



UK Health
Security
Agency

Vaccine communications toolkit

for universities and other
higher education settings

Helping to
protect students
from vaccine
preventable
infectious
diseases



Partner organisations

a **life** for a **cure**



Contents

Vaccine communications toolkit for universities	4
1. Help to protect your health	4
2. Be informed	5
3. Get medical advice quickly	5
About the MMR vaccine and mumps and measles	5
About MenACWY vaccine and meningococcal disease	5
About HPV vaccine and the cancers it prevents	6
Vaccines for students in at-risk categories	7
Reducing the spread of infection	7
Checklist of activity for universities and colleges	8
Main messages	9
Be informed	9
Measles	9
Mumps	9
Meningococcal disease	10
COVID-19	10
Social media activity	11
Useful resources	12
UK-wide resources	13
Resources for England	13
NHS pages	16
Resources for Northern Ireland	17
Resources for Scotland	17
Resources for Wales	17
UK Health Security Agency blogs	17

Vaccine communications toolkit for universities

This toolkit was created in collaboration with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA), Public Health Wales, Public Health Agency Northern Ireland, Public Health Scotland, Universities UK (UUK), AMOSSHE The Student Services Organisation, Meningitis Research Foundation (MRF), Meningitis Now and A Life for a Cure – Ryan Bresnahan’s Meningitis Appeal.

With lots of people newly coming together in confined environments and close mixing, universities can be hot spots for COVID-19, flu, measles, mumps and meningococcal disease as they present the perfect opportunity for infection to spread. Even a single case of meningococcal disease at a university or other higher education institution (HEI), especially where this is fatal or there is more than one case, can have a major impact on students and staff and will be a significant issue for that institution. Outbreaks of measles and mumps can also cause lots of disruption.

Universities can do a lot to promote and highly recommend the free routine NHS vaccines that new and current students should be up to date with. Students can then enjoy their university experience in the knowledge they have done everything they can to protect themselves against these diseases by making sure they are up to date with any of the following routine vaccines they may have missed:

- MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine
- MenACWY vaccine (protecting against 4 types of meningococcal disease)
- HPV vaccine for female students, protecting against cervical and other cancers caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV) together with genital warts
- HPV vaccine for male students who would be routinely eligible if born on or after 1 September 2006
- Td/IPV booster vaccine protecting against diphtheria, tetanus and polio

Students who are gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men are also eligible for HPV vaccine when they visit a specialist sexual health service or HIV clinic up to 45 years of age.

Two doses of the MMR vaccine are usually offered, one as a toddler and one before you start primary school. HPV, MenACWY vaccines and the Td/IPV booster are offered at secondary school. Students should check with their parents or guardians and then their GP practice if they’re not sure whether they have missed any vaccines. For Scotland, information about accessing vaccination records and how to get any missing vaccines is available at

Getting your vaccinations.

- **Scotland-specific resources**
- **Welsh-specific resources**
- **Northern Irish resources**

It is really important that students in certain health risk groups have any additional vaccines they are recommended (like those protecting against flu and Coronavirus (COVID-19)).

We are asking for your help to protect your students and vulnerable people in the community by sharing this information with your students, including during their induction period. We have created this toolkit which is full of useful information and resources to get across 3 main messages for students:

1. Help to protect your health

It is really important that young people starting or returning to university ensure that they are up to date with their vaccines. They should check with their parents/guardians first if they can remember or still have their Personal Child Health Record, known as the red book, which should include vaccines given. If they don’t know, they should check with their GP practice. Students should arrange to have any vaccines they have missed before starting university or college. If that’s not possible, they should make arrangements with their new GP as soon as they can after starting university or college. All GP practices should be able to offer MenACWY, MMR, HPV and any missed dT/IPV teenage booster vaccines to eligible students. International students are also eligible for these routine vaccines with similar age-related caveats.

In Scotland vaccinations are given by local Health Boards rather than GPs. Details are available at **Getting your vaccinations.**

2. Be informed

Students should be aware that infectious diseases can spread easily in university and college communities. Ensure that they know the common signs and symptoms of diseases such as measles and meningococcal meningitis and septicaemia in particular as it could be life saving. Please make sure all accommodation, education and recreation settings have either a poster or stickers signposting how to look out for the signs and symptoms of meningococcal meningitis and septicaemia and how and when to get help quickly. See resource section on how to order stickers and posters. There are a range of digital assets for display screens, websites and for sharing on university social media too.

3. Get medical advice quickly

Students should make sure someone knows if they feel ill and check on friends who are unwell. They should get medical help or advice immediately if they are worried about their own or someone else's health. It is important that they know how to get that help or advice.

About the MMR vaccine and mumps and measles

Measles cases in the UK increased in the latter half of 2023 following very low numbers of cases throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

Those entering higher education are in an age group known to be under-vaccinated and therefore at risk. We have also had previous outbreaks of mumps in universities in the UK. Teenagers and young adults who have not had 2 doses of the MMR vaccine are particularly vulnerable to mumps and measles.

Measles is a highly infectious viral illness that can sometimes lead to serious complications and can be fatal in very rare cases.

Mumps is a contagious viral disease and although complications are rare, they can include swelling of the ovaries or testes, meningitis and deafness.

Rubella (also known as German measles) is generally a mild rash illness but catching this during pregnancy can very seriously harm your unborn baby. Two doses of MMR vaccine can protect you against rubella for life.

The best protection against mumps and measles is to ensure you have had 2 doses of MMR vaccination. For HEI students, their first dose of MMR would have been routinely offered at one year of age and the second dose at 3 years and 4 months. The vaccine can be given at any age so it is still possible for students receive their catch-up doses before they start university or college.

We know that some university and college students may have missed out on their MMR when they were younger – MMR uptake was as low as 80% in 2003. This means that many young people remain unprotected and we have seen measles and mumps cases and outbreaks linked to these age groups.

The MMR vaccine is available for free to any student who has not yet received both doses. If students are unsure whether they are up to date, after checking with their parents or guardians, they can contact their GP practice to confirm. If they haven't had 2 MMR doses, they should arrange a free catch-up vaccination as soon as possible.

- Information for Scotland is available at [MMR against measles](#)
- Information for Wales can be found at [Measles, Mumps and Rubella \(MMR\) – Public Health Wales](#)
- Information for Northern Ireland can be found at [Measles, mumps and rubella \(MMR\)](#)

About MenACWY vaccine and meningococcal disease

It is also important to remind students (and freshers in particular) to get the MenACWY vaccine if they missed this at school or if they were not offered this in their country of origin. This protects against meningococcal disease that can cause meningitis (dangerous swelling of the lining around the brain and spinal column) and septicaemia (blood poisoning) which can both trigger sepsis. Meningitis and septicaemia can both be fatal or cause life-changing disabilities.

The MenACWY vaccine is given by a single injection usually into the upper arm and protects against 4 different kinds of meningococcal bacteria that cause meningitis and septicaemia: MenA, MenC, MenW and MenY. It is usually given in school year 9 or 10 (S3 in Scotland) but older students born from 1 September 1996 may have been vaccinated as part of a catch-up campaign.

The MenACWY vaccine does not protect against all forms of meningococcal disease, like MenB. It is therefore important that students know about signs and symptoms of this serious disease and what to do if they are worried about their own or someone else's health.

Some people carry the meningococcal bacteria without any symptoms whilst others can quickly become very ill. Rates of carriage are highest in teenagers and young adults which means they are at more likely to come into contact with the bacteria thereby putting them at higher risk of this disease. Meningitis and septicaemia due to an aggressive meningitis W strain previously caused an increase in cases in young people in the UK.

Students who have not yet had this vaccine should contact their GP practice (local health board in Scotland) to have the MenACWY vaccine before starting university or college. If that's not possible, they should have it as soon as they can after they arrive. The MenACWY vaccine is the best form of protection against these deadly diseases and is currently keeping these 4 forms of meningococcal disease at very low levels. The vaccine is available to anyone who has not had the vaccine up to their 25th birthday. This includes overseas students.

- Information for Scotland is available at **Meningitis ACWY (MenACWY) vaccine**
- Information for Wales is available from **MenACWY – Public Health Wales**
- Information from Northern Ireland is available from **MenACWY vaccination for teenagers and students**

About HPV vaccine and the cancers it prevents

Female students should have been offered 2 doses of HPV vaccine in Year 8 or Year 9 when aged 12 to 13 years at school (S1 in Scotland). From 1 September 2023, all eligible students will now be offered a single dose of HPV vaccine and those that have already received one dose will be considered fully vaccinated. HPV vaccine protects against the human papillomavirus (HPV) that causes most cervical cancers and cancers that affect both boys and girls including some anal, genital, mouth and throat (head and neck) cancers. It also offers protection against the most common genital warts caused by HPV.

Any female student who missed their HPV vaccine can catch up before their 25th birthday by contacting their school nurse, school immunisation team or GP practice to arrange their vaccination. Herd protection due to the impact of the HPV vaccine being given to female students has been shown to reduce HPV infections in heterosexual male students in the same age group. Male students born from 1 September 2006 are now also being offered HPV vaccine and if they remain unvaccinated, they are similarly eligible up to their 25th birthday. In Scotland, any individual eligible to be in S1 in the 2019/2020 academic year is eligible for the HPV vaccine.

Students who are gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men up to 45 years of age are also eligible for HPV vaccine when they visit a specialist sexual health service or HIV clinic. Some transgender people are also eligible for the HPV vaccine. For more detail, please see **HPV vaccine overview** on **NHS.UK**.

- Information for Scotland is available at **Vaccines: immunisations in Scotland**
- Information for Wales is available from **HPV – Public Health Wales**

Vaccines for students in at-risk categories

Some students will have underlying conditions that put them at higher risk of serious disease from certain infections like flu, pneumococcal disease or COVID-19. These students should already be aware of their risk status and it is important that anyone in a risk group who is eligible for specific vaccines should ensure they are up to date and keep up to date throughout their university life. This will include those who are eligible for a winter flu and/ or Autumn COVID-19 vaccine.

They can check on the **NHS website** or read the booster leaflets:

- **COVID-19 vaccination: autumn booster resources**
- **Flu vaccination: who should have it this winter and why**
- Information for Scotland is available at **The Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine** and **Flu vaccine**
- Information for Wales is available at **COVID-19 vaccine information** and **Flu vaccination**
- Information from Northern Ireland is available from **COVID-19 vaccination in Northern Ireland** and **Flu vaccine**

Reducing the spread of infection

There are simple things students and staff can do in their daily life that will help reduce the spread of COVID-19, measles and other respiratory infections and protect those at highest risk. You can follow NHS advice by:

- making sure you have your vaccines if eligible
- letting fresh air in if meeting others indoors
- washing your hands regularly especially after using the toilet and before eating or preparing food
- covering your coughs and sneezes

Face masks can still be used in all crowded settings. In accommodation, keep bedrooms and common rooms clean and well aired by opening windows where possible especially when in groups studying, exercising indoors, in gyms for example, or entertaining.



Checklist of activity for universities and colleges

- ✓ put information on your website aimed at students and staff about:
 - ✓ measles, mumps and MMR vaccine
 - ✓ meningococcal disease and MenACWY vaccine
 - ✓ diseases caused by HPV and information on HPV vaccine
- ✓ put up posters in key locations including student unions and halls of residence
- ✓ involve your pastoral care or student welfare teams in getting the messages out
- ✓ use your social media channels to regularly spread the word
- ✓ use a top 10 checklist to have conversations about MMR, MenACWY and other vaccines
- ✓ use screensavers, tweets and social media assets included in this toolkit on your own channels
- ✓ contact heads of departments, welfare officers, deans and wardens in halls of residence at the start of the year to alert them to their role should cases of vaccine-preventable diseases occur
- ✓ encourage students to get up to date with their vaccinations prior to starting university
- ✓ follow guidance for universities and colleges to inform about signs and symptoms of infectious diseases and be prepared for cases of meningococcal disease
- ✓ use electronic prompts on computer network log-ins to remind students about the importance of vaccination
- ✓ encourage students to register with a GP practice and know the symptoms of meningitis, septicaemia, measles, mumps and COVID-19
- ✓ make students aware that they should dial 999 without delay in a medical emergency
- ✓ students who are concerned and need advice, but do not need urgent care for themselves or another student, should call 111 which is the free 24-hour non-emergency health service number in England, Scotland and Wales
- ✓ students can visit NHS111 or NHS111 Wales and NHS inform in Scotland for online support and signposting
- ✓ students who are deaf can also contact 111 by textphone on 18001 111 or by 111 British Sign Language (BSL) interpreter service
- ✓ international students may have different vaccination schedules but they will be eligible for vaccination once in the UK; encourage them to register at a GP practice so they can get up to date
- ✓ utilise your student newspaper and student radio to help highlight the message
- ✓ use the NHS website MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine as a guide to respond to queries on vaccination (**MMR against measles in Scotland, Measles, Mumps and Rubella (Wales) and Measles, mumps and rubella (Northern Ireland)**).
- ✓ use the NHS website Getting medical care as a student as a guide for student health queries

Universities and HEIs may find it helpful to reach out to charities that work in these areas as they can support with awareness raising and provision of resources to support sharing messages with students.



Main messages

The main messages to be communicated to both young people and their parents or guardians are:

Be informed

Students should be aware of the symptoms of measles, meningitis and septicaemia and tell someone if they or their friends feel unwell. Information can be found on **NHS. UK, NHS inform Scotland, NHS 111 Wales** or **Nldirect** to check their symptoms.

Students need to know how to seek medical advice if they become concerned about their own or someone else's health and to do this as early as possible.

In England, Scotland and Wales you can call 111 for advice over the phone or go online to NHS111, NHS111 Wales or **NHS inform** in Scotland.

If you are deaf you can also contact 111 by textphone on 18001 111 or by 111 British Sign Language (BSL) interpreter service via **NHS 111**.

In a medical emergency do not delay, dial 999.

If you are deaf, have hearing loss or speech impairment, you can text the emergency services on 999, but you need to register your phone in advance. To find out more see **emergencySMS**.

If you are unwell, tell someone, preferably someone who can check that you are ok and call for help if you are not. Stay in touch with your neighbours and look out for each other.

It is vital for students to register with a GP whilst living at university and get up to date with their vaccines as soon as possible. Registration with an NHS GP is free. The following websites may be helpful for students in finding a GP practice to register with. **How to register with a GP surgery England. GP practices Scotland. GPs information and links Wales. Find a GP practice Northern Ireland.**

All routine vaccinations for eligible groups are free in the UK.

Measles

Measles is very infectious, it can cause serious complications and, in rare cases, can be fatal. Measles can be more severe in young people and adults, often leading to hospital admissions.

Measles starts with cold-like symptoms and sore red eyes followed by a high temperature and a red-brown blotchy rash. If you experience these symptoms, call NHS 111.

The best way to protect yourself against measles is have 2 doses of the MMR vaccine. It is never too late to get the vaccine. There are no risks to your health if you get an extra dose.

Young people are strongly advised to check if they had the MMR vaccine. They can check if they have had 2 doses of the vaccine with your GP practice and arrange a catch up now if necessary.

If a student suspects they have measles they should stay away from others for at least 4 days after the rash has appeared.

Students should call NHS 111 if they think they might have measles or have been in contact with someone who has had it.

Mumps

Mumps was circulating in the UK, particularly among 15 to 25 year olds before the COVID-19 pandemic hit.

Mumps is a contagious viral infection that can cause painful symptoms. Mumps is usually recognised by the painful swellings at the side of the face under the ears. However more general symptoms often develop a few days before the face swells. These can include:

- earache
- joint pain
- feeling sick
- dry mouth
- mild abdominal pain
- feeling tired
- loss of appetite
- a high temperature (fever) of 38°C (100.4°F), or above

Mumps can lead to the swelling of the testicles and swelling of the ovaries in the HEI age group and rarely can cause meningitis and deafness.

The best way to protect against mumps is have 2 doses of the MMR vaccine. It is never too late to get the vaccine. There are no risks to health if an extra dose is given.

Anyone with symptoms should stay away from others and stay at home and not return to university until 5 days after the swelling started. If a student becomes worried about any symptoms, they should contact NHS111 or their General Practice. In a medical emergency telephone 999.

Young people are strongly advised to check if they had the MMR vaccine. They should check if they have had 2 doses of the vaccine with their parents/guardians and GP practice and arrange a catch up now if necessary.

Students should call NHS 111 if they think they might have mumps or have been in contact with someone who has had it.

Meningococcal disease

Meningitis and septicaemia can develop suddenly and progress very quickly and can kill or leave people with life changing disabilities and health problems.

Meningococcal disease can be difficult to diagnose because it has been associated with other symptoms or diseases, such as severe diarrhoea, fever and vomiting.

Symptoms of meningitis and septicaemia include: fever and / or vomiting, breathing fast / breathlessness, aching / painful muscles, joints and limbs, seizures, pale or mottled skin, a stiff neck, severe headache, avoiding bright light, very sleepy / vacant / difficult to wake, confusion / feeling delirious, and/or a blotchy rash which can be anywhere on the body that doesn't fade when a glass is rolled over it.

Symptoms vary and can occur in any order. Not everyone gets every symptom.

The MenACWY vaccine is available free to any student who has not already had the vaccine up until their 25th birthday. This includes international students. The vaccine protects against 4 common causes of meningococcal disease – MenA, MenC, MenW and MenY but not other forms, like MenB.

Higher education students, particularly freshers, are known to be at increased risk of meningococcal meningitis and septicaemia. Being in confined environments with close contact, such as university halls, hostels when travelling, or attending festivals, increase the chances of infection if unprotected.

If you suspect meningitis or septicaemia getting immediate medical treatment can be life-saving. Dial 999 without delay in a medical emergency.

COVID-19

Don't assume that all students are fully informed on COVID-19.

COVID-19 signs and symptoms often include a sore throat, cough, fever and/or loss of taste and smell but other symptoms such as diarrhoea, vomiting and cold-like symptoms can occur.

Students need to know how to seek medical advice if they become concerned about their own or someone else's health and to do this as early as possible.

Early testing can help students be informed and stop them passing on the infection to other people. Tests may still be available free of charge to students with **certain health conditions**.

- Information for Scotland available at **Coronavirus (COVID-19)**
- Information for Wales at **Coronavirus (COVID-19)**
- Information for Northern Ireland at **Coronavirus (COVID-19)**

Many universities and colleges have had outbreaks of COVID-19. Make sure advice and regulations are clear to all students.



Social media activity

Follow UKHSA social media accounts for updates:

- **X, previously Twitter**
 - #Getprotected #MMR #MenACWY #VaccinesWork hashtags
- **Meta/Facebook**
- **Instagram**

X/Twitter – Template social media posts

You can use any of the set of 5 MMR social media cards found at the UKHSA Health Publications website titled **Getting back together: social media and website graphics for freshers at university** to promote awareness of measles, mumps and rubella and to prompt students to have their 2 doses of MMR for the best protection. Product code: 2020328.

Search for measles, MMR, university or further education and colleges to find all the resources including stickers, posters and leaflets for your students at **Health Publications** or call 0300 123 1002 to place an order.

Also available by textphone on: 0300 123 1003 (lines are open 8am to 6pm, Monday to Friday). Also:

“Measles can kill and is incredibly easy to catch, especially if you are not vaccinated.”

“Even one young person missing their vaccine is one too many – if you are in any doubt about your vaccination status, ask your GP – it’s never too late to get protected **#ValueofVaccines.**”

“Ensure you have 2 doses of #MMR **vaccine from your GP to be protected.**”

“Serious about your studies? Get serious about vaccinations. Make sure you have **2 doses of MMR vaccine** to stay healthy.”

“Smart enough to get into #uni? Stay smart: make sure you have had 2 doses of **MMR vaccine to stay healthy** too.”

“It is never too late to have the #MMR **vaccine to protect yourself against mumps and measles.** If you haven’t received 2 doses of the vaccine in the past, or if you’re unsure, talk to your GP.”



“Make sure you’re university ready and are up to date with #MMR vaccine – check with your parents or guardian whether you’ve had 2 doses, if they don’t know phone your GP practice **#Vaccineswork.**”

“Going to university this September? Don’t forget to check you are up to date with your #MMR jabs before you go – **#Vaccineswork.**”

“Clothes, bedding, stationery, vaccines – don’t forget to get the #MMR vaccine before reaching university **#Vaccineswork.**”

MenACWY

You can download the set of **MenACWY Save a life animation video and banners** or use Product code MENST6 on the Health publications website.

“Students – make sure meningitis doesn’t ruin your uni experience. Make sure you have had your **#MenACWYvaccine** and know the signs and symptoms of meningitis and septicaemia.

“Clothes, bedding, stationary, vaccines... don’t forget, check you’ve had #MenACWY vaccine before going to university **#Vaccineswork.**”

“Under 25? Going to uni this September? If you have not had your #MenACWY vaccine, make sure you’re university ready by getting vaccinated– phone your GP practice to book an appointment **#Vaccineswork.**”

“The MenACWY vaccine protects you from 4 strains of potentially fatal meningitis and septicaemia. Unvaccinated students up to the age of 25 can get the vaccine for free **#Vaccineswork.**”

Useful resources

Suggested communications with students about Meningococcal ACWY (MenACWY) and MMR immunisation

You can download the MenACWY social video to share on your websites, social media channels and use on screens.

A short email template

“We hope you are enjoying college or university and want to help you stay fit and well during your time here. All students who have not already done so should make sure they are up to date with vaccinations.

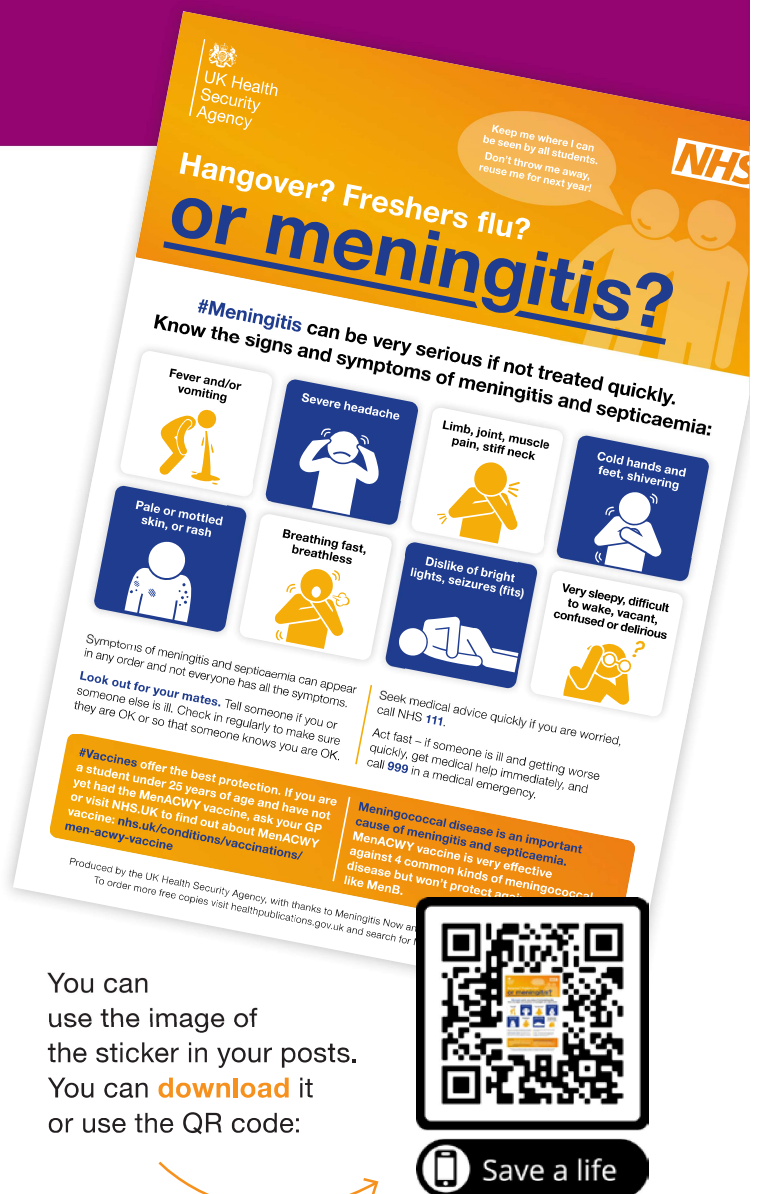
1. Meningococcal disease causes meningitis and/or septicaemia (blood poisoning) and can be very severe. If you are under 25 years of age and have not yet had the MenACWY vaccine please ask your GP practice about this. It protects against 4 main forms of meningococcal disease but not all, so still know signs and symptoms.
2. Don't let measles or mumps ruin your time at university. You can help to protect yourself and stop the spread by checking with your GP that you have had 2 doses of the MMR vaccine.
3. Make sure you know the main signs and symptoms of meningococcal disease (meningitis and/or septicaemia) and how to get help or advice if you or one of your friends feels very unwell, especially if you are getting worse. For more information see **Meningitis Now** and **Meningitis Research Foundation**.”

Suggested SMS text message (under 160 characters)

“University urgent message to freshers: Get your vaccinations up to date, especially MMR and MenACWY. Check with your GP practice now.”

“Tell someone if you feel ill and look out for friends who are unwell. Get medical advice quickly if you become worried about anyone's health.”

“Know the main signs and symptoms of meningococcal disease (meningitis and/or septicaemia) see **Meningitis Now** and **Meningitis Research Foundation**.”



You can use the image of the sticker in your posts. You can **download** it or use the QR code:

X or Meta message

“Meningitis and Measles can be very serious. If you are under 25 and in your first year at uni or college, checking you are up to date with your vaccines should be on your list of things to do.

More info here [Insert link].” Video – **fastest hour**

“Meningitis can kill and kill quickly. If you are under 25 years and at uni or college, checking you are up to date with your vaccines should be on your list of things to do. More info here [Insert link].”

Share hyperlinks to these videos with more information

The fastest hour – short video to raise the awareness of meningococcal disease (also available in Welsh) (Meningitis Now, 1 minute).

Hear from Sophie – an ambassador for the Meningitis Research Foundation (Meningitis Research Foundation, 3 minutes).

Hear from Charlotte – short video discussing her experience of meningitis (Public Health Wales, 54 seconds)

For further links to Meningitis Research Foundation's information and resources on MenACWY, see below:

- **the Meningitis Research Foundation webpage** – covers eligibility and includes a video from our member Sharon Sandell
- also on the Meningitis Research Foundation webpage you can find downloadable factsheets and **detailed information about the MenACWY vaccine**

UK-wide resources

Detailed **UK Higher Education Institutions (HEI) guidance for the prevention and management of meningococcal disease**

Meningitis Now has developed Meningitis Awareness for Universities section on their website providing information and free resources.

World Meningitis Day (5 October) resources, both digital and printable, available in English, French, Spanish and Arabic:

- **Printable resources | CoMO (comomeningitis.org)**
- **Social media | CoMO (comomeningitis.org)**

Save a life MenACWY campaign booklet available free of charge.
Product code: MENBST2

Resources for England

Printed copies of **MMR**, **MenACWY** and **COVID-19** leaflets and posters can be ordered.

MenACWY posters and leaflets are designed to promote meningococcal awareness and the MenACWY vaccination programme from the Health Publications website.

All resources are free of charge with free delivery.

There is a range of public information resources including leaflets and posters available from the **Meningococcal ACWY (MenACWY) vaccination programme** webpage.

A complete set of the 'Save a life' campaign resources is available to **download** or you can use the QR code below.



You can order the Save a life stickers to be displayed in all residential settings and student accommodation and recreation or study spaces. There are also versions available in community languages for students from countries that speak or read in other languages.



Useful resources: Campaign resources

Title	Product code	Digital only	Link to order or download
MenACWY and MMR university social media cards to share on social media, websites and in texts to students	2020328	Yes	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Smenacwyandmmruniversitysocialmediacards
Save a life – MenACWY and signs/symptoms university sticker – order stocks to ensure all student accommodation has at least one visible	MENBST1	Free copies ready to order now. Also available in alternative languages and accessible formats including BSL.	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Ssavealifemenacwyandsignssymptomsunihallssticker
MenACWY back to university toolkit and social video to share on social media, websites and in texts to students	N/A	Yes	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Smenacwybacktouniversitytoolkitandsocialvideo
MenACWY Save a life pull up banner artwork. Use this to get pull up banners for freshers week to promote and have stocks of the stickers available and given to accommodation teams	MENBST3	Yes	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Smenacwysavealifepullupbannerartwork
MenACWY Save a life – landscape and portrait posters – university version – artwork to print locally or display digitally	MENBST4	Yes	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Smenacwysavealifelandscapeandportraitpostersuniversityversion
MenACWY Save a life – landscape and portrait posters – further education and college versions	MENBST5	Yes	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Smenacwysavealifelandscapeandportraitposterscollegeversion
MenACWY Save a life animation video and banners	MENST6	Yes	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Smenacwysavealifeanimationvideoandbanners
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Arabic	MENBST1AR	No	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavealifewallstickerarabic

Title	Product code	Digital only	Link to order or download
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Bengali	MENBST1BN	No	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerbengali
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Chinese (simplified)	MENBST1CHS	No	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerchinesesimplified
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Chinese (traditional)	MENBST1CHT	No	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerchinesetraditional
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Gujarati	MENBST1GU	No	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickergujarati
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Hindi	MENBST1HI	No	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerhindi
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Korean	MENBST1KO	No	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerkorean
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Japanese	MENBST1JA	No	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerjapanese
Save a life – MenACWY and signs or symptoms university sticker – Urdu	MENBST1UR	No	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smenacwysavea lifewallstickerurdu
Meningitis and septicaemia A3 poster	2748622	No	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smeningitisandsepticaemiaa3poster-514
Meningitis: Don't ignore the signs and symptoms – Poster	IM23DISP1	No. Available in other languages	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Smeningitisdont ignorethesignsandsymptomsposter
A guide to the MenACWY vaccine	YPMACWY1EN	No. Available in other languages	www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Saguidetothe menacwyvaccine

Useful resources

Resources for England cont...

In addition there are **resources on rubella** and the importance of ensuring you are up to date with your MMR vaccines to make sure you are protected against rubella if you could get pregnant.

Flyer and poster for women in general but especially those planning pregnancy or already expecting, on protection against rubella (German measles).

Paper copies of these resources are available free to order from the Health Publications order line using the product codes below:

- **flyer (product code 403846)**
- **poster (product code 403847)**

Further information is available in the **Thinking of getting pregnant?** leaflet.

MenACWY and MMR university social media cards for Instagram or Twitter (examples below) are available to download from the Health Publication website.

Further resources are available for universities and further education including colleges, free of charge from the **Health Publications** ordering website.

If you have not already registered your university or college it is quick and easy to do so.

To download the full range of social media cards, go to **MenACWY and MMR university social media cards**.

NHS pages

Advice and information is available on the NHS website

- **NHS meningitis**
- **NHS MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine**
- **NHS Coronavirus (COVID-19)**
- **COVID-19 vaccination resources**



Resources for Northern Ireland

An **information leaflet** on symptoms of meningococcal disease and the ACWY Vaccine Programme is available from Public Health Agency (PHA). An information leaflet relating to the MMR vaccine is now also available at **Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR) vaccination leaflet**.

The Public Health Agency vaccination programme stakeholder toolkit is available to download from **Social media resources for vaccination programmes**.

For more information or to discuss the toolkit, please email pha.immunisation@hscni.net.

Follow the Public Health Agency to keep up to date with the latest messages:

- Facebook @publichealthagency
- X @publichealthni
- Instagram @publichealthni

Resources for Scotland

Public Health Scotland (PHS) has produced a range of digital resources to raise awareness about the vaccinations students in Scotland are eligible for and the diseases they protect against.

Resources, including the **Public Health Scotland 'Vaccines for Students' stakeholder toolkit** is available to download via the Public Health Scotland Marketing Resource Centre. Up-to-date information is also available on **NHS inform**.

Follow PHS on social media to keep up to date with the latest messages:

- **Facebook**
- **X, previously Twitter**
- **Instagram**
- **LinkedIn**

Social media assets are available to download from the **Public Health Scotland website** for use in social media campaigns.

For more information, please email psh.vaccinecomms@psh.scot

Resources for Wales

Universities and colleges will be able to access Wales-specific bilingual social media assets aimed at students in English and Wales via the **Public Health Wales Asset Library (brandkitapp.com)**. This content can be accessed by making a free account.

Printed copies of leaflets and posters for the MMR and MenACWY vaccination programmes are available to order for free from **Health Information Resources – Public Health Wales**.

UK Health Security Agency blogs

- **Why we still see measles outbreaks in the UK**
- **Five avoidable health threats every student should know about**

About the UK Health Security Agency

UKHSA is responsible for protecting every member of every community from the impact of infectious diseases, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents and other health threats. We provide intellectual, scientific and operational leadership at national and local level, as well as on the global stage, to make the nation's health secure.

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