

# Meningococcal B Multicomponent Recombinant Vaccine

## BIOLOGICAL PAGE

<b>Section 7</b>	Biological Product Information	<b>Standard # 07.279</b>
<b>Created and approved by</b>	Provincial Immunization Program Standards and Quality	
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	<b>Bexsero</b>
<b>Manufacturer</b>	GlaxoSmithKline Inc.
<b>Classification</b>	Non-live: recombinant
<b>Indications for Provincially Funded Vaccine</b>	<p><b>Pre-exposure:</b></p> <p><b>Individuals 2 months of age and older:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals at high risk of invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) due to the following underlying medical conditions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asplenia – anatomical or functional (including sickle-cell disease).</li> <li>Acquired complement deficiencies such as, due to receipt of the terminal complement inhibitor eculizumab (Soliris) or ravulizumab (Ultomiris).</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Note:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals prescribed eculizumab (Soliris) or ravulizumab (Ultomiris) should receive meningococcal vaccine at least two weeks before receiving the first dose of eculizumab (Soliris) or ravulizumab (Ultomiris).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Congenital complement, properdin, factor D deficiency or primary antibody deficiencies.</li> <li>Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.</li> <li>Laboratory workers routinely exposed to <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> (N. meningitis), if they are involved in conducting subculture identification, susceptibility testing, serological and/or molecular characterization and deep freeze for storage. Laboratory workers performing only initial specimen plants are not eligible.</li> <li>Meningococcal disease outbreaks caused by serogroup B <i>N. meningitidis</i> or the emergence of hyperendemic and/or hypervirulent <i>N. meningitidis</i> strains that are predicted to be susceptible based on Meningococcal Antigen Typing System testing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meningococcal vaccine is not routinely recommended for health care workers (HCWs). It is recommended that HCWs use barrier precautions to avoid direct contact with respiratory secretions from any patient.</li> </ul> <p><b>Post-exposure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals 2 months of age and older</li> <li>Identified household and close contacts of laboratory confirmed cases of meningococcal serogroup B IMD.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Results of index case serogroup should be confirmed (generally within 2 to 5 days) before proceeding with immunization.</p> <p>For disease information, contact assessment and reporting guidelines refer to <a href="#">Alberta public health disease management guidelines: meningococcal disease, invasive</a>.</p>

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Schedule	<b>Pre-exposure:</b>
	<p><b>2 months up to and including 5 months of age (3 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose 1: 2 months of age</li> <li>Dose 2: 4 months of age</li> <li>Dose 3: 12 months of age or older with a minimum of 6 months from the second dose</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interval between the dose 1 and dose 2 must be at least 8 weeks. If the interval between the first two doses is less than 8 weeks, a third dose should be given at least 4 weeks after dose 2 and a fourth dose in the second year of life with an interval of at least 6 months from dose 3.</li> </ul> <p><b>6 months up to and including 11 months of age (3 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose 1: Day 0</li> <li>Dose 2: at least 8 weeks after dose 1</li> <li>Dose 3: 12 months of age or older with a minimum of at least 8 weeks after dose 2.</li> </ul> <p><b>12 months of age up to and including 9 years of age (2 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose 1: Day 0</li> <li>Dose 2: at least 8 weeks after dose 1</li> </ul> <p><b>10 years of age and older (2 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose 1: Day 0</li> <li>Dose 2: at least 4 weeks after dose 1.</li> </ul> <p><b>Booster doses:</b> recommended every 3 to 5 years for individuals who remain on eculizumab (Soliris) or ravulizumab (Ultomiris).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 years of age or younger at time of initial immunization: administer a booster dose 3 years after the last dose followed by a booster dose every 5 years.</li> <li>7 years of age and older at time of initial immunization: administer a booster dose every 5 years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals 7 years and older on complement inhibitors may receive a booster every 3 years at the request of the specialist involved in their care.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>Post exposure:</b>
	<p>Close contacts (as defined in the <a href="#">Alberta public health disease management guidelines: meningococcal disease, invasive</a>) are recommended to receive post-exposure vaccine.</p> <p><b>No previous Bexsero vaccine</b></p> <p><b>2 months up to and including 5 months of age (4 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose 1: as soon as possible after exposure</li> <li>Dose 2: 4 weeks after dose 1</li> <li>Dose 3: 4 weeks after dose 2</li> <li>Dose 4: at 12 months of age or older, and at least 1 month after dose 3</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it is preferred that the fourth dose be administered early in the second year of life.</li> </ul> <p><b>6 months up to and including 11 months of age (3 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose 1: as soon as possible after exposure</li> <li>Dose 2: 8 weeks after dose 1</li> <li>Dose 3: at 12 months of age and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.</li> </ul> <p><b>12 months to up to and including 9 years of age (2 doses):</b></p>

	<b>Bexsero</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dose 1: as soon as possible after exposure</li> <li>• Dose 2: 8 weeks after dose 1</li> </ul> <p><b>10 years of age and older (2 doses):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dose 1: as soon as possible after exposure</li> <li>• Dose 2: 4 weeks after dose 1</li> </ul> <p><b>Previously immunized with Bexsero vaccine</b></p> <p><b>2 months of age and older</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 dose post-exposure if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ The last dose of vaccine was given prior to 1 year of age and more than 4 weeks has passed since their last dose; OR</li> <li>◦ They have an underlying medical condition that puts them at risk for meningococcal group B disease and more than 4 weeks has passed since their last dose of vaccine; OR</li> <li>◦ They have no underlying medical condition that puts them at risk for meningococcal group B disease, and the last dose of vaccine was given after 1 year of age and more than 1 year has passed since their last dose.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Complete immunization series following routine pre-exposure schedule if eligible and not already fully immunized.</li> </ul>
<b>Preferred Use</b>	N/A
<b>Dose</b>	0.5 mL
<b>Route</b>	IM
<b>Contraindications/ Precautions</b>	<p><b>Contraindications:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine.</li> <li>• Anaphylactic or other allergic reactions to a previous dose of this vaccine or to a vaccine containing similar components.</li> </ul> <p><b>Precautions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection against all circulating meningococcal serogroup B strains is not expected.</li> <li>• It is recommended that routine prophylactic acetaminophen be considered for preventing fever in infants and children up to 3 years of age.</li> <li>• Separating Bexsero vaccine from routine immunization schedules may be considered for preventing fever in children up to 3 years of age.</li> </ul>
<b>Possible Reactions</b>	<p><b>Common:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection site pain, tenderness, erythema, induration and swelling.</li> <li>• Infants and children less than 2 years of age: change to eating habits, vomiting, diarrhea, sleepiness, irritability, rash (urticarial), unusual crying, and fever.</li> <li>• Fever was more frequently reported following immunization with Bexsero administered simultaneously with routine vaccines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Children experiencing fever after preceding doses have a higher probability of developing fever after subsequent doses.</li> <li>◦ Fever rates are lower with increasing age.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Children 2 years of age up to and including 10 years of age: change to eating habits, sleepiness, vomiting, diarrhea, irritability, headache, arthralgia, rash, fever.</li> <li>• Adolescents and adults: headache, malaise, myalgia, arthralgia, fever, nausea.</li> </ul> <p><b>Uncommon:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infants and children (2 months of age to 10 years of age): urticaria, eczema, seizures (including febrile seizures), pallor.</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Rare:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infants and children (2 months of age to 10 years of age): Kawasaki syndrome.</li> <li>• Anaphylaxis.</li> </ul> <p>The following additional adverse events have been reported from post-marketing surveillance: blisters at or around the injection site, injection site nodule hypotonic-hyporesponsive episode.</p>
<b>Pregnancy</b>	<p>Consult with the MOH/designate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is not enough data available for use during pregnancy.</li> <li>• Not routinely recommended for people who are pregnant.</li> <li>• MOH/designate will make an individual recommendation based on risk of disease versus benefit of vaccine.</li> </ul>
<b>Lactation</b>	May use for people who are lactating and feeding their milk to infants or children.
<b>Composition</b>	<p>Each 0.5 mL dose of vaccine contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50 mcg recombinant <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup B NHBA (<i>Neisseria</i> Heparin Binding Antigen) fusion protein</li> <li>• 50 mcg recombinant <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup B NadA (<i>Neisseria</i> adhesin A) protein</li> <li>• 50 mcg recombinant <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup B fHbp (factor H binding protein) fusion protein</li> <li>• 25 mcg outer membrane vesicles (OMV) from <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup B strain NZ98/254 measured as amount of total protein containing the PorA P1.4</li> <li>• Produced in <i>E. coli</i> by recombinant DNA technology</li> <li>• 1.5 mg aluminum hydroxide</li> <li>• 3.125 mg sodium chloride</li> <li>• 0.776 mg histidine</li> <li>• 10 mg sucrose</li> <li>• Water for injection</li> <li>• Residue from manufacturing process: kanamycin. If present, levels are less than 0.01 mg per dose.</li> </ul>
<b>Blood/Blood Products</b>	No blood products are used.
<b>Bovine/Porcine Products</b>	<p><b>Bovine Products:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deoxycholate from bovine bile is used as a raw material during the routine manufacturing process.</li> </ul> <p><b>Porcine Products:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>
<b>Latex</b>	Tip cap of syringe may contain natural rubber latex.
<b>Interchangeability</b>	N/A
<b>Administration with Other Products</b>	<p>May be given at the same time as other inactivated and live vaccines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a separate needle and syringe for each vaccine.</li> <li>• The same limb may be used, if necessary, but use different sites on the limb.</li> </ul> <p>Recommend prophylactic acetaminophen for infants and children up to 3 years of age when other vaccines will be given.</p>
<b>Preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shake vaccine well before use to form a homogenous suspension</li> </ul>
<b>Appearance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White opalescent liquid suspension</li> <li>• Fine off-white deposit may form when product stands for long period of time</li> </ul>
<b>Storage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Store at +2°C to +8°C</li> <li>• Do not freeze</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use beyond labeled expiry date</li> <li>Store in original packaging to protect from light.</li> </ul>
<b>Vaccine Code</b>	Men-B
<b>Antigen Code</b>	MENING-B
<b>Licensed for</b>	Individuals 2 months of age up to and including 25 years of age.
<b>Off-License Use</b>	Individuals 26 years of age and older as outlined in the Indications section.
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014 September 23: Meningococcal B Multicomponent Recombinant Vaccine Bexsero became available for post exposure immunization of individuals in Alberta identified as household or close contacts of laboratory confirmed cases of meningococcal serogroup B IMD.</li> <li>2015 February 25: Meningococcal B Multicomponent Recombinant Vaccine Bexsero became available for pre-exposure high risk individuals, outbreaks, and pre-exposure schedule depending on age.</li> <li>2022 March 15: Spacing updated from 8 weeks to 4 weeks between doses for individuals 2 years of age and older in pre-exposure schedule as per product monograph.</li> <li>2025 January 31: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added ravulizumab (Ultomiris) to complement inhibitors.</li> <li>Clarification that meningococcal vaccine is not routinely provided to health care workers.</li> <li>Updated booster dose recommendation for individuals 7 years and older on complement inhibitors.</li> <li>Updated schedules and minimum intervals between doses for select age groups.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2025 Aug 01: Moved the statement routine prophylactic acetaminophen and separating Bexsero can be considered for preventing fever in infants and children up to 3 years of age to the precaution section.</li> </ul>
<b>Related Resources</b>	Meningococcal B Vaccine Information Sheet
<b>References</b> <p>Alberta Advisory Committee on Immunization. Record of decisions. (2014, October). Unpublished.</p> <p>Alberta Health. (2025, January 31). Meningococcal B multicomponent recombinant vaccine: Bexsero. In <i>Alberta Immunization Policy: Biological Products</i>. Government of Alberta.</p> <p>Alberta Health. (2022, January). Meningococcal disease, invasive. In <i>Public Health Notifiable Disease Management Guidelines</i>. Government of Alberta.</p> <p>Girmenia C, Barcellini W, Bianchi P, Bona E Di, Iori AP, Notaro R, et al. March 2023: Volume 58. <i>Management of infection in PNH patients treated with eculizumab or other complement inhibitors: Unmet clinical needs</i>. Blood Reviews.  <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0268960X2200087X">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0268960X2200087X</a></p> <p>GlaxoSmithKline Inc. (2023, November 9) Bexsero: Multicomponent meningococcal B vaccine (recombinant, adsorbed). Health Canada Drug Product Database. <a href="https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd_pm/00073317.PDF">https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd_pm/00073317.PDF</a></p> <p>Immunize.org. (2024, November 15) <i>Ask the Experts: Meningococcal B: Booster Doses</i>. <a href="https://www.immunize.org/ask-experts/topic/menb/booster-doses-menb/">https://www.immunize.org/ask-experts/topic/menb/booster-doses-menb/</a></p> <p>National Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2014, April). <i>Advice for the Use of Multicomponent Meningococcal Serogroup B vaccine</i>. Public Health Agency of Canada.</p> <p>Public Health Agency of Canada. (2024, September 3). Meningococcal vaccines. <i>Canadian Immunization Guide</i>. Government of Canada.</p>	