Commonly known as the flu, influenza is a virus that infects the trachea (windpipe) or bronchi (breathing tubes). Symptoms come on suddenly and include high fever, chills, severe muscle aches and headache.



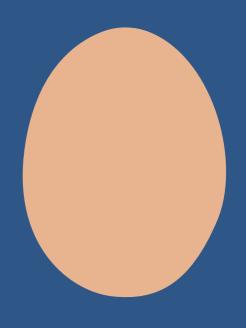
Almost everyone 6 months of age and older should get the influenza vaccine each year.

Dosing Exception:

Children younger than 8 years of age who did not have influenza vaccine before or have an uncertain influenza vaccine history require two doses.

Traditional Inactivated Vaccine

Contains whole influenza viruses that have been grown in eggs and inactivated (killed), so they can't cause influenza after vaccination.





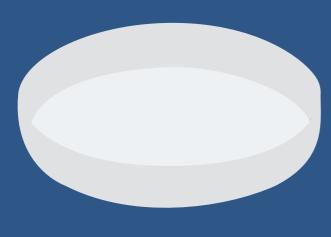
Recombinant Influenza Vaccine

Only contains one protein from influenza virus, called hemagglutinin, so it can't cause influenza after vaccination.

Intranasal Influenza Vaccine

Contains live, weakened influenza virus that can reproduce in the nose but not the lungs, so it can't cause influenza after vaccination.





Cell Culture-based Influenza Vaccine

Vaccine virus is grown in cells in the lab instead of in eggs. The viruses are then inactivated (killed), so they can't cause influenza after vaccination.

Did You Know?

All influenza vaccines protect against 4 types of influenza!

Disease

Typical Symptoms

- High fever
- •Chills Muscle aches
- Headache
- Runny nose
- Cough

last 2-3 days.

Symptoms of disease typically

- Possible Complications
- Pneumonia Encephalitis
- Heart disease •Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Death

Vaccine

Side Effects

Pain, redness and swelling

- at the injection site Muscle aches
- Headache
- Low fever Sore throat
- Runny nose
- Mild congestion

Side effects after vaccination typically last 1-2 days.

Very Rare Side Effects

•Guillain-Barré syndrome

Vaccine Education Center