

Meningococcal Disease (invasive)

In 2018, 27 cases of invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) were reported (0.54 cases per 100,000 population), with two fatal cases. Eighteen cases were serogroup W, five serogroup Y and four serogroup B.

None of the 2018 cases reported being immunized against the serogroup that caused their disease. Only one case was eligible to receive vaccine under the publicly funded program, but had not yet been immunized while in grade 9. The remaining cases occurred among individuals not eligible for a publicly funded meningococcal vaccine indication, based on age and risk factors reported. Routine childhood meningococcal C conjugate vaccination began in BC for infants and school-age children spanning grades 6 through 12 in 2003. A routine meningococcal quadrivalent (ACYW) conjugate vaccine immunization program was implemented in grade 9 in BC in September 2016, and replaced the grade 6 meningococcal C conjugate program.

No serogroup C IMD cases were reported in 2018. Since 2008, only one case of meningococcal C disease has been reported in a person less than 25 years of age (in 2017).

Twelve of the 18 serogroup W cases had ST-typing data available. Eleven of the 12 were of the ST-11 clonal complex (cc), which has been identified in BC in prior years, but demonstrated outbreak activity for the first time in BC in 2017.^{1,2} Serogroup W ST-11cc cases ranged in age from

2-97 years, with a median of 55 years. Nine of the 11 cases were over 40 years old. This differs from the previous year, when almost half of the ST-11cc cases were aged 15-24 years. ST-11cc cases were reported from seven of BC's 16 health service delivery areas (HSDAs). One of these cases was fatal; an adult over 80 years of age.

The serogroup B cases ranged in age from 19-66 years (median 49 years). The cases were reported from four HSDAs. Serogroup B incidence has fluctuated between 0.04 and 0.36 cases per 100,000 population over the past ten years.

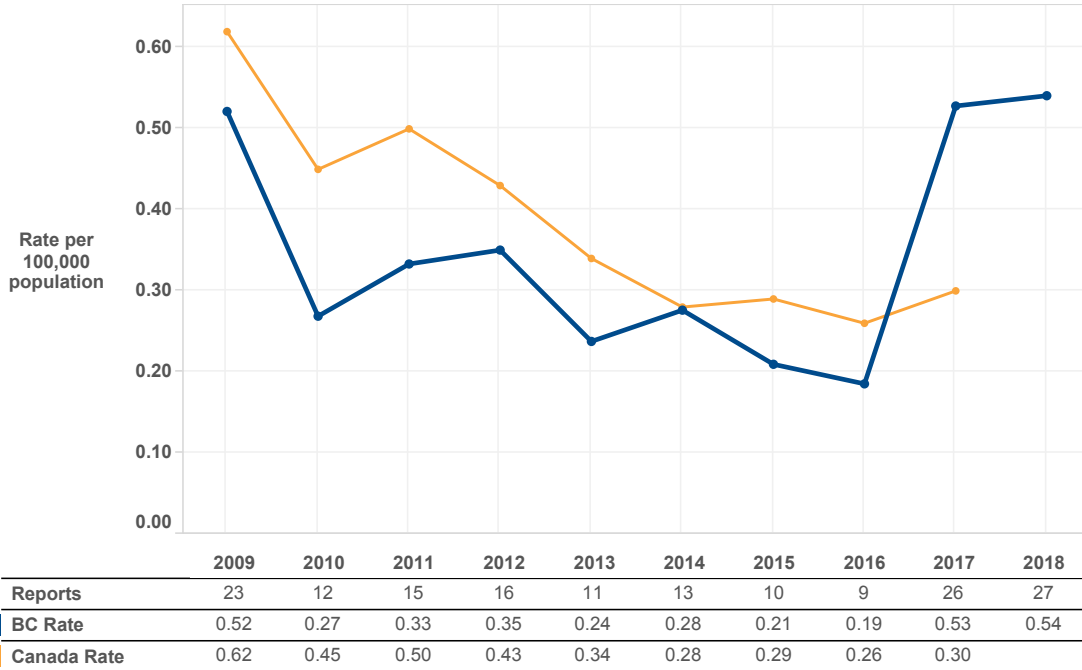
Serogroup Y cases ranged in age from 14-71 years (median 33 years). The cases were reported from three HSDAs in the Fraser Health Authority. Serogroup Y incidence has fluctuated between 0.04 and 0.16 cases per 100,000 population over the past ten years.



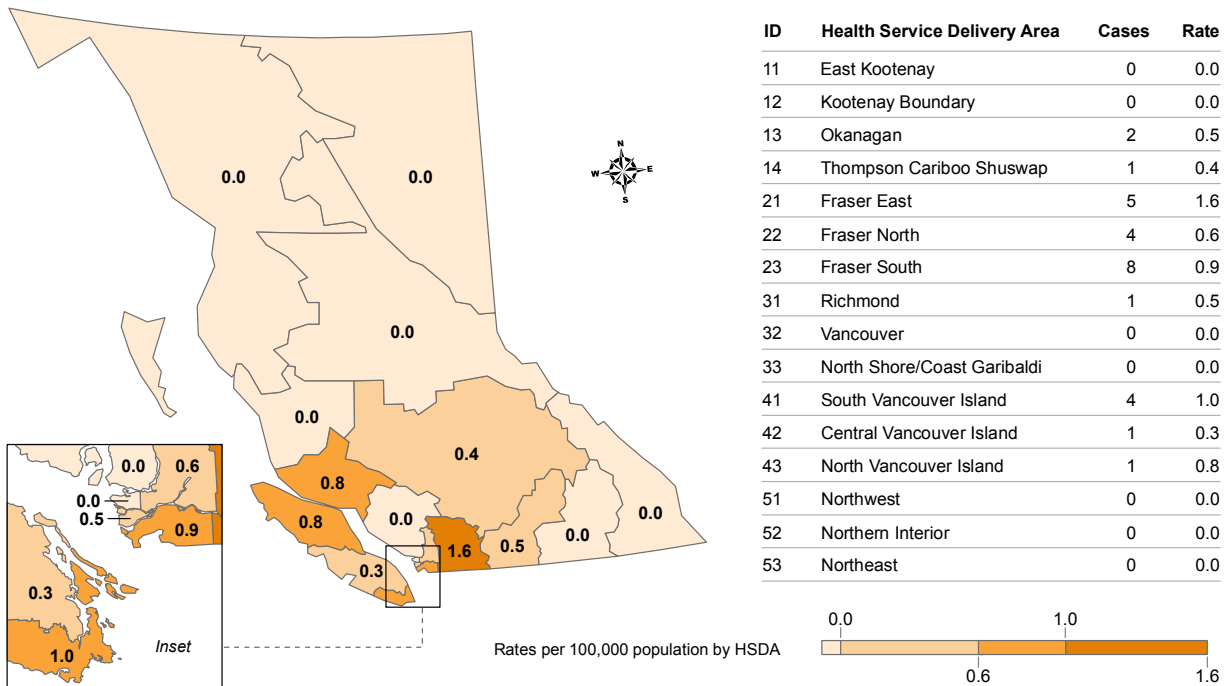
1. Reference: Interior Health Authority. Meningococcal Outbreak (Okanagan). Available online at: <https://www.interior-health.ca/YourEnvironment/CommunicableDiseaseControl/Pages/Meningococcal-Outbreak.aspx> [Accessed: May 2, 2019].

2. BC Centre for Disease Control. 2017 Annual Summary of Reportable Diseases. Noteworthy Diseases and Conditions in 2017: Meningococcal Disease (invasive). Available at [http://www.bccdc.ca/resource-gallery/Documents/Statistics%20and%20Research/Statistics%20and%20Reports/Epid/Annual%20Reports/Meningococcal%20Disease%20\(invasive\).pdf](http://www.bccdc.ca/resource-gallery/Documents/Statistics%20and%20Research/Statistics%20and%20Reports/Epid/Annual%20Reports/Meningococcal%20Disease%20(invasive).pdf)

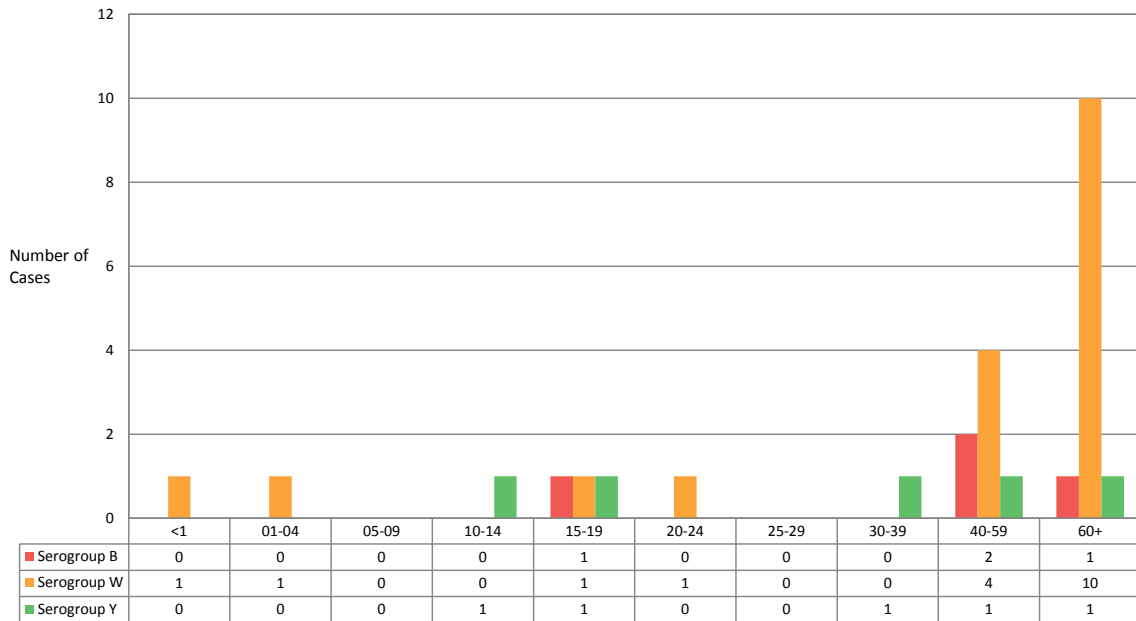
1.1 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Rates by Year, 2009-2018



1.2 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Rates by HSDA, 2018



1.3 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Cases by Serotype and Age Group, 2018



1.4 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Cases by Serotype and Year, 2009-2018

