## MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

A story by numbers



WORLDWIDE1

IT CAN KILL WITHIN 24 HOURS AND IS EASILY MISDIAGNOSED2,3

1 OUT OF 10 CASES ENDS IN DEATH<sup>2</sup>



2 out of 10 survivors suffer permanent disability



Brain damage

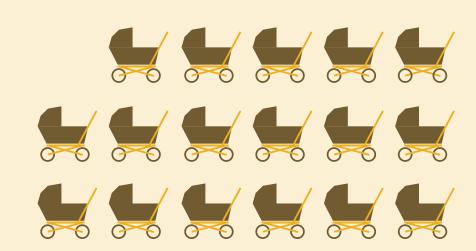


The most vulnerable population: infants<sup>4</sup>



50%

of meningococcal disease cases in the UK occur in infants<sup>5</sup>



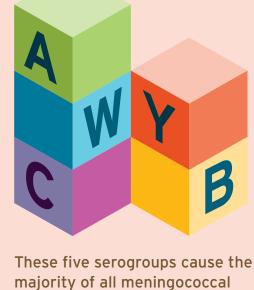
17X MORE LIKELY to contract the disease compared to the general population in Europe<sup>6</sup>

Infants are

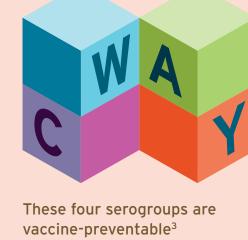
## The unmet need

classified as serogroups (A, B, C, W and Y).

The bacteria that causes meningococcal disease includes five main types,



disease cases around the world1





In many countries, the majority of meningococcal disease in infants is caused by meningococcal serogroup B (MenB) disease



86%

FRANCE<sup>8</sup>





12. Instituto Superiore di Sanita (ISS). http://www.iss.it/binary/publ/cont/dodici25web.pdf.

85%

**GERMANY**<sup>11</sup>

56%

Scientific breakthrough for MenB

"Most of the time, treatment is given

too late, and so the best way to win with this disease is to prevent it." RINO RAPPUOLI Global Head of Vaccines Research at

factsheets/fs141/en/. Last accessed 26 Sep 2012. **4.** Rosenstein NE, et al. Meningococcal disease. *N Engl J Med* 2001;344:1378-88. **5.** Health Protection Agency Meningococcal Research Unit, accessed Sept 11, 2011: http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebStandard/HPAweb\_C/1234859710351. **6.** European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Surveillance of invasive bacterial diseases in Europe 2008/2009. Stockholm: ECDC; 2011. 7. HPA Web site. http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAweb&HPAwebStandard/HPAweb\_C/1272032921946. 8. Parent du Châtelet I, et al. Bulletin épidémiologique hebdomadaire. 2011;45-46;475-480. 9. Australian Meningococcal Surveillance

Programme. Commun Dis Intell 2011;35(3):217-228. 10. National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI). Can Commun Dis Rep. 2009;36:1-40. 11. Robert Koch Institute: SurvStat. Available at: http://www3.rki.de/SurvStat.

REFERENCES: 1. World Health Organization. Meningococcal, staphylococcal and streptococcal infections. Available at: http://www.who.int/vaccine\_research/documents/Meningo20091103.pdf. 2. Thompson MJ, et al. Clinical recognition of meningococcal disease in children and adolescents. Lancet 2006;367:397-403. 3. World Health Organization. Meningococcal meningitis. Fact sheet #141. December 2011 update. Available at: http://www.who.int/mediacentre/



**DIAGNOSTICS** 

Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics