

Meningococcal Vaccines–High-Risk Populations

[View web version of this schedule.](#)

Note that different vaccines protect against different serogroups. Follow the schedule according to age and these abbreviations for risk groups.

Exp: Increased Exposure to meningococcal serogroups covered by vaccines (due to outbreaks¹, travel to affected areas [e.g. the Hajj], lab exposure)

CD: Persistent Complement component Deficiencies (including persons taking complement inhibitor [e.g., eculizumab[®] or ravulizumab[®]])

Asp: Functional or Anatomic Asplenia (including sickle cell disease)

HIV: HIV Infection

Age at first dose	Exp	CD	Asp	HIV	1) MenACWY vaccines ^{2, 6}	Boosters for those who remain at increased risk ^{3, 6}
2–6 months ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	2 months ACWY-CRM⁵ Menveo[®] 4 months ACWY-CRM⁵ Menveo[®] 6 months ACWY-CRM⁵ Menveo[®] 12–15 months ACWY-CRM⁵ Menveo[®]	If primary dose(s) given when younger than 7 years: 3 years ACWY-CRM or -TT Menveo[®] or MenQuadfi[®] Every 5 years ACWY-CRM or -TT Menveo[®] or MenQuadfi[®]
7–23 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	ACWY-CRM⁵ Menveo[®] 3 months ACWY-CRM⁵ Menveo[®]	
2 years and older		✓	✓	✓	ACWY-CRM or -TT Menveo[®] or MenQuadfi[®] 2 months ACWY-CRM or -TT Menveo[®] or MenQuadfi[®]	
	✓				ACWY-CRM or -TT Menveo[®] or MenQuadfi[®]	
2) Also give MenB vaccine—may be given at same time as MenACWY vaccine. Use the same brand for each dose in the series. ⁶						
10 years and older	✓	✓	✓		1st dose MenB-4C Bexsero[®] 1–2 months 2nd dose MenB-4C Bexsero[®] 6 months between 1st and 3rd dose 3rd dose MenB-4C Bexsero[®]	Exp lab CD ✓ Asp ✓ Boosters Lab exposure, complement deficiency, asplenia: 1 year MenB Every 2–3 years MenB
					1st dose MenB-FHbp Trumenba[®] 1–2 months 2nd dose MenB-FHbp Trumenba[®] 6 months between 1st and 3rd dose 3rd dose MenB-FHbp Trumenba[®]	

View [detailed meningococcal recommendations](#) (CDC.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/mening.html) and [routine recommendations](#) (EZIZ.org/assets/docs/IMM-1217.pdf).

- For information on outbreaks visit the [CDPH website](#) (CDPH.CA.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/meningococcal.aspx).
- Abbreviations: ACWY/ACWY-CRM/ACWY-TT = MenACWY = MCV4
- If no longer at high risk by age 10, administer additional two doses of MenACWY according to the regular adolescent schedule at age 11–12 years and age 16 years.
- If MenACWY-CRM is initiated at ages 3–6 months, catch-up vaccination includes doses at intervals of 8 weeks until the infant is aged ≥7 months, at which time an additional dose is administered at age ≥7 months, followed by a dose at least 12 weeks later and after the 1st birthday.
- Minimum age 12 months.
- If a patient aged 10 years and older is receiving MenACWY and MenB vaccines at the same visit, MenABCWY may be given instead. The minimum interval between [MenABCWY](#) doses is 6 months. If a patient receives Penbraya, which includes Trumenba, subsequent Men B dose(s) must include Trumenba since MenB brands are not interchangeable.

