INFLUENZA





The data

Each year, between 290,000 and 650,000 people die from flu-related RESPIRATORY CAUSES.



The disease

- > The Flu (influenza) is a VIRAL INFECTION that primarily affects the nose, throat, bronchi and occasionally the lungs.
- Most people recover in one to two weeks without the need for medical treatment.
- > However, for CHILDREN, PREGNANT WOMEN, OLDER ADULTS, and PEOPLE WITH SUBJACENT ILLNESSES, the flu can lead to serious complications, cause pneumonia or result in death.



Symptoms

- > Sudden high fever
- > Muscle aches and pains
- > Headache
- > Significant general malaise
- > Dry cough
- > Sore throat
- > Congestion



Transmission `

- > The virus is **EASILY TRANSMITTED** from person to person by droplets and small particles expelled by coughing or sneezing at distances of less than 1 meter.
- > Influenza usually spreads rapidly in SEASONAL EPIDEMICS.



Vaccines

ANNUAL VACCINATION IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND SAFEST WAY TO PROTECT against influenza and serious complications in at-risk groups.



Calendar)

1 DOSE EACH YEAR AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FLU SEASON FOR

- > Pregnant women, throughout pregnancy
- > Older adults
- > People with underlying illnesses
- > Health care workers

2 DOSES at least 4 weeks apart for CHILDREN FROM 6 MONTHS OF AGE.



