

Standing Order for Administering Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine (Adult)

Purpose: To reduce morbidity and mortality from meningococcal disease by vaccinating all individuals who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) product labeling, and the Department of Defense (DoD).

Policy: Under this standing order, eligible health care professionals working within their scope of practice may vaccinate patients who meet the criteria below.

Procedure:

1. Identify individuals ≥ 19 years of age in need of vaccination against meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, and Y based on the [following criteria](#):
 - No documented receipt of a complete routine series of meningococcal ACWY vaccine (MenACWY) at the appropriate ages and intervals.
 - At increased risk due to:
 - Asplenia (anatomic or functional) or sickle cell disease (SCD)
 - HIV infection
 - Microbiologists routinely exposed to *Neisseria meningitidis*
 - Men who have sex with men (MSM)
 - Military recruits
 - Persistent (e.g., genetic) complement deficiency or using a complement inhibitor medication
 - Travel to or living in countries where meningococcal disease is hyperendemic or epidemic
 - Unvaccinated or undervaccinated 1st year college students living in residence halls
 - Meningococcal outbreaks
2. Using [DD Form 3111](#), screen all patients for contraindications and precautions to MenACWY:

Contraindications:

- History of a serious reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of meningococcal vaccine or to a vaccine component
- MenACWY-CRM (Menveo): severe allergic reaction to a diphtheria toxoid– or CRM197–containing vaccine
- MenACWY-TT (MenQuadfi) and MenABCWY (Penbraya): severe allergic reaction to a tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine
- Penbraya: severe allergic reaction to yeast
- For information on vaccine components, refer to the package inserts for [MenQuadfi](#), [Menveo](#), and [Penbraya](#), and [The CDC Pink Book Appendix B](#).

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
- For questions or concerns, consider consulting the DHA Immunization Healthcare Support Center at (877) 438-8222, Option 1 or DSN 312-761-4245.

Special Populations:

- **Pregnancy and Lactation:** Pregnant and lactating women should receive MenACWY vaccine if indicated.
3. Provide all patients (or their parent/legal representative) with a copy of the most current federal [Vaccine Information Statement \(VIS\)](#). You must document, in the patient's medical record, the publication date of the VIS and the date it was given to the patient (parent/legal representative). Provide non-English speaking patients with a copy of the VIS in their native language, if available and preferred.
4. Provide MenACWY as follows:
- Administer the appropriate vaccine intramuscularly (IM) according to Tables 1 - 3.
 - Off-label ACIP recommendations covered under this standing order:
 - A 2-dose primary series in persons at increased risk due to certain underlying medical conditions
 - Repeated booster doses for persons who remain at increased risk
 - ≥ 56 years: administration of MenACWY-D (Menactra) or Menveo in persons at increased risk
 - Production of Menactra was discontinued in 2022. Remaining stock may be used according to previous schedules through the expiry date or until it is no longer FDA- licensed, whichever is earlier.
 - MenACWY vaccines are interchangeable; the same product is recommended, but not required, for all doses (primary and booster).
 - MenACWY and meningococcal B vaccine (MenB) may be administered simultaneously (at different anatomic sites) if indicated.
 - Penbraya may only be used when both MenACWY and MenB are indicated at the same visit. Consult the age appropriate MenACWY and MenB standing orders for indications and dosing. Vaccination of healthy individuals aged 19–23 years (preferred at 16-18 years) with a 2-dose MenB primary series is based on shared clinical decision-making (SCDM) and is not covered under this standing order. These individuals must obtain a written order from a privileged provider.

TABLE 1. Current Meningococcal ACWY Vaccines

| | MenQuadfi (MenACYW-TT) | Menveo / 1-vial (MenACWY-CRM) | Menveo / 2-vial (MenACWY-CRM) | Penbraya (MenABCWY) |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Age | ≥ 2 years | 10 – 55 years | 2 mo - 55 years | 10 – 25 years |
| Dilute | No: single-dose vial | No: single-dose vial (pink cap) | Yes: MenA vial (orange cap) & MenCWY vial (gray cap) | Yes: MenACWY vial & MenB syringe |

TABLE 2. IM Needle Length and Injection Site Guide

| Use a 22 – 25-gauge needle. Choose needle gauge and length appropriate to the patient’s age | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Patient Age | Needle Length | Injection Site |
| Men and women (130 lbs) | 5/8* - 1 inch (16-25 mm) | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Men and women (130-152 lbs) | 1 inch (25 mm) | |
| Men (152-260 lbs) | 1-1.5 inches (25-38 mm) | |
| Women (152-200 lbs) | | |
| Men (260 lbs) | 1.5 inches (38 mm) | |
| Women (200 lbs) | | |
| Men and women, any weight | 1 inch* - 1.5 inches (38 mm) | Anterolateral thigh |

Adapted from General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization: Vaccine Administration. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/administration.html>

* If skin is stretched tightly and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched.

TABLE 3: MenACWY Vaccine Schedule by Patient Age and Risk Factor, Adult ≥ 19 years

| Age Group | Risk Factor | Primary series: MenACWY CRM (Menveo), MenACWY TT (MenQuadfi), or MenABCWY (Penbraya)* | MenACWY Booster dose |
|---|---|---|---|
| ≥ 19 years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st year college living in residence halls | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 19–21 years and did not receive a dose on/after 16th birthday, within 5 years of college entry, or received only 1 dose before 16th birthday: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menveo or MenQuadfi: single dose | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not recommended unless person becomes at increased risk due to another indication |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Military recruit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 19–21 years and did not receive a dose on/after 16th birthday: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menveo or MenQuadfi: single dose | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every 5 years based on exposure risk |
| Individuals with underlying medical conditions or additional risk factors: | | | |
| ≥ 19 years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asplenia/SCD Complement deficiency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menveo: single dose MenQuadfi: 2 doses ≥ 8 wks apart Penbraya: 2 doses at 0 & 6 months* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single dose 5 years after primary vaccination and every 5 years thereafter |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menveo: single dose MenQuadfi: 2 doses ≥ 8 wks apart | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microbiologist Outbreak | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menveo or MenQuadfi: single dose Penbraya: 2 doses at 0 & 6 months* | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menveo or MenQuadfi: single dose | |

* Penbraya may only be used when both MenACWY and MenB vaccination are indicated at the same visit. Consult the age appropriate MenACWY and MenB standing orders for indications and dosing.

† Dose 1 at age 3–6 months: 3- or 4- dose series (dose 2 [and dose 3 if applicable] ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose until a dose is received at age ≥ 7 months, followed by an additional dose ≥ 12 weeks later AND after age 12 months)

5. Document all immunizations administered in the patient's electronic health record and the appropriate immunization tracking system. Include date, immunization given, dose, anatomical location of administration, lot number, manufacturer, Vaccine Information Sheet (VIS) date, and the identification of the person administering the vaccine. If vaccine was not given, record the reason for non-receipt.
6. Be prepared to manage a medical emergency related to the administration of vaccines by having a written emergency medical protocol available, as well as equipment and medications.
7. Adverse events occurring after administration of any vaccine should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) online at <https://vaers.hhs.gov>. Additional information about VAERS is also available by telephone (800-822-7967).
8. This standing order shall remain in effect for all patients of the _____ until rescinded and/or upon a change in the Medical Director, whichever is earlier.

Medical Director's Signature

Date