About the Meningitis B Action Project

Know. Act. Prevent.

Patti Wukovits and Alicia Stillman each lost their young, healthy daughters too soon to Meningitis B, a disease that is now preventable through vaccination.

In 2012, high school senior Kimberly, 17, Patti's daughter, died one week before her graduation. In 2013, college sophomore Emily, 19, Alicia's daughter, died just 36 hours after her first symptoms.

In 2014, to educate the public about meningococcal meningitis and MenB vaccination, both mothers established foundations named after their daughters.

Patti and Alicia have since worked tirelessly to spread their message.

Both mothers have joined forces under the Meningitis B Action Project to make sure other families don't needlessly suffer the same fate.



In the case of Kimberly and Emily, while both had received the MenACWY vaccine. the MenB vaccine was not yet available to help protect them against Meningitis B.



The goal of the project is to increase awareness of Meningitis B and to motivate action to help prevent the disease.

WE WANT TO:

- · Empower young adults with information to talk to their healthcare provider about Meningitis B and the vaccine that can help prevent it
- Encourage healthcare providers to discuss Meningitis B and the MenB vaccine with their patients (and their parents)
- Increase awareness of Meningitis B on high school, college and university campuses

"The Meningitis B Action Project is a fantastic initiative by two dedicated CoMO members. Raising awareness of the different vaccines available to protect against meningococcal meningitis is so important in the fight against this disease."

- Sam Nve. Executive Director. Confederation of Meningitis Organisations (CoMO)

"Our job as parents is to put children in the safest position possible. Meningococcal vaccines provide that safety."

Dr. Paul A. Offit, Director of the Vaccine Education Center at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and Professor of Pediatrics at the Perelman School of Medicine at the

"In bringing together The Kimberly Coffey and Emily Stillman Foundations to combat Meningitis B, we can have optimism that our young adults will know to request vaccines to protect more fully against meningococcal disease."

- Karen Ernst, MA, Executive Director

"One meningitis vaccine is not enough to protect your child. Make sure your child also receives a Meningitis B vaccine."

Mary Koslap-Petraco, Pediatric Nurse Practitioner (DNP PNP-BC CPNP FAANP)

"As a mother and nurse, I value the educational efforts these foundations are undertaking to spread the word about the importance of getting protection from all meningococcal strains. Vaccination is the best way to protect children, no matter their age, from vaccine preventable diseases."

- Melody Butler, BSN, RN, Founding Executive Director, Nurses Who Vaccinate

Want to get involved or learn more about the **Meningitis B Action Project?**

Contact us at



MeningitisBActionProject.org



neningitisbactionproject.org



/MeningitisBActionProject



@MeningitisBActionProject





ASK YOUR CHILD'S HEALTHCARE PROVIDER ABOUT BOTH VACCINES.

Two types of meningitis vaccines (MenACWY and MenB) are necessary to be fully vaccinated against the most common form of bacterial meningitis in adolescents and young adults.



WHAT IS **MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS?**

The most common form of bacterial meningitis in adolescents and young adults.

Meningococcal bacteria can cause a life-threatening bloodstream infection (sepsis) or meningitis (infection of the lining around the brain) - or both.

MAINLY CAUSED BY



It can attack without warning and SYMPTOMS include:





HIGH FEVER





HEADACHE



EXHAUSTION

...........

PURPLISH RASH

IT IS **EASY TO SPREAD** from person-to-person.



sharing anything that comes



being in **CLOSE** quarters

It's more common than you think Meningococcal meningitis can affect all ages, and it can occur anywhere.



Meningitis B is more than



college students vs.

reported in



Few are fully vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis.

•••••



received the 2nd dose of the MenACWY vaccine

eceived at least one dose of



in contact with SALIVA ______





being SNEEZED or coughed upon



........



E-CIGS and VAPES

Don't take a chance.

Talk to your healthcare provider today to make sure your child has received all the necessary doses of both the MenACWY and MenB vaccines.

Sources: Visit meningitisbactionproject.org for details.

HOW CAN YOU PROTECT YOUR CHILD?

It takes TWO TYPES OF MENINGITIS VACCINES to be fully vaccinated against the most common form of bacterial meningitis in adolescents and young adults.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends:





But....

1ST DOSE

11-12 year-olds



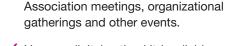
Many parents don't know about the MenB vaccine - more than 80%, according to a recent study.



Many doctors aren't talking to their patients about the MenB vaccine. 49% of pediatricians and 69% of family physicians did not discuss the MenB vaccine during routine visits for 16-18 year olds.

2ND DOSE

year-olds



Contact us!

WHAT ELSE CAN

First, talk to your healthcare provider. They can tell you more about meningococcal meningitis and the

two types of vaccines necessary to help prevent it.

Visit our website for educational resources, including

Let us help you. Patti and Alicia are eager to share

their stories to spread this important message.

✓ Ask your healthcare provider to display posters

✓ Distribute posters and brochures to your local

schools, libraries and other public spaces.

Invite us to speak at local Parent Teacher

or brochures in their waiting rooms. Need copies?

brochures, posters, videos and graphics, to share with

Let your family and friends know.

your family, friends and community.

A few other ideas to get you started:

Connect with us on social media.

YOU DO?

Use our digital action kit (available on our website) for other ideas.

Have other ideas? We'd love to hear them.

Contact us at info@meningitisbactionproject.org

And the really scary part... it can kill in a matter of hours.

Or cause permanent complications: brain damage, hearing loss, learning disabilities or limb amputations.

^{*} Preferably 16-18

^{**} Dependent on the brand.