

BEXSERO is a vaccine to help protect against meningococcal group B.³

BEXSERO only helps to protect against invasive meningococcal group B disease. A separate vaccine is required to help protect against groups A, C, W and Y disease.^{3,6}

A different meningococcal vaccine targeting a specific type of meningococcal group B bacteria was used in New Zealand between 2004 and 2011. Those who received the vaccine are not expected to still have protection against this type of meningococcal B disease.⁶

BEXSERO is funded on the National Immunisation Schedule for certain populations. Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if your child is eligible for funded BEXSERO. If your child is not eligible for funded BEXSERO, the vaccine is also available for private purchase. BEXSERO is funded for the following groups:⁵

Teens and young adults aged 13 to 25 years

Two doses of BEXSERO are funded for people aged between 13 years and 25 years (inclusive) who are: entering within the next three months, or in their first year of living in boarding school hostels, tertiary education halls of residence, military barracks, Youth Justice residences or prison.

What to expect

Very common side effects reported in adolescents (from 11 years of age) and adults are pain at the injection site, a general feeling of being unwell, and headache. This is not a full list. Vaccination may not protect all recipients. Allergy to BEXSERO is rare. Please refer to the BEXSERO Consumer Medicine Information on www.medsafe.govt.nz for more details.^{3,16}



The person(s) depicted are models used for illustrative purposes only.

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4. PHF Science. Invasive Meningococcal Disease Report Jan-Dec 2025. Available at: <https://www.phfscience.nz/digital-library/meningococcal-disease-monthly-report-december-2025/>. Accessed September 2026.
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6. The Immunisation Advisory Centre; Factsheet;2024;Meningococcal disease
7. health.govt.nz;2014;1-8;Meningococcal Know the symptoms.
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13. Ministry of Health. Meningococcal Disease – Don't Wait Take Action. Available at: <https://www.health.govt.nz/resource/meningococcal-disease-dont-wait-take-action>. Accessed August 2026
14. CDC;2024;1-3;About meningococcal disease
15. Health NZ;Immunisation Handbook 2026 Version 2;2026;1-698
16. GlaxoSmithKline NZ BEXSERO Consumer Medicine Information 2024

BEXSERO (Multicomponent meningococcal group B vaccine) is for immunisation against invasive disease caused by *N. meningitidis* group B from 2 months of age or per official recommendations. BEXSERO is a **prescription medicine** and is funded as part of the National Immunisation Schedule. See Pharmaceutical Schedule for full funding criteria. BEXSERO is also available for private purchase – normal doctor's fees apply. One 0.5 ml dose BEXSERO contains 50 mcg of each *N. meningitidis* group B component (Neisseria Heparin Binding Antigen fusion protein, Neisseria Adhesin A protein and Factor H Binding Protein fusion protein), as well as 25 mcg outer membrane vesicles from *N. meningitidis* group B strain NZ98/254. **BEXSERO has risks and benefits. Ask your doctor if BEXSERO is right for you. Use strictly as directed. Very common side effects** for infants, toddlers, and children (up to 10 years of age) include tenderness at the injection site, fever, and irritability. In adolescents (from 11 years of age) and adults, very common side effects are pain at the injection site, nausea, and headache. If you or your child have side effects, see your doctor. **For more information, including full product details, see BEXSERO Consumer Medicine Information at www.medsafe.govt.nz.** Trademarks are owned by or licensed to the GSK group of companies. ©2026 GSK group of companies or its licensor. GlaxoSmithKline NZ Ltd, Auckland. **Adverse events involving GlaxoSmithKline products should be reported to GSK Medical Information on 0800 808 500.** Date of Approval: 09.2026 Date of Expiry: 09.2028 TAPS NP25388-PM-NZ-BEX-BROC-260001



Meningococcal Group B Vaccine
(rDNA, component, adsorbed)



Meningococcal Group B Vaccine
(rDNA, component, adsorbed)

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE CAN TAKE A LIFE IN 24 HOURS.^{1,2}

You can help prevent it with BEXSERO.³

Meningococcal disease, such as meningococcal meningitis, is an uncommon but serious infection.^{1,2,4,6,14,15}



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BEXSERO is funded on the National Immunisation Schedule for certain populations.*⁵

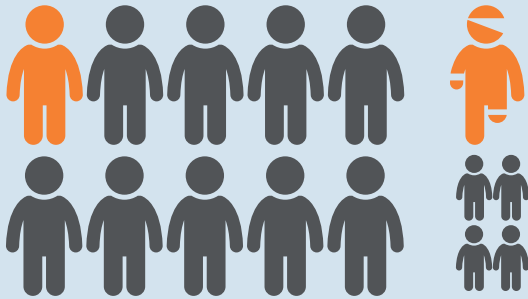
* See Pharmaceutical Schedule for full funding criteria

For New Zealand Residents Only

What is Meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease, such as meningococcal meningitis, is an uncommon but serious infection caused by the bacteria *Neisseria meningitidis*. A person with meningococcal disease can develop meningitis (inflammation of the membrane around the brain), septicaemia (blood infection) or pneumonia. **Symptoms can progress quickly to severe illness, often within 24 hours.**^{1,2,4,6,14,15}

ABOUT 1 IN 10 PATIENTS WITH MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE CAN DIE.⁶



AND UP TO 1 IN 5 CAN SUFFER FROM SERIOUS LONG-TERM COMPLICATIONS, INCLUDING BRAIN INJURY, HEARING LOSS, AND LIMB LOSS.^{1,6}

GROUP B WAS THE DOMINANT GROUP AMONG REPORTED CASES OF INVASIVE MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE WITH A KNOWN GROUP, ACCOUNTING FOR

74%
OF CASES IN 2025.^{4†}

Meningococcal disease is caused by the bacterium *Neisseria meningitidis*. At least 12 groups have been identified, including groups A, B, C, W and Y.⁶

[†]In 2025, there were 41 cases (40 confirmed and 1 probable) of invasive meningococcal disease reported in New Zealand. The group was identified for 35 cases: 26 (74%) of these were group B.⁴

How is it spread?

Meningococcal bacteria are commonly carried in the nose and throat, and do not usually cause disease. In high-income countries, in the absence of immunisation, up to 32% of 15–24-year-olds can carry the bacteria without being sick.^{6,8,10,14,15}

Meningococcal bacteria can be spread through the following:⁹



COUGHING & SNEEZING



SHARING DRINKING & EATING UTENSILS



SHARING TOOTHBRUSHES



KISSING

Who's at risk?

In rare cases, for reasons not well understood, meningococcal bacteria can invade and lead to severe disease. In New Zealand, infants and children aged under 5 years and adolescents aged **15–19 years have an increased risk of meningococcal disease.** Living in close proximity to others, e.g. at boarding school or in university halls of residence, has been associated with an increased risk of meningococcal disease.^{6,8,11,12}

BEXSERO
IS FUNDED FOR
13-25 YEAR OLDS
in their first year of
specified close-living
settings.^{5,6*}

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Know the signs and symptoms

Early symptoms of meningococcal disease are difficult to distinguish from other infectious illnesses, particularly flu-like illnesses.^{2,6,12} However, symptoms can progress quickly and may include:^{6,9,13}



HIGH FEVER



STIFF NECK



DISLIKE BRIGHT LIGHTS



VOMITING



SLEEPINESS



RASH

Additional symptoms in older children and adults may include:

Headache, confusion, joint pain and aching muscles.^{6,13}

DON'T WAIT FOR A RASH TO APPEAR BEFORE GETTING MEDICAL HELP. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY IF YOU SEE THE SYMPTOMS ABOVE^{7,13}

For more information
visit **menB.co.nz**

