

# Frequently asked questions about... Meningococcal Meningitis

## What is meningococcal meningitis?

Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (a thin lining covering the brain and spinal cord).

## Who gets meningococcal disease?

Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but it is more common in infants and children. For some college students, such as freshmen living in dormitories, there is an increased risk of meningococcal disease. Between 100 and 125 cases of meningococcal disease occur on college campuses every year in the United States; between 5 and 15 students die each year as a result of infection. Other persons at increased risk include household contacts of a person known to have had this disease and people traveling to parts of the world where Meningitis is prevalent.

## How is the meningococcus germ spread?

The meningococcus germ is spread by direct close contact with nose or throat discharges of an infected person. Many people carry this particular germ in their nose and throat without any signs of illness, while others may develop serious symptoms.

## What are the symptoms?

High fever, headache, vomiting, stiff neck and rash are symptoms of meningococcal disease. Among people who develop meningococcal disease, 10-15% die, in spite of treatment with antibiotics. Of those who live, permanent brain damage, hearing loss, kidney failure, or chronic nervous system problems can occur.

## How soon do symptoms appear?

Symptoms may appear 2-10 days after exposure, but usually occur within 5 days.

## What is the treatment for meningococcal disease?

Antibiotics, such as Penicillin G or Ceftriaxone, can be used to treat people with meningococcal disease.

## Is there a vaccine to prevent meningococcal meningitis?

Yes, safe and effective vaccines are available. Menomune<sup>®</sup> is 85% to 100% effective in preventing 4 kinds of bacteria (serogroups A, C, Y, W-135) that cause approximately 70% of the disease in the United States. The vaccine is safe, with mild and infrequent side effects such as redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to 2 days. After vaccination, immunity develops within 7-10 days and remains effective for approximately 3-5 years.

A longer-lasting meningitis vaccine, Menactra<sup>™</sup>, has recently become available and offers protection for up to 10 years. As with any vaccine, vaccination against meningitis may not protect 100% of all susceptible individuals.

## Where can I get more information?

Contact your family physician or visit our web site at [www.nyu.edu/health/vaccine](http://www.nyu.edu/health/vaccine). Additional information is also available on the web sites of the New York State Department of Health ([www.health.state.ny.us](http://www.health.state.ny.us)), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ([www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)) and the American College Health Association ([www.acha.org](http://www.acha.org)).

Vaccines are available at NYU Student Health Center Allergy, Immunology & Travel Medicine Services on a walk-in basis.

### WALK-IN HOURS:

<b>Tuesday</b>	10am-12pm*
<b>Wednesday</b>	10am-12pm; 2pm-5pm*
<b>Thursday</b>	10am-12pm*

\*Hours are subject to change without notice.