Dear Customer,

In November 2021, we communicated that Sanofi is transitioning towards offering MenQuadfi®, Meningococcal (Groups A, C, Y, W) Conjugate Vaccine, as our sole MenACWY vaccine. We continue to be excited about MenQuadfi being our MenACWY of the future, due to its clinical data and ready-to-use liquid formulation.[1]

While Menactra [Meningococcal (Groups A, C, Y and W-135) Polysaccharide Diphtheria Toxoid Conjugate Vaccine] currently remains available, we are on track to fully transition to MenQuadfi in mid-2022.

MenQuadfi is a vaccine indicated for active immunization for the prevention of invasive meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroups A, C, W, and Y. MenQuadfi is approved for use in individuals 2 years of age and older. MenQuadfi does not prevent *N meningitidis* serogroup B disease.[1]

Menactra is indicated for active immunization to prevent invasive meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroups A, C, Y, and W-135. Menactra is approved for use in individuals 9 months through 55 years of age. Menactra does not prevent *N meningitidis* serogroup B disease.[2]

Please see Important Safety Information below.

MenQuadfi is available directly through Sanofi, wholesalers and distributors, as well as through the Vaccines for Children Program. To learn more about MenQuadfi, please visit MenQuadfi.com.

As a world leader in vaccines, Sanofi is committed to working with patients and customers to minimize disruptions to immunization programs during a time when it is important to recover from the decreases in rates that occurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR MENQUADFI

MenQuadfi should not be administered to anyone who has had a severe allergic reaction to any component of the vaccine, or after a previous dose of MenQuadfi or any other tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine.

Appropriate observation and medical treatment should always be readily available in case of an anaphylactic event following the administration of the vaccine.

Some individuals with altered immunocompetence, including some individuals receiving immunosuppressant therapy, may have reduced immune responses to MenQuadfi. Persons with certain complement deficiencies and persons receiving treatment that inhibits terminal complement activation (eg, eculizumab) are at increased risk for invasive disease caused by *N meningitidis*, including invasive disease caused by serogroups A, C, W, and Y, even if they develop antibodies following vaccination with MenQuadfi.

Syncope can occur following, or even before, vaccination with MenQuadfi. Procedures should be in place to prevent falling and injury and to manage syncope.

Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) has been reported in temporal relationship following administration of another US-licensed meningococcal quadrivalent polysaccharide conjugate vaccine. The decision to give MenQuadfi to persons with a history of GBS should take into account the expected benefits and potential risks.

Immunization with MenQuadfi does not substitute for routine tetanus immunization.

Vaccination with MenQuadfi may not protect all vaccine recipients.

The most common adverse reactions following a primary dose of MenQuadfi in individuals 2 years of age and older include pain at the injection site; myalgia, headache, and malaise. Other common adverse reactions in children 2 through 9 years of age include erythema and swelling at the injection site. In adolescents and adults, rates of solicited adverse reactions following a booster dose were comparable to those observed following primary

vaccination. Other adverse reactions may occur.

Please see the full Prescribing Information for MenQuadfi.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR MENACTRA

Menactra is contraindicated in persons who have had a severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of a meningococcal capsular polysaccharide-, diphtheria toxoid-, or CRM_{197}-containing vaccine, or to any component of the vaccine.

Persons previously diagnosed with Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) may be at increased risk of GBS following receipt of Menactra. GBS has been reported in temporal relationship following administration of Menactra. The decision to give Menactra should be based on careful consideration of the potential benefits and risks.

Syncope (fainting) can occur in association with administration of injectable vaccines, including Menactra. Procedures should be in place to prevent falling injury and manage syncopal reactions.

The most common local and systemic adverse reactions to Menactra include pain, redness, and swelling at the injection site and appetite loss (all age groups); induration at the injection site and diarrhea (all age groups except infants); irritability and drowsiness (infants and children); abnormal crying, vomiting, and fever (infants); headache, fatigue, malaise, and arthralgia (adolescents and adults). Other adverse reactions may occur. Vaccination with Menactra may not protect all individuals.

Please see the full Prescribing Information for Menactra.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to your Sanofi representative or call 1-800-VACCINE (1-800-822-2463).

Thank you for your continued immunization efforts and ongoing partnership with Sanofi.

Sincerely,

Stacy Kearney Bucha

Stacy Kearney Bucha
Head of the US Meningitis, Travel & Endemics Franchise

1. MenQuadfi [Prescribing Information]. Swiftwater, PA: Sanofi Pasteur Inc. 2. Menactra [Prescribing Information]. Swiftwater, PA: Sanofi Pasteur Inc.

MAT-US-2109122-v2.0-03/2022