

Specifications for Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine

The routine childhood series calls for two doses of Meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

Scheduling of doses for medically acceptable standards

- Meningococcal ACWY dose one given at 11 years of age.
 - Minimum age for dose one is 10 years.
- Meningococcal ACWY dose two given at 16 years of age.
 - Minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks minus 4 days.

Age at dose 1	Due for dose 2
Ages 10 through 12	Age 16
Ages 13 through 15	Age 16
Ages 16 through 18	Never

A third dose is needed for students who received two doses prior to age 15 years and 6 months minus four days.

Practical implementation: K-12*

- **Grades seven through 11:** One dose
- **Grade 12:** Two doses
 - If first dose was given on or after age 16 years, only one dose is required.
 - If the second dose was given prior to 15 years 6 months minus four days, a third dose is required.

*MDH does not ask schools to determine which students have turned 19 and are thus no longer within the routine recommendation for MenACWY catchup, but schools should be aware that the law does not require 19-year-old students to have received MenACWY vaccine.

Any of the following vaccines count as valid

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine

MIIC vaccine ID	Generic name	Trade name	CPT code	CVX code
124	MenACWY-D	Menactra	90734	114
151	MenACWY-CRM	Menveo	90734	136
258	Mening ACWY polysaccharide/TT conj	MenQuadfi	90619	203
786	MenABCWY, poly, PF	PENBRAYA	90623	316
1031	MenABCWY, oligo, PF	PENMENVY	90624	328
152	MenACWY, unspec conjugate	none	90734	147
145	Meningococcal ACWY, unspecified formulation	none	NA	108
43	MPSV4 (meninge poly)*	Menomune	90733	32

*Not recommended, but valid.

Minimum age and interval four-day grace period

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention allows for a four-day grace period for all minimum ages and intervals. Doses that are given within the four days prior to a minimum age or interval can still be counted as valid doses. For example, if a person receives their second dose of Meningococcal ACWY 52 days after their first dose, the second dose can still be counted as valid even though it was less than 56 days (eight weeks) after the first dose. For more information refer to [CDC: Timing and Spacing of Immunobiologics \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-best-practices/timing-spacing-immunobiologics.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-best-practices/timing-spacing-immunobiologics.html).

References

1. [CDC: Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/child-adolescent-age.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/child-adolescent-age.html)
2. [CDC: Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Are More than 1 Month Behind \(https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/child-adolescent-catch-up.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/child-adolescent-catch-up.html)

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