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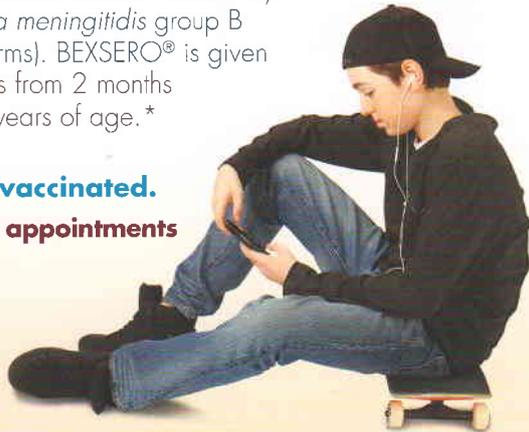
PROTECTED

Meningococcal meningitis caused by the B strain can be prevented with

BEXSERO®

BEXSERO® is a vaccine for the prevention of meningococcal disease caused by the *Neisseria meningitidis* group B bacteria (germs). BEXSERO® is given to individuals from 2 months through 17 years of age.*

**Get them vaccinated.
Make their appointments today.**



B aware. B alert. B protective.



BEXSERO®

Multicomponent Meningococcal B Vaccine
(recombinant, adsorbed)

*One form of meningococcal disease is meningitis.

UNDERSTANDING meningococcal disease

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is a rare but potentially serious infection caused by ***Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria**, also known as **meningococcus bacteria**.

The most common forms of meningococcal disease are **meningococcal meningitis** — an infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord and **septicemia** — an infection of the bloodstream.

While anyone can become infected, in 2011, the highest incidence of meningococcal disease was in infants and children under 5 years of age and adolescents 15 to 19 years of age.

What are the symptoms?

Symptoms begin mildly — like a cold or flu with fever, headache, aches and pains in joints and muscles. They progress rapidly into much more severe effects. Although most people fully recover, up to 10% of patients die, typically within 24 to 48 hours after the onset of symptoms. Of those who recover, up to 20% may suffer from permanent and disabling effects such as:

- | brain damage
- | learning disabilities
- | permanent scarring
- | hearing loss
- | loss of limbs, fingers or toes

Meningococcal disease is deceptive, fast-moving, and can cause death or permanent disability

What causes meningococcal disease?

Among the different **strains** of meningococcal bacteria, five — A, B, C, W-135 and Y — are responsible for the majority of cases of meningococcal disease.

In Canada, the number of cases caused by each of these strains varies from year to year. From 2004 to 2007, there has been an increase in the number of meningococcal disease cases caused by the B strain. In fact, in 2011, the B strain had become the most common meningococcal disease strain to affect Canadians.

Between 2007 and 2011, the average annual incidence of meningococcal disease caused by the B strain was highest in infants under 1 year of age, followed by children 1 to 4 years of age and adolescents 15 to 19 years of age*

How can you help protect your child?

Prevention is the best strategy for combating any disease — especially when it comes to meningococcal disease, which is very fast-moving and potentially fatal.

To help protect your child from meningococcal disease caused by the B strain, consider **vaccination**.

*According to 2007-2011 Canadian statistical data.



FOR INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

BEXSERO®

The first and only vaccine to protect against meningococcal meningitis caused by the B strain

What is BEXSERO®?

BEXSERO® is a vaccine for the prevention of meningococcal disease caused by the *Neisseria meningitidis* group B bacteria (germs). These germs can cause serious, and sometimes life-threatening, infections such as meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and sepsis (blood poisoning).

The B strain has become the most common meningococcal disease strain to affect Canadians.

BEXSERO® is given to individuals from 2 months through 17 years of age.

How does it work?

The vaccine works by specifically stimulating the immune system of the vaccinated person, causing the production of substances in the blood called antibodies. The antibodies kill the germ that causes meningococcal disease, *Neisseria meningitidis*. If a vaccinated person is infected by *Neisseria meningitidis*, their immune system is usually ready to destroy it.

Practical



Your Infant's Vaccination Schedule

Step 1: Make an appointment for your child's first dose of BEXSERO®, and note it below.

Step 2: Tear this card out and bring it with you to your child's first injection so your physician can write down the dates and times of the following appointments.

	Date	Time	Location
Dose 1			
Dose 2			
Dose 3			
Dose 4 for infants aged 2 to 5 months			

NOTE: If the date has not been set for a dose, use the 'Date' column to note when you are expected to call to schedule the appointment.

Tear this out and bring it to your doctor!

Also make sure to bring your child's vaccination booklet to each appointment to keep it up to date.



BEXSERO®

Multicomponent Meningococcal B Vaccine
(recombinant, adsorbed)

B aware. B alert. B protective.

FOR CHILDREN
1 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE

Your Child's Vaccination Schedule

Step 1: Make an appointment for your child's first dose of BEXSERO®, and note it below.

Step 2: Tear this card out and bring it with you to your child's first injection so your physician can write down the dates and times of the following appointments.

	Date	Time	Location
Dose 1			
Dose 2			

NOTE: If the date has not been set for a dose, use the 'Date' column to note when you are expected to call to schedule the appointment.

Tear this out and bring it to your doctor!

Also make sure to bring your child's vaccination booklet to each appointment to keep it up to date.


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How is BEXSERO® administered and how often?

The doctor, pharmacist or nurse will inject BEXSERO® into your child's arm or leg muscle.

Recommended course of injections

 Age group	 Number of initial injections	 Interval between injections	 Booster dose
 Infants 2 to 5 months of age	3	≥1 month	Required in the second year of life between 12 and 23 months of age*
Infants 6 to 11 months of age (unvaccinated)			1 Required in the second year of life, after an interval of at least 2 months from the last dose. The need for further injections has not been established.
 Children 12 months up to 10 years of age†	2	≥2 months	Need not established
 Adolescents 11 to 17 years of age			

Make sure that your child gets all doses. This allows your child to get the full benefits of BEXSERO®.

*It is preferred this dose be given early in the second year of life, whenever possible.
†The 12 months to 10 years of age population includes unvaccinated children aged 12 months through 23 months.

Can BEXSERO® be given with other vaccines?

BEXSERO® can be given at the same time as any of the following vaccine antigens, either as single or as combination vaccines:

- | diphtheria
- | tetanus
- | acellular pertussis (whooping cough)
- | *Haemophilus influenzae* type b
- | inactivated polio
- | hepatitis B
- | heptavalent pneumococcal conjugate
- | measles
- | mumps
- | rubella
- | chickenpox

What are the potential side effects and what to do about them?

Like all vaccines, BEXSERO® can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

When BEXSERO® is given to your child, the very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people) that your child may get (reported in all age groups) are pain/tenderness at the injection site, redness of the skin at the injection site, swelling of the skin at the injection site, hardness of the skin at the injection site.

The following side effects may also occur after receiving this vaccine.

Infants and children (up to 10 years of age)

Very common (these may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- | fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- | loss of appetite
- | tenderness or discomfort at the injection site (including severe injection site tenderness resulting in crying when injected limb is moved)
- | skin rash (uncommon after booster)
- | sleepiness
- | feeling irritable
- | unusual crying
- | vomiting
- | diarrhea

Your doctor, pharmacist or nurse may ask you to give your child medicines that lower fever at the time and after BEXSERO® has been given. This will help to reduce some of the side effects of BEXSERO®.

Individuals from 11 years of age and older

Very common (these may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- | pain at the injection site resulting in inability to perform normal daily activity
- | painful muscles and joints
- | nausea
- | generally feeling unwell
- | headache

If any of the noted side effects becomes serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse immediately.

This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking BEXSERO®, contact your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

Other important information

BEFORE your child receives BEXSERO®, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if your child:

- | has a severe infection with a high temperature.
- | has an allergy to the antibiotic kanamycin or to latex.
- | is taking, has recently taken, or might take any other medicines, or has recently received any other vaccine.
- | has hemophilia or any other condition that may slow down the clotting of the blood, such as treatment with blood thinners (anticoagulants).
- | is pregnant or breastfeeding, thinks she may be pregnant or is planning to have a baby.

BEXSERO® should not be used if your child is allergic (hypersensitive) to the active substances or any of the other ingredients of BEXSERO®.

If your child has a weakened immunity, it is possible that the effectiveness of BEXSERO® is reduced.

As with any vaccine, BEXSERO® may not fully protect all of those who are vaccinated. Additionally, BEXSERO® is not expected to provide protection against all circulating meningococcal serogroup B strains and doesn't protect against strains A, C, Y and W-135.

BEXSERO® does not treat or reduce the consequences of meningococcal meningitis, including death.

For more information, please visit www.bexsero.ca

WHERE CAN I GET BEXSERO®?

BEXSERO® is given at doctors' offices and in vaccination clinics. Please visit www.vaccines411.ca to find the nearest vaccination clinic offering BEXSERO®.

Is the cost of BEXSERO® covered?

The cost of BEXSERO® may be covered by your private insurance. Contact your insurance provider and give the DIN (drug identification number) below to find out:

BEXSERO® DIN: 02417030



GLOSSARY

Bacteria: single-celled organisms that typically live in soil, water, or the bodies of people and animals and that in some cases can cause disease.

Meningitis: an inflammation of the lining of the brain and spinal cord, caused by bacteria, a virus or a fungus.

Meningococcal meningitis: meningitis caused by *Neisseria meningitidis*.

***Neisseria meningitidis*:** bacteria that live in the nose and the throat and cause a variety of bacterial diseases, including meningitis and bloodstream infections.

Septicemia: an infection of the bloodstream.

Strain: a classification of a group of bacteria with a common antigen (substance causing the body to produce antibodies). There are currently 13 identified strains of *Neisseria meningitidis*, among which five — A, B, C, W-135 and Y — are responsible for the majority of cases of meningococcal disease. BEXSERO® is indicated to protect from B strains.

Vaccination: also known as immunization, is the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.


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HELP PROTECT
YOUR CHILD
AGAINST
**MENINGOCOCCAL
MENINGITIS**
CAUSED BY THE

B
STRAIN

Ask your doctor about **BEXSERO®** today.

B aware. B alert. B protective.



www.bexsero.ca

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