

FACTS ON HUMAN INFLUENZA

WHAT IS HUMAN INFLUENZA?

- ▲ A respiratory infection accompanied with fever and often respiratory complications
- ▲ Transmitted human to human
- ▲ Most people have some immunity
 - Severe cases are more frequent in immunocompromised and elderly populations
- ▲ A flu vaccine cocktail is custom-assembled each year for the expected "flu" strains
- ▲ Each year approximately 36,000 people die from the common flu in the US

INFECTED INDIVIDUALS MAY AFFECT OTHERS

- ▲ One day prior to showing symptoms
- ▲ Up to seven days after symptoms first appear
- ▲ Most infectious during first three days of illness

HOW INFLUENZA IS TRANSMITTED

- ▲ Droplet transmission
 - Large droplets generated by sneezing, coughing or talking
 - Occurs over a distance of 3-4 feet (1 meter)
- ▲ Contact transmission
 - Direct
 - Touching an infected human
 - Indirect
 - Touching an object that an infected human has touched or contaminated with droplets
- ▲ Airborne transmission
 - Due to small droplets or fine mist that stays suspended in air
 - Occurs over many feet (several meters)

Source: US Center for Disease Control and Prevention