



Neisseria Meningitidis, invasive (Meningococcal Disease)

Maine Surveillance Report | 2020

Case Information:

2

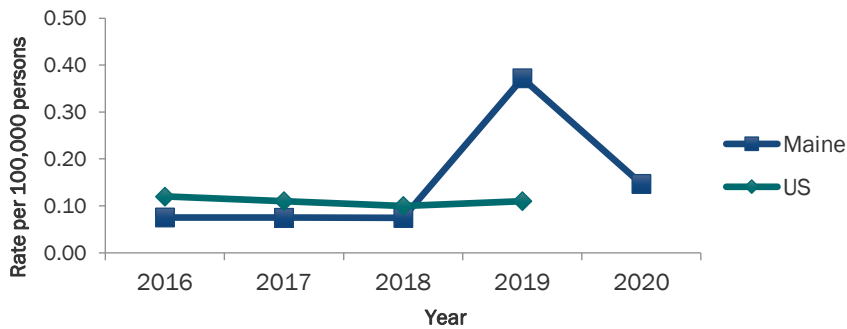
Patients diagnosed meningococcal disease

0.15

Cases per 100,000 people

60%

decrease from 2019



Demographics:



1 case was female
1 case was male

1 case was <1 year old
1 case was >50 years old

Cases were from Penobscot and Cumberland counties



Vaccine Information:

Clinical Characteristics:

1

Case died from their disease



Both cases were hospitalized

Prevention:

- Keep babies and other people at high risk for meningococcal disease complications away from infected people.
- Get vaccinated, especially if you are at higher risk of becoming infected.
- Do not share eating or drinking utensils.
- Practicing good hygiene can help prevent the spread of respiratory illnesses including:
 - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
 - Put your used tissue in the waste basket.
 - Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hands, if you don't have a tissue.
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
 - Use an alcohol-based hand rub if soap and water are not available.
- Stay home if you are sick.

- Vaccines help protect against all three serogroups (B, C, and Y) of *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria most commonly seen in the United States.
- **All 11 to 12 year olds should get a meningococcal conjugate vaccine, with a booster dose at 16 years old.**
- Teens and young adults (16 through 23 year olds) also may get a serogroup B meningococcal vaccine, especially if they are going to college.
- Federal CDC also recommends meningococcal vaccination for other children and adults who are at increased risk for meningococcal disease.
- Like with any vaccine, meningococcal vaccines are not 100% effective. This means there is still a chance you can develop meningococcal disease after vaccination. People should know the [symptoms](#) of meningococcal disease since early recognition and quick medical attention are extremely important.

For more information visit:

www.maine.gov/dhhs/meningococcal
<https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/index.html>