Understanding Influenza (Flu)

Influenza (flu) is a contagious viral infection that can cause mild to severe symptoms and life-threatening complications, including death, even in healthy children and adults. Flu usually comes on suddenly, and people with flu may have some or all of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- Aches (muscle, body, and headaches)
- Chills
- Tiredness (fatigue)
- Sudden onset
- Cough, runny or stuffy nose, and/or sore throat
- Vomiting and diarrhea (more common in children than adults)

Flu Severity and Symptoms

The severity of each flu season varies depending on the specific influenza viruses circulating. The best way to prevent flu and its potentially serious complications is through annual flu vaccination (recommended for everyone age 6 months and older). Even in cases when flu vaccination does not prevent infection completely, flu vaccines can still provide protection by reducing the severity and duration of disease.

Flu is not just a common cold. It usually comes on suddenly, and people with flu may have some or all of the following symptoms:

Is it flu? Think F.A.C.T.S.

- Fever
- Aches
- Chills
- Tiredness
- Sudden onset

Impact of Flu

Unlike many other viral respiratory infections including the common cold, flu can cause severe illness and life-threatening complications. While most individuals experience only mild symptoms, influenza viruses may cause serious infection or even death in others. Flu-related complications that can affect anyone include:

- Pneumonia
- Bronchitis
- Sinus infections
- Ear infections
- Worsening of chronic medical conditions including asthma, diabetes, and heart disease

Children younger than age 5 years, adults age 65 years and older, pregnant women, and people with certain chronic health conditions are considered at high risk of developing serious flu-related complications.

References

While the numbers vary, in the US, millions of people are sickened, hundreds of thousands are hospitalized, and tens of thousands of people die from flu every year. Every year, flu affects employers and businesses and costs the US an estimated $11.2 billion in direct and indirect costs. During the 2018-2019 flu season, vaccination prevented an estimated 4.4 million flu illnesses; 58,000 hospitalizations, and 3,500 deaths.

For more information about flu visit: www.nfid.org/flu

Flu Prevention and Treatment

Since it is not possible to predict the severity of each flu season or how sick an individual may get due to flu, prevention and treatment are critical. Annual flu vaccination is the first and best way to prevent flu. For more than 50 years, hundreds of millions of individuals in the US have safely received seasonal flu vaccines.

Take 3 steps to help #FightFlu:

- Get vaccinated against flu every year (everyone age 6 months and older)
- Practice healthy habits like washing your hands, covering your coughs and sneezes, and staying home if you are sick
- Take flu antiviral drugs if prescribed

There are several things you can do to help #StopTheSpread of both flu and COVID-19. Learn more at www.nfid.org.

References