

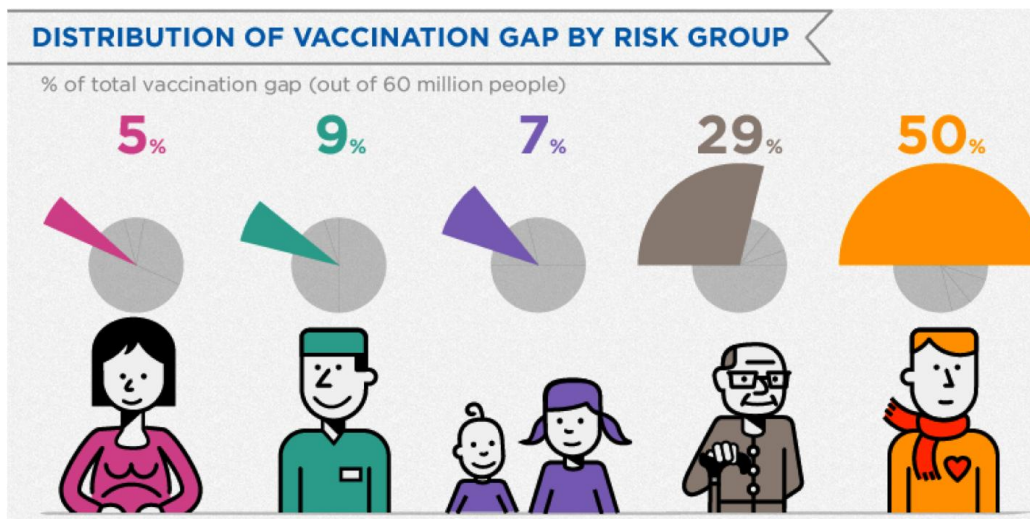
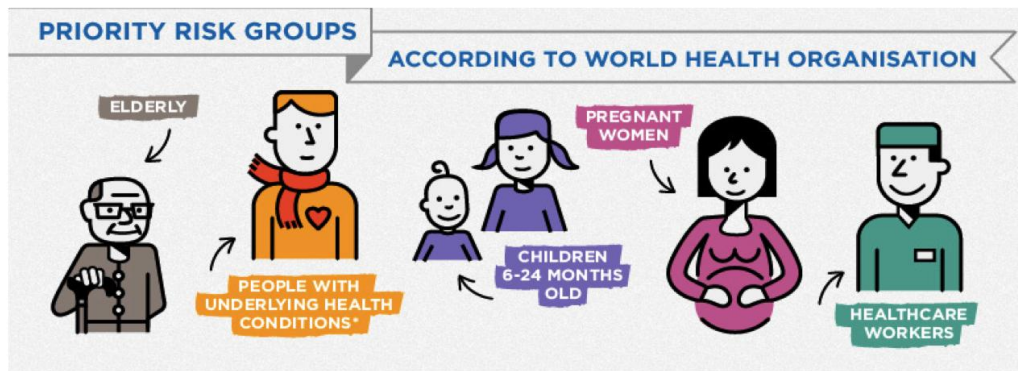
Why Influenza? The Problem



- 250,000 – 500,000 annual deaths globally
- 3.5 million cases of severe illness
- More than 200,000 hospitalizations in USA alone
- \$10.4 billion of direct medical costs annually
- Additional costs from workplace absenteeism and disruption of services
- 11-59% of healthcare workers get the virus while caring for infected patients
- Affects already vulnerable populations: children, older adults, pregnant women, the immunocompromised
- Healthcare worker vaccination rates are low – by some estimates around 64% in the USA



WHO: risk groups



Influenza can lead to disability



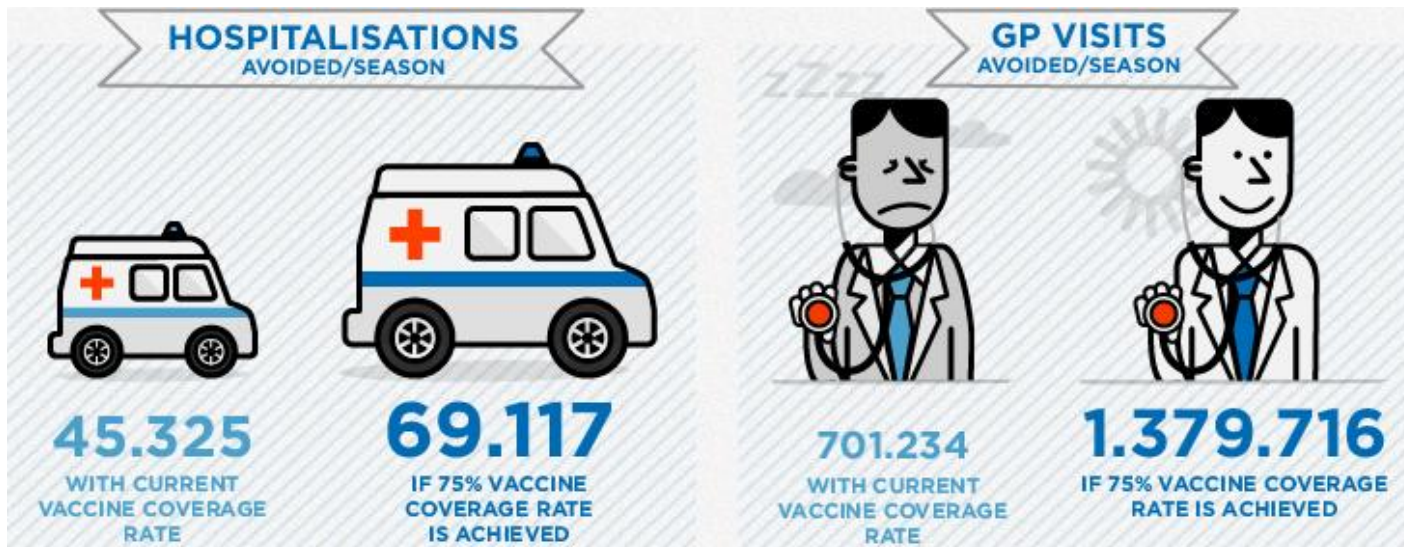
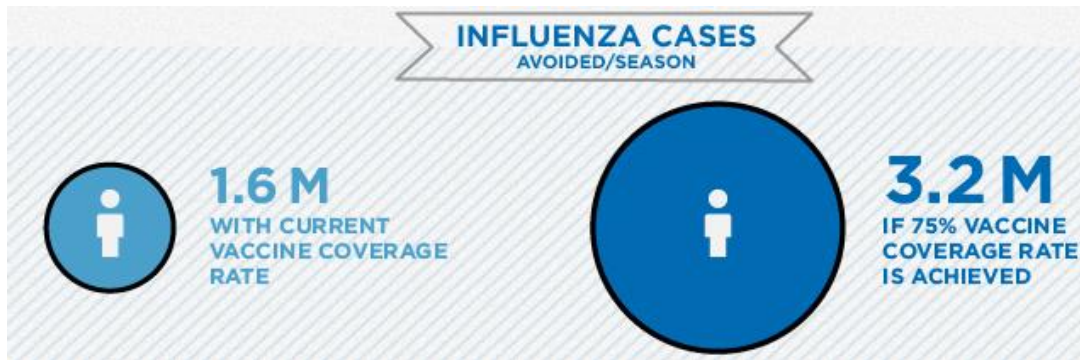
- Leading causes of catastrophic disability: Strokes, CHF, Pneumonia and influenza, Ischemic heart disease, Cancer, Hip fracture
- Catastrophic disability is defined as a loss of independence in ≥ 3 ADL
- 72% who experience catastrophic disability have been hospitalized

Ferrucci et al. *JAMA* 277:728, 1997

Barker et al. *Arch Int Med* 158:645, 1998

Falsey et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2005;352:1749

Benefit of immunisation



* Taking into account currently observed vaccines effectiveness

Benefit immunisation II

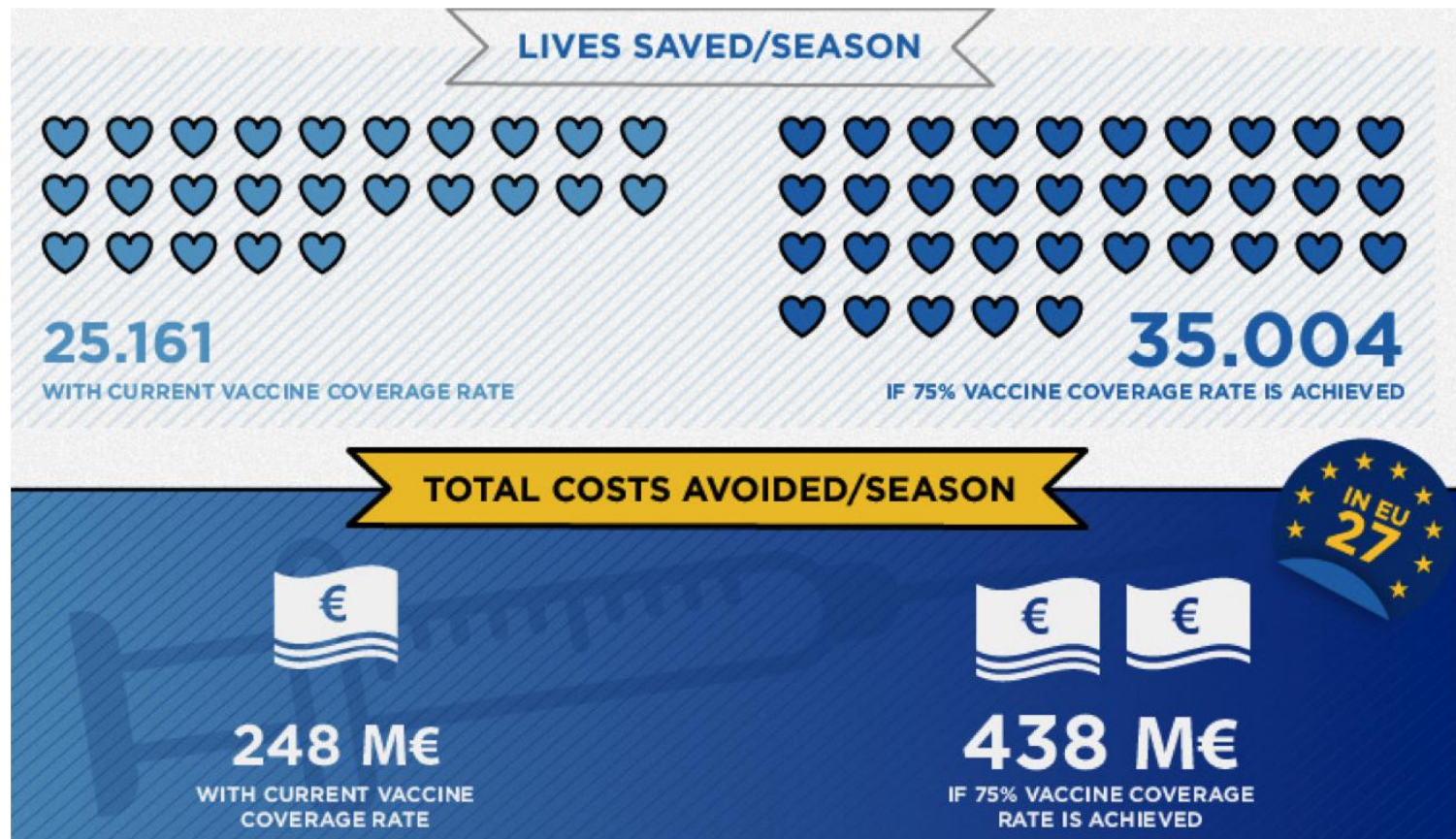
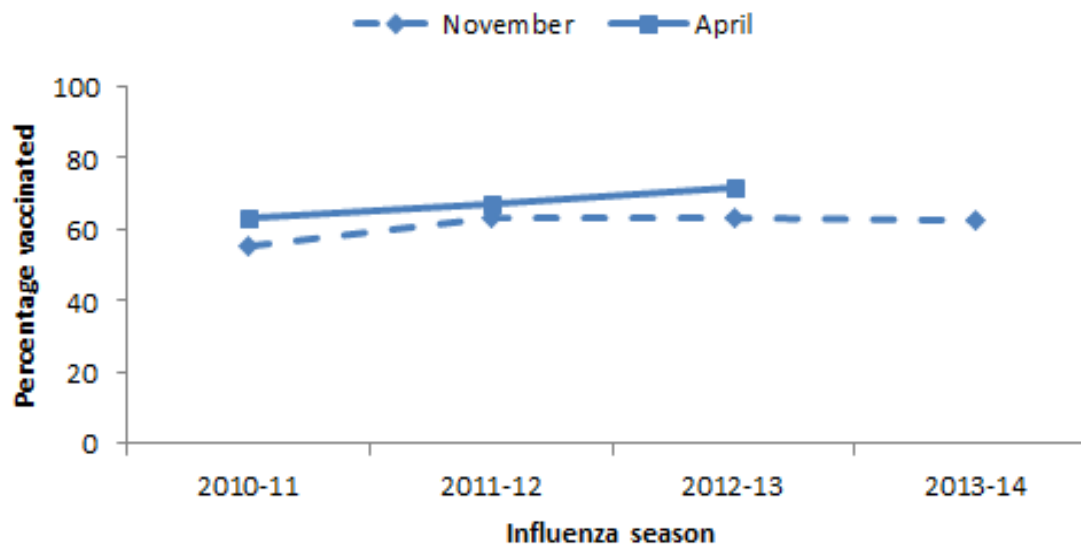


Figure 1. Flu vaccination coverage among health care personnel by early November and early April, for 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 flu seasons, and early November for 2013-14 flu season, Internet panel survey, United States



Source: US CDC 2014



Figure 2. Flu vaccination coverage among health care personnel by occupation, Internet panel survey, United States, early November 2013

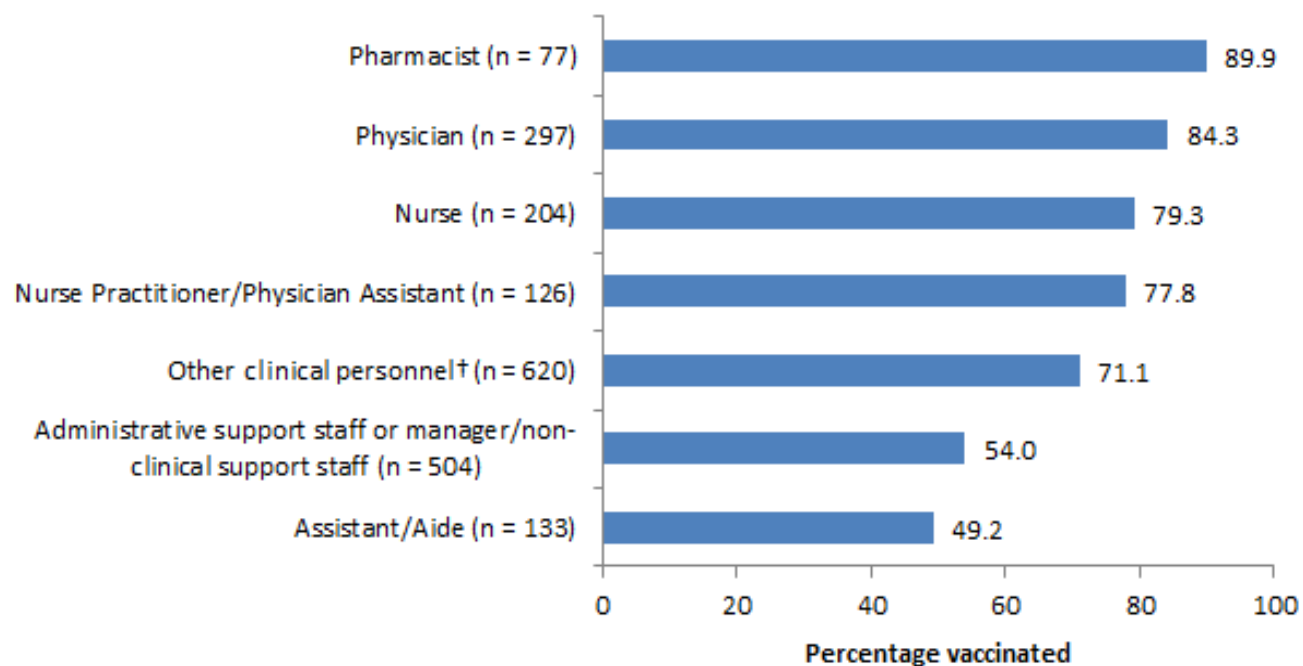


Figure 3. Flu vaccination coverage among health care personnel by work setting, Internet panel survey, United States, early November 2013

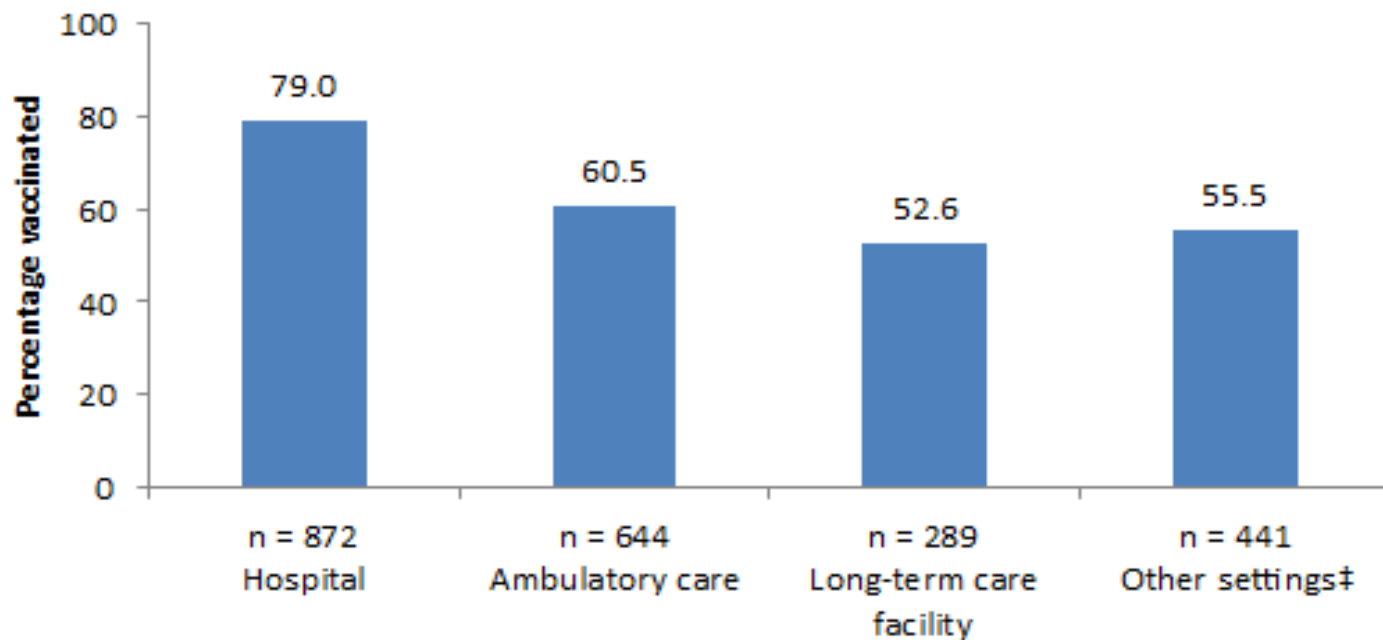


Figure 4. Flu vaccination coverage among health care personnel by age group, Internet panel survey, United States, early November 2013

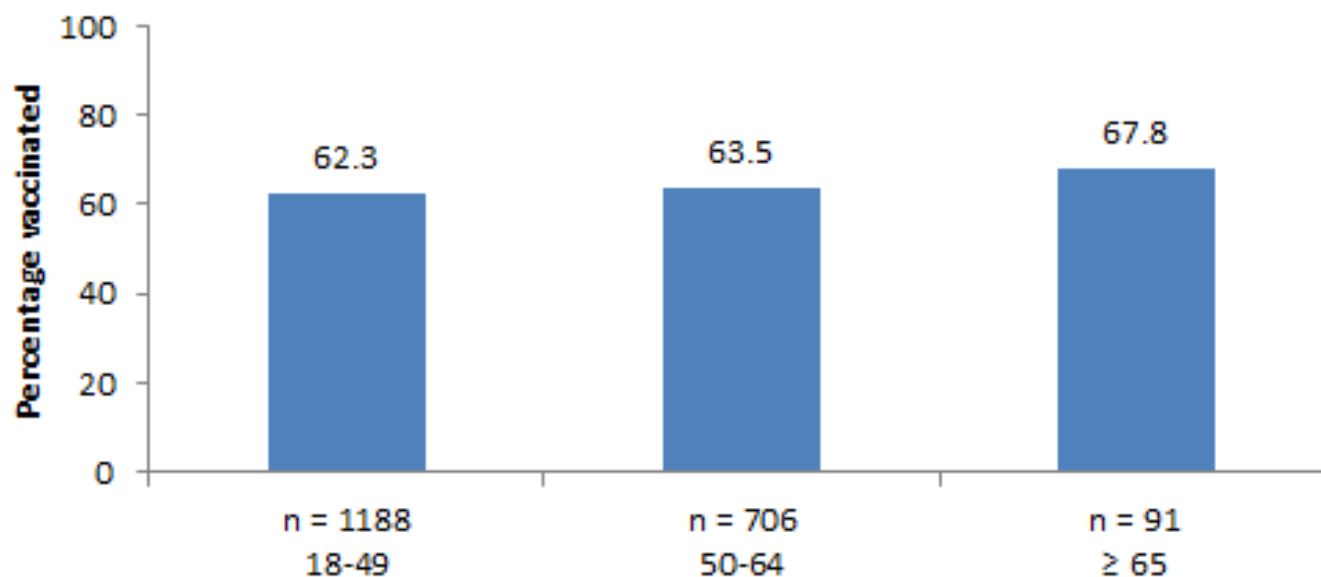


Figure 5. Flu vaccination coverage among health care personnel by vaccination requirement status, Internet panel survey, United States, early November 2013

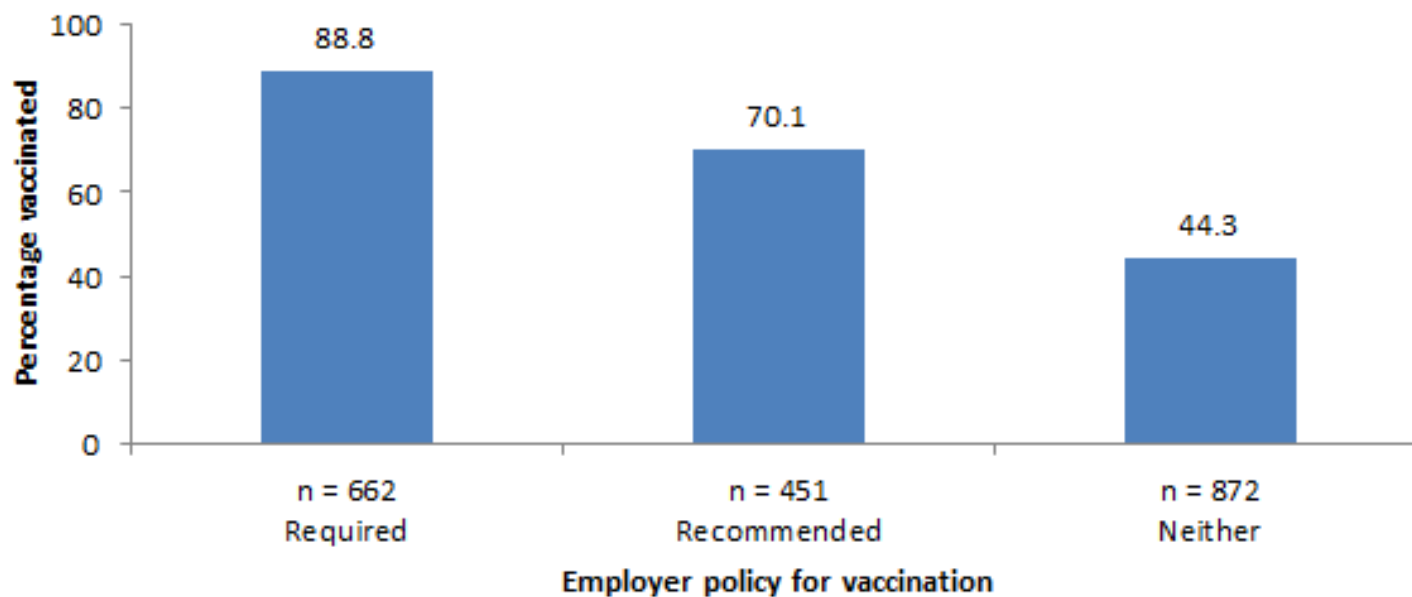




Figure 6. Reported place that health care personnel received flu vaccinations (n = 1,394), Internet panel survey, United States, early November 2013

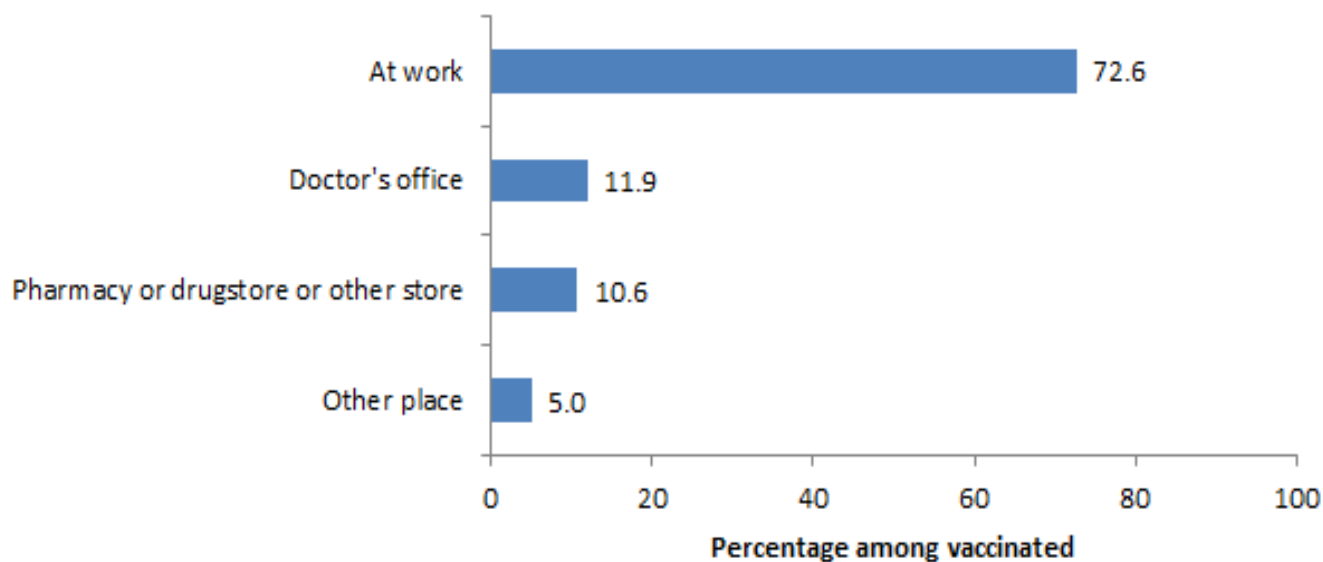
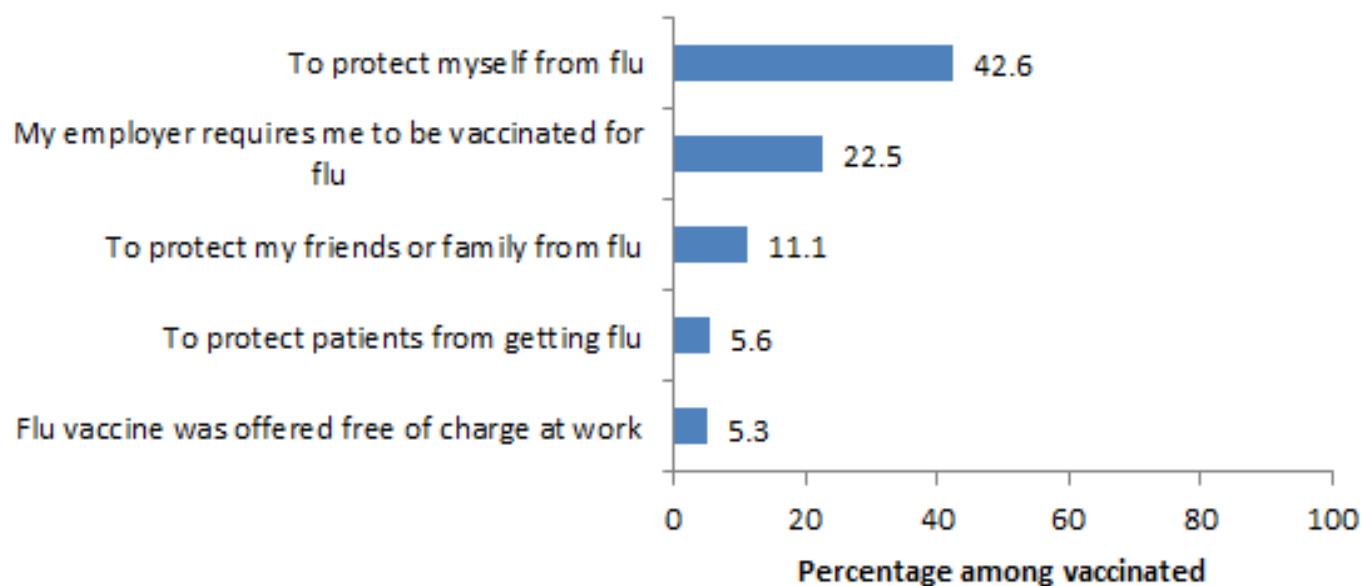


Figure 7. Main reason⁵ reported for receiving flu vaccination among vaccinated health care personnel (n = 1,394), Internet panel survey, United States, early November 2013



Barriers to vaccination



- low perception of risk, including the risk of infecting others, particularly in healthcare settings
- fear of possible and perceived side effects from vaccination, including contracting influenza
- questions about the effectiveness of the influenza vaccine; broader anti-vaccine sentiments
- issues of cost, availability and convenience
- misleading reports in the mainstream media
- a general lack of accurate information about influenza and vaccination.

Benefits of Immunization



- Vaccines are 70-90% effective at preventing influenza among healthy adults, reduce complications by 60% in the elderly and avoid 80% of deaths
- Vaccination of health workers has been linked to improved patient outcomes
- Reduces staff absenteeism
- Saves costs
- No disruption of health services – better quality care

Source: WHO. Influenza (Seasonal) Fact Sheet 211, 2009.