

## 2021-J2050

Senate Resolution No. 2050

BY: Senator RIVERA

MEMORIALIZING Governor Kathy Hochul to proclaim  
June 2022, as Meningitis Awareness Month in the  
State of New York

WHEREAS, It is the custom of this Legislative Body to increase  
awareness of serious illnesses that affect the lives of our citizens;  
and

WHEREAS, It is the sense of this Legislative Body to memorialize  
Governor Kathy Hochul to proclaim June 2022, as Meningitis Awareness in  
the State of New York, in conjunction with the observance of National  
Meningitis Month; and

WHEREAS, Meningococcal disease, more commonly referred to as  
bacterial meningitis, is any infection caused by the bacterium *Neisseria*  
*meningitidis*; and

WHEREAS, Meningococcal disease is uncommon; however, when it  
strikes, its flu-like symptoms make diagnosis difficult; and

WHEREAS, Meningococcal disease can cause serious illness such as  
infection of the lining of the brain and spinal column (meningitis) or  
blood infections (sepsis); the disease strikes quickly and can lead to  
severe or permanent disabilities, such as hearing loss, brain damage,  
seizures, limb amputation or even lead to death within 24-48 hours; and

WHEREAS, Although 1 in 10 people are carriers for this bacteria with no signs or symptoms of disease, sometimes *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria can cause illness; and

WHEREAS, There are different strains of bacterial meningitis, including serogroups A, C, W, Y, and B, and vaccines exist to help provide protection against all the serogroups commonly seen in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The single best way to help prevent all common strains of meningococcal disease is to be vaccinated with both a MenACWY vaccine and a separate MenB vaccine; and

WHEREAS, Meningococcal disease is spread from person to person via the exchange of the bacteria through respiratory and throat secretions during close or lengthy contact, such as sharing beverages or eating utensils, kissing, or spending time in close contact with someone who is sick or who carries the bacteria; and

WHEREAS, Community settings in which large groups of people gather, like college campuses, can increase the risk of the spread of meningococcal disease; and

WHEREAS, Because of the way meningitis is spread, through close personal contact, and that the social behavior of young adults ages 17-23 increases their risk of contracting the disease; students in

dormitory settings and crowded events, are particularly vulnerable to meningococcal disease; and

WHEREAS, While vaccines for serogroups A, C, W, and Y have been available for many years, prior to 2014, there were no vaccines

available for serogroup B; and

WHEREAS, Despite the existence of a serogroup B vaccine, meningitis B has been responsible for all U.S. college campus outbreaks since 2011, with some cases resulting in death; and

WHEREAS, Because the B strain of meningitis requires a new, separate vaccination, students heading to college may mistakenly think that if they received the MenACWY vaccine that they are protected against all strains and may not realize they are not protected against the B strain; and

WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control, *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B accounts for approximately half of all meningococcal cases among persons aged 17-23 years in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, Vaccination for serogroups A, C, W and Y is routinely recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends that decisions to vaccinate adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years of age against serogroup B meningococcal disease should be made at the individual level with health care providers; and

WHEREAS, In accordance with ACIP recommendations, Chapter 401 of the Laws of 2015, required that as of September 1, 2016, children entering grades 7, 8 and 12 be immunized against meningococcal disease strains A, C, W, and Y; and

WHEREAS, New York State Public Health Law (NYS PHL) § 2167 requires institutions, including colleges and universities, to distribute

information about meningococcal disease and vaccination to all students meeting the enrollment criteria, whether they live on or off campus; and

WHEREAS, While New York State Law does not require vaccination against serogroup B meningococcal disease, young adults aged 16-23 may choose to receive the MenB vaccine series, and are encouraged to discuss the MenB vaccine with a healthcare provider; and

WHEREAS, Meningitis vaccines are covered by public and private insurance plans, and individuals are encouraged to contact their health insurance plan to determine coverage of MenACWY and MenB vaccines; and

WHEREAS, The federal Vaccines for Children (VFC) and NYS Vaccines for Adults (VFA) programs will cover both MenACWY and MenB vaccines for children and adults who have no health insurance or whose health insurance does not cover these vaccines, as well as for children less than 19 years of age who are American Indian or Alaska Native or eligible for Medicaid or Child Health Plus; and

WHEREAS, Students, parents, educators and health care providers need to know about all strains of meningitis and how to protect against all strains; and

WHEREAS, A Meningococcal Disease Fact Sheet is available on the New York State Department of Health website; and

WHEREAS, June is a time when students are preparing to go to college and can discuss how to become fully vaccinated with their health care provider; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to memorialize Governor Kathy Hochul to proclaim June 2022, as Meningitis

Awareness Month in the State of New York; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to The Honorable Kathy Hochul, Governor of the State of New York.