You and the flu...

All 2016-2017 influenza vaccines are made to protect against the following three viruses:

an A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
an A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)-like virus
a B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus.

(This is a B/Victoria lineage virus)

Annual vaccination is important because influenza is unpredictable, flu viruses are constantly changing and immunity from vaccination declines over time.

Most healthy adults may be able to infect other people beginning 1 day **before** symptoms develop and up to 5 to 7 days **after** becoming sick. Children may pass the virus for longer than 7 days. Symptoms start 1 to 4 days after the virus enters the

body.

Early season 2014–15 flu vaccination coverage among health care personnel was 64.3%, similar to early season coverage during the 2013–14 season (62.9%).

Complications of flu can include bacteria pneumonia, ear infections, sinus infections, and worsening of chronic medical conditions, such as congestive heart failure, asthma, or diabetes

> American Nurse Today

- For 2017 2018 specific influence season more information, access <u>Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines</u>:
- Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices United States, 2017–18 Influenza Season
- Facts, data and information from https://www.cdc.gov/flu/consumer/prevention.htm, accessed 1/25/18