcal meningitis is often thought of as a disease that only affects babies and young children. This disease can affect people of all ages.²



Infants and children
4 years and below^{14,16}



Adolescents and young
adults,(15-24 years old)^{14,16}



Infants and young children have the highest number of meningococcal meningitis cases, as their immune systems are not yet fully developed.¹⁷



Travelers¹²



Elderly and people
with weak immunity¹⁸

Help protect your family against meningococcal meningitis

One way to help prevent meningococcal disease is through vaccination.² There are available vaccines that can help protect your child and the rest of the family from the bacteria causing this disease.²

Vaccinate yourself and your loved ones today to help get protected against 5 of the most common serogroups **A, C, W, Y** and **B** that cause meningococcal meningitis^{2,19}.



Talk to your healthcare provider about helping to protect against meningococcal meningitis.

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PP-NIM-MYS-0086-22FEB2022