**Nimenrix® (meningococcal groups A, C, W-135 and Y conjugate vaccine) eModule Series for Healthcare Professionals**

**Module 1 – Knowledge Check**

1. Meningococcal meningitis can progress quickly. How long after the onset of symptoms can it become fatal?
   1. 1 hour
   2. 24 to 48 hours
   3. 2 weeks
   4. 2 months

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. True or false: The majority of people exposed to the *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria develop invasive meningococcal disease.

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. True or false: *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria can overcome host defences of the throat and nose and enter the bloodstream.

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The meninges are membranes that surround…
   1. The lungs
   2. The brain and spinal cord
   3. The heart
   4. The intestines

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. In England, what percentage of patients with invasive meningococcal disease clinically presented with both meningitis and septicaemia?
   1. 26.1%
   2. 45.6%
   3. 21.2%
   4. 4.5%

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria can infect…
   1. Humans only
   2. Animals only
   3. Humans and animals
   4. Neither humans nor animals

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. True or false: *Neisseria meningitidis* can be spread through airborne droplets or direct contact with respiratory secretions or saliva.

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the following are known host risk factors for invasive meningococcal disease? *Select all that apply*
   1. Age, infants, young children, and adolescents
   2. Absence or abnormal function of the spleen
   3. Complement disorders
   4. Respiratory tract infections

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the following are known environmental risk factors for invasive meningococcal disease? *Select all that apply*
   1. Active and passive smoking
   2. Crowded living conditions
   3. Closed populations (e.g., Hajj pilgrims)

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Most cases of invasive meningococcal disease are caused by which serogroups of *Neisseria meningitidis*?
   1. A and B
   2. A, B, C, W-135, X and Y
   3. E and X
   4. X and Y

ANSWER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWERS**

1. Meningococcal meningitis can progress quickly. How long after the onset of symptoms can it become fatal?
   1. 1 hour
   2. 24 to 48 hours
   3. 2 weeks
   4. 2 months

Answer: b1

1. True or false: The majority of people exposed to the *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria develop invasive meningococcal disease.

Answer: False2

1. True or false: *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria can overcome host defences of the throat and nose and enter the bloodstream.

Answer: True2

1. The meninges are membranes that surround…
   1. The lungs
   2. The brain and spinal cord
   3. The heart
   4. The intestines

Answer: b3

1. In England, what percentage of patients with invasive meningococcal disease clinically presented with both meningitis and septicaemia?
   1. 26.1%
   2. 45.6%
   3. 21.2%
   4. 4.5%

Answer: c4

1. *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria can infect…
   1. Humans only
   2. Animals only
   3. Humans and animals
   4. Neither humans nor animals

Answer: a5

1. True or false: *Neisseria meningitidis* can be spread through airborne droplets or direct contact with respiratory secretions or saliva.

Answer: True6

1. Which of the following are known host risk factors for invasive meningococcal disease? *Select all that apply*
   1. Age, infants, young children, and adolescents
   2. Absence or abnormal function of the spleen
   3. Complement disorders
   4. Respiratory tract infections

Answer: a, b, c, d2, 7, 8

1. Which of the following are known environmental risk factors for invasive meningococcal disease? *Select all that apply*
   1. Active and passive smoking
   2. Crowded living conditions
   3. Closed populations (e.g., Hajj pilgrims)

Answer: a, b, c 2, 8

1. Most cases of invasive meningococcal disease are caused by which serogroups of *Neisseria meningitidis*?
   1. A and B
   2. A, B, C, W-135, X and Y
   3. E and X
   4. X and Y

Answer: b9

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