



## Influenza facts

Influenza, commonly known as the “flu”, is a serious respiratory illness caused by a virus. It spreads through coughing and sneezing or through direct contact with surfaces contaminated by the virus. While some symptoms may be cold-like, the flu can be more serious, causing fever, chills, cough, sore throat, headache and body aches. Complications are more common in young children, the elderly and those who have chronic medical conditions.

## The influenza vaccine

The vaccine contains only parts of the flu virus and *cannot give you the flu*.

Each year the content of the influenza vaccine is changed by the World Health Organization (WHO) to protect against the strains that are expected to circulate across the world. You need to receive the vaccine every year to be protected against the flu. The 2020/2021 quadrivalent influenza vaccines (QIV) can protect against 4 different flu viruses: two influenza A viruses (H1N1 and H3N2) and two influenza B viruses.

Vaccine effectiveness varies from year to year depending on different factors, including how well the vaccine ‘matches’ the actual strains that are circulating in the community, and the age and health of the person being vaccinated. Protection is achieved two weeks after the immunization and may last six months or longer.

The flu vaccine is publicly funded for everyone 6 months of age and older who lives, works or attends school in Ontario. Children less than nine (9) years of age need two (2) doses, given at least four (4) weeks apart, if they haven’t had a seasonal flu vaccine before. The flu vaccine injection is safe and recommended during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

## Who should not get the influenza vaccine?

You should not get the influenza vaccine if you are:

Under 6 months of age

- Allergic to thimerosal (for FluLaval® Tetra & Fluzone® Quadrivalent, ) \*\*\*Doses of thimerosal-free Fluzone® Quadrivalent are available for those with an allergy (pre-filled syringes)
- Anyone who has had a serious allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of the flu vaccine
- Seriously ill, until you are feeling better
- People who have developed Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks of a previous influenza vaccination
  - The potential risk of GBS recurrence associated with influenza vaccination must be balanced against the risk of GBS associated with influenza infection itself and the benefits of influenza vaccination.

## In addition, you will be referred to a physician if you have:

- Developed Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks of a previous influenza vaccination
- A history of severe Oculo-Respiratory Syndrome involving difficulty breathing or wheezing following receipt of seasonal flu vaccine
- A bleeding disorder

## What are the side effects of the influenza vaccine?

Most people have no reaction to the vaccine. The most common side effects can last 1-3 days and may include:

- Soreness, redness and swelling at the injection site
- Tiredness/weakness
- Low grade fever, headache and muscle aches. Extra rest, plenty of fluids and acetaminophen (e.g. Tylenol™) will help ease these symptoms.

Severe side effects and anaphylactic reactions are extremely rare. Oculorespiratory syndrome (ORS) is an unusual side effect reported in past years, causing red eyes and/or swelling of the face and/or coughing, wheezing or difficult breathing. Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) is a rare condition that can result in weakness and muscle paralysis; GBS is more common after influenza infection, but in extremely rare cases (1 in a million) can occur following influenza vaccination.

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