Healthcare Professional Sentiments on the MenACWY Vaccination Schedule in the United States

Invasive Meningococcal Disease

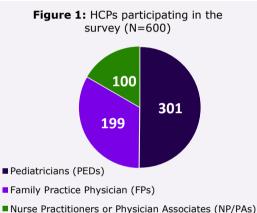
- IMD is unpredictable, transmissible through close contact, and causes outbreaks globally¹. It has a high case-fatality rate, with a recent surge in cases in the US reaching a 10-year high of 438 confirmed and probable cases occurring primarily in unvaccinated adults in 2023^{2,3}
- It is important to sustain vaccination rates to prevent sporadic cases and outbreaks
- The US ACIP currently recommends administration of a *MenACWY vaccine at age 11-12*, with a booster dose at age 16. As new pentavalent MenABCWY vaccines become available, the ACIP is reviewing the adolescent vaccination schedule. During this review. ACIP is considering removal of the recommendation for a dose of MenACWY at age 11-124
- Sanofi partnered with IPSOS to survey 600 HCPs to gauge opinion on the perceived importance of MenACWY vaccination, the current vaccination schedule, and to obtain reactions to the potential removal of a recommendation for a dose at age 11-125

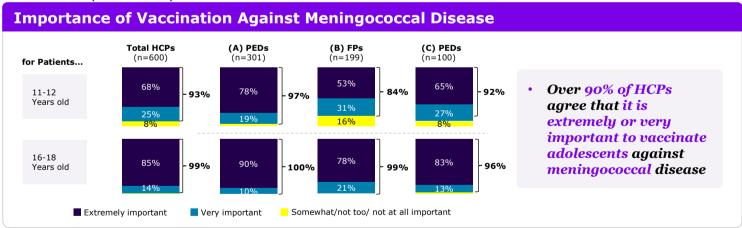


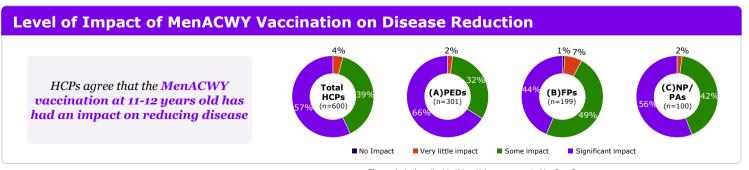
👀 Methods

- IPSOS fielded a 10-minute, self-administered, online, cross-sectional survey among currently practicing US HCPs between 22 March through 22 April 2024
- To participate, all respondents (Figure 1) had to be:
 - Board certified, *Pediatricians*, Family Medicine physicians or be Nurse Practitioners or Physician Assistants who perform pediatric care
 - Care for 50 or more patients of age 0-17 per month (pediatric practice) or 30 or more per month (family practice) and spend 75% or more of their time in direct patient care
 - Advising on or administering vaccines and stock MenACWY vaccines in practice
 - Located primarily in a community-based private practice, public health clinic, or multi-specialty practice

No post-hoc weights were applied to the data; findings reflect the opinion of these respondents only



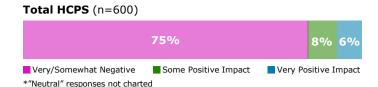




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Impact of Change to Vaccine Schedule (% of HCPs)*

75%, believe that the removal of the recommendation to vaccinate 11-12-year-olds would have at least some negative impacts on protection against meningococcal disease for younger adolescents

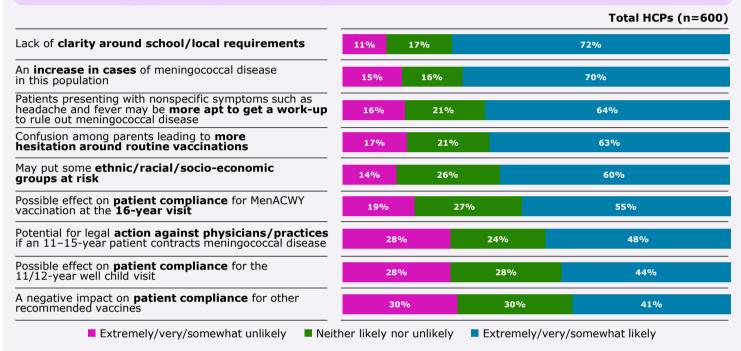




HCPs Opinion About Changes to the Meninge Vaccine Schedule (% of HCPs)



Most surveyed HCPs agreed that removing the recommendation to vaccinate 11-12-year-olds with MenACWY could lead to negative consequences, including unclear school/local requirements (72%) and reduced equity in meningococcal disease prevention (60%)





Abbreviations:

ACIP: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; FPs: Family Practice Physicians; HCPs: Healthcare Professionals; MenB: Meningococcal B Vaccine; MenABCWY: Meningococcal ABCWY; MenACWY: Meningococcal ACWY; NPs/Pas: Nurse Practitioners or Physician Associates; NNDS: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System; PEDs: Pediatricians; US: United States of America.

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1. World Health Organization. 17 APR 2023. Meningitis. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/meningitis. Accessed 9 JAN 2025. 2. CDC Meningococcal Disease Surveillance and Trends. 12 Nov 2024. Meningococcal Disease Surveillance and Trends. 1 Meningococcal LOC Accessed 9 JAN 2025. 3. ACIP Meeting Slides. A Rubis. Epidemiology of Meningococcal Disease in the United States. https://www.cdc.gov/acip/downloads/slides-2024-06-26-28/02-Mening-Schillie-508.pdf. Accessed 9 JAN 2025. 4. CDC Meningococcal vaccine recommendations. 24 OCT 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/acip/downloads/slides-2024-06-26-28/04-Mening-Schillie-508.pdf. Accessed 9 JAN 2025. 5. Healthcare Professional Sentiments on the MenACWY Vaccination Schedule in the United States | Ipsos. Accessed 9 JAN 2025.

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