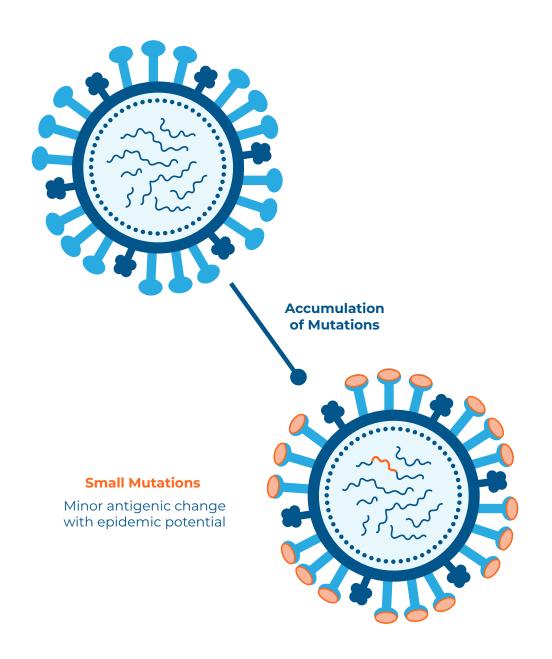
Influenza Virus Change

Influenza viruses constantly change in two different ways: drift and shift.

Antigenic drift consists in mutations in the hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) genes that lead to antigenic changes on these surface proteins of the virus





Influenza Virus Change

Influenza viruses constantly change in two different ways: drift and shift.

Antigenic shift is a major abrupt change in the influenza virus through a genetic reassortment of between human virus and other existing virus of other origin with a cross-species transfer resulting in a novel influenza strain.





