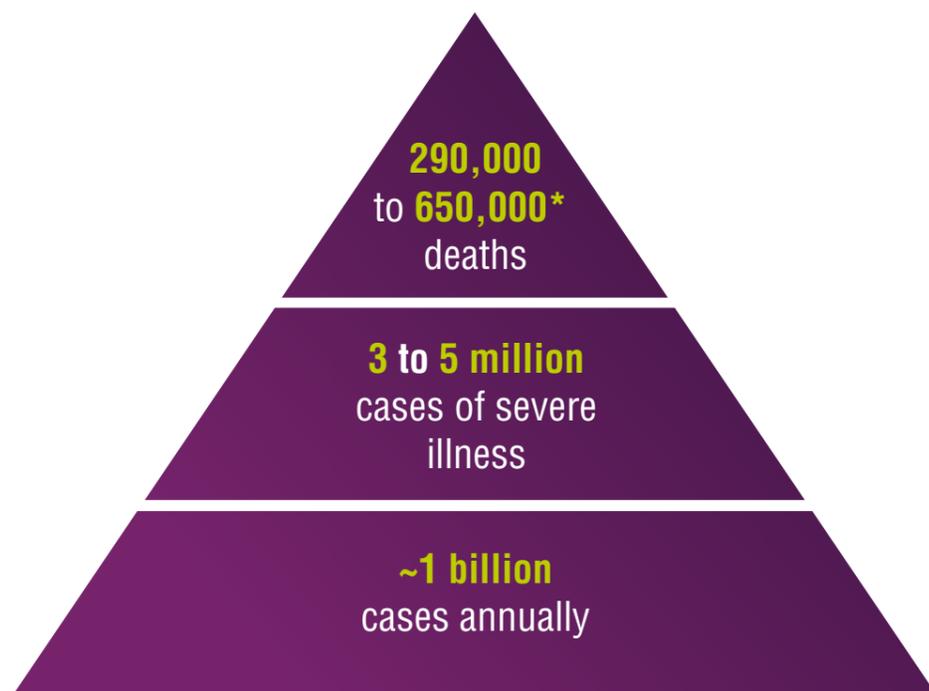


What are the wider effects of influenza on people with **specific risk factors**?

The global burden from influenza is substantial with **~1 billion cases per year**¹



Source: WHO Global Influenza Strategy 2019-2030.¹
*Influenza-related respiratory deaths: WHO estimate at December 2017.²

People at higher risk from influenza include those with:^{3,4}



Cardiovascular disease (CVD)



Diabetes

Influenza infection may act as a trigger for myocardia infarction (MI) and CV deaths⁵

3.1% and 3.4% of MI-related deaths in England and Wales

3.9% to 5.6% of MI-related deaths in Hong Kong

attributed to influenza

Influenza-like illness (ILI) may double the risk of an MI³



People with diabetes are at increased risk of severe influenza infection and death from influenza⁴

+ **3x** risk of influenza hospitalisation

⚡ **4x** risk of intensive care admission

☠ **2x** risk of fatal infection

Influenza vaccination can significantly reduce these risks⁶⁻⁸

36% reduction in major CV events (in one meta-analysis)

79% reduction in hospitalisations in people with diabetes during 2 UK flu epidemics (1989-90 & 1993)

What are the experts saying?

GII steering committee member, Raina MacIntyre, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

“Influenza vaccination is now more important than ever because of the low incidence and waning immunity”

For further information, see issue 3 of InFluNews from the Global Influenza Initiative, available here: www.nivel.nl/en/FluCov

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