

MENINGOCOCCAL

SEROGROUPS A, C, W, Y

CDC RECOMMENDS 2 DOSES AT 11 + 16 YEARS OLD

Menactra can cause:

- + Lymphadenopathy
- + Anaphylaxis/anaphylactic reaction
- + Wheezing
- + Difficulty breathing
- + Upper airway swelling
- + Urticaria (Hives)
- + Erythema
- + Pruritus
- + Hypotension
- + Guillain-Barré syndrome
- + Paraesthesia
- + Vasovagal syncope
- + Dizziness
- + Convulsion
- + Facial palsy
- + Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis
- + Transverse myelitis
- + Myalgia
- + Large injection site reactions, extensive swelling of the injected limb (may be associated with erythema, warmth, tenderness or pain at the injection site).

SOURCES FROM FDA + SANOFI

THERE ARE TWO MANUFACTURERS THAT MAKE THIS PRODUCT

Menveo can cause:

- + Local lymphadenopathy
- + Hearing impaired
- + Ear pain
- + Vertigo
- + Vestibular disorder
- + Eyelid ptosis
- + Injection site pruritus
- + Pain
- + Erythema
- + Inflammation/swelling, including extensive swelling of the vaccinated limb
- + Fatigue
- + Tonic convulsion
- + Headache
- + Facial paresis
- + Balance disorder
- + Malaise (Discomfort)
- + Pyrexia
- + Hypersensitivity reactions
- + Anaphylaxis
- + Vaccination site cellulitis
- + Fall, head injury
- + Alanine aminotransferase increased
- + Body temperature increased
- + Arthralgia
- + Bone pain
- + Dizziness
- + Syncope
- + Oropharyngeal pain
- + Skin exfoliation
- + Bell's palsy

SOURCES FROM FDA + GLAXOSMITHKLINE

LET'S LOOK AT SOME ADVERSE REACTIONS

EYELID PTOSIS

A drooping eyelid is also called ptosis or blepharoptosis. In this condition, the border of the upper eyelid falls to a lower position than normal. In severe cases, the drooping eyelid can cover all or part of the pupil and interfere with vision.



Do parents with children that have had this reaction know this product has ptosis listed as an adverse reaction on the manufacturer insert?

TONIC CONVULSIONS

What is a tonic seizure?

Muscle "tone" is the muscle's normal tension at rest. In a tonic seizure, the tone is greatly increased: the body, arms, or legs become suddenly stiff or tense.

- A person may be aware or have only a small change in awareness during a tonic seizure.
- They usually happen during sleep and usually involve all or most of the brain, affecting both sides of the body.
- They are short, usually less than 20 seconds.
- A person may fall if standing when a tonic seizure starts.

What happens after a tonic seizure?

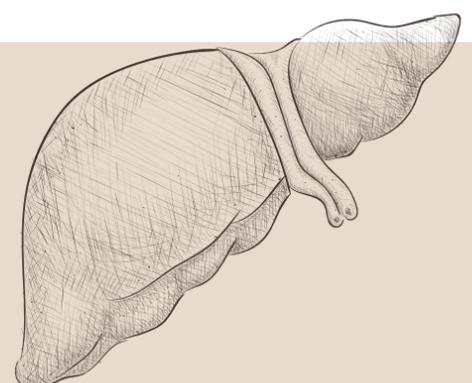
- When a tonic seizure ends, the person may or may not be sleepy or confused.
- Typically, no first aid is needed unless a person is not fully aware during or after the seizure.
- **Preventing injury** is a key part of first aid for tonic seizures. Some people may need to wear protective equipment like a helmet to prevent head injuries from falls.



ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED

The **alanine aminotransferase (ALT)** test is a **blood** test that checks for **liver** damage. Your doctor can use this test to find out if a disease, drug, or injury has damaged your liver.

Your body uses ALT to break down food into energy. Normally, ALT levels in the blood are low. If your liver is damaged, it will release more ALT into your blood and levels will rise. (ALT used to be called serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase, or SGPT).



TRANSVERSE MYELITIS

Transverse myelitis is an inflammation of the spinal cord, a major part of the central nervous system. The spinal cord carries nerve signals to and from the brain through nerves that extend from each side of the spinal cord and connect to nerves elsewhere in the body. The term *myelitis* refers to inflammation of the spinal cord; *transverse* refers to the pattern of changes in sensation—there is often a band-like sensation across the trunk of the body, with sensory changes below.

One of the main reasons the CDC recommends this product for preteens and high risk groups is to avoid the complications of meningitis. Why would the CDC recommend a product that can cause inflammation of the spinal cord + pediatricians reiterate its safety?

NIH 'Very Concerned' About Serious Side Effect in Coronavirus Vaccine Trial

The test was halted when a participant suffered spinal cord damage, and U.S. scientists launched an investigation

The National Institute of Health is concerned about a current product being fast-tracked because a participant exhibited the same adverse reaction during trials... don't they know it's already an adverse reaction for multiple products on the CDC schedule?

ACUTE DISSEMINATED ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) is characterized by a brief but widespread attack of inflammation in the brain and spinal cord that damages myelin – the protective covering of nerve fibers. ADEM often follows viral or bacterial infections, or less often, vaccination for measles, mumps, or rubella. The symptoms of ADEM appear rapidly, beginning with encephalitis-like symptoms such as fever, fatigue, headache, nausea and vomiting, and in the most severe cases, seizures and coma. ADEM typically damages white matter (brain tissue that takes its name from the white color of myelin), leading to neurological symptoms such as visual loss (due to inflammation of the optic nerve) in one or both eyes, weakness even to the point of paralysis, and difficulty coordinating voluntary muscle movements (such as those used in walking).



Meningococcal disease can lead to meningitis which is an infection along the brain and spinal cord. How is this adverse reaction any safer?

If a product is known to cause brain damage, takes away our vision, our muscle control, and our ability to walk, is it really a **safe** product?