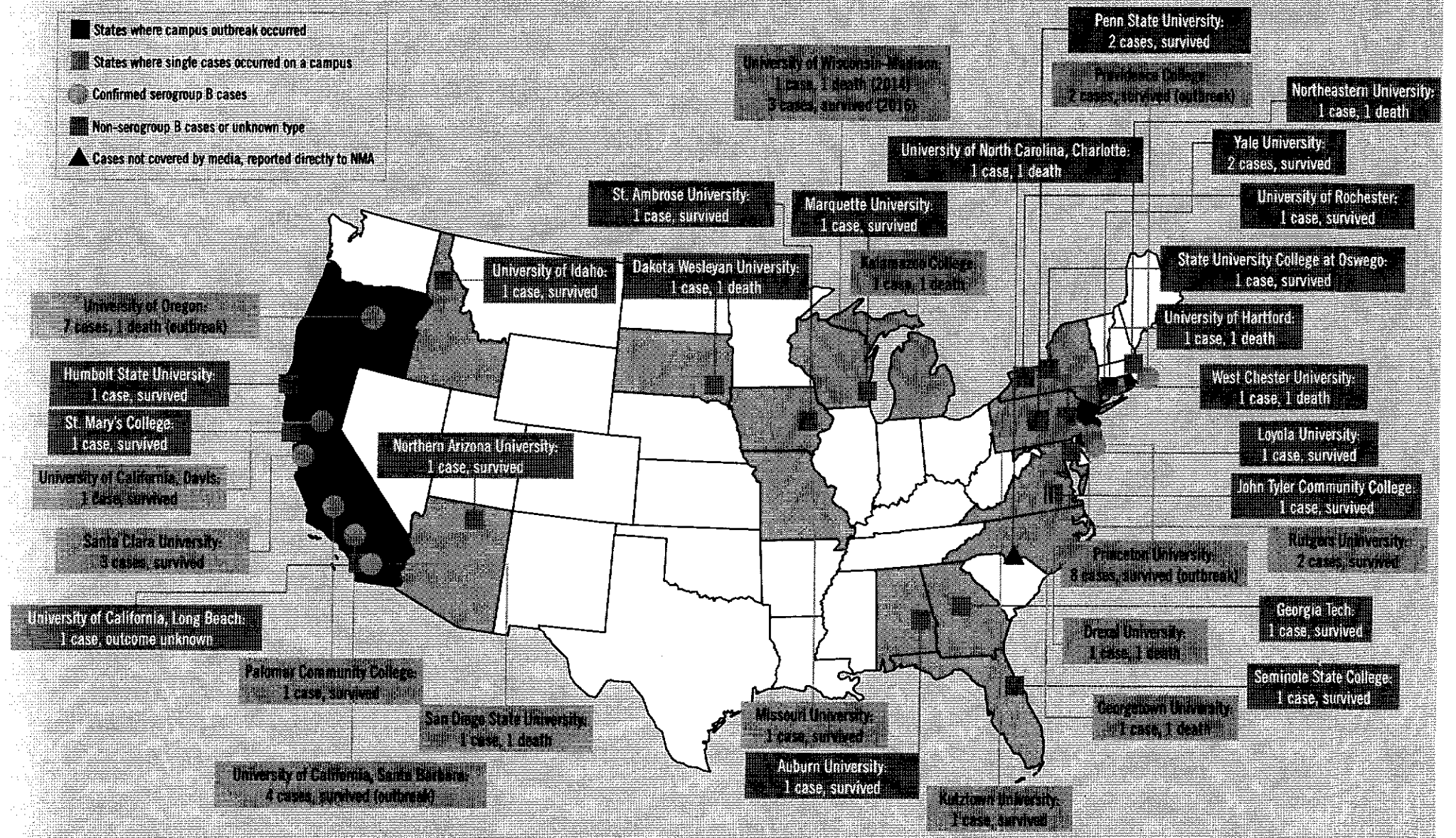
Meningococcal Disease on U.S. College Campuses, 2013-2017

While this graph only includes college students, all young adults ages 16-21 years old are at increased risk of getting meningococcal disease.



- Of those who survived, it is not known how many suffer long-term complications. In general, as many as 20 percent of survivors live with permanent disabilities, such as brain damage, hearing loss, loss of kidney function or limb amputations.
- This data is based on media reports and cases reported directly to NMA. Additional cases that were not featured in the news may be missing. If you know of any cases not reported on this map, please contact NMA.

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