

FACT SHEET

Influenza Vaccination

Infection Prevention and



What is influenza (the flu)?

Influenza, commonly known as "the flu", is an infection of the airways caused by the influenza virus. Influenza is highly contagious, and symptoms can last 5-10 days and sometimes longer. While most individuals fully recover, influenza can lead to more severe and life-threatening illnesses, such as pneumonia. Influenza can also worsen current medical conditions such as diabetes and lung, heart, or kidney disease.

What are the symptoms of influenza?

- Sudden high fever Headache • Severe muscle aches and pain Chills
- Loss of appetite Sweats Extreme fatigue and weakness Dry cough

How is influenza spread?

 Influenza is spread by an infected individual through coughing, sneezing, or talking or through direct contact with contaminated objects.

Why get an annual influenza vaccine?

- The viruses that cause influenza are constantly changing. You need an updated annual flu vaccine to protect yourself.
- Protection begins about two (2) weeks after receiving the vaccine.

How effective is the influenza vaccine?

- It has shown to prevent illness in approximately 70-90% of healthy children and adults.
- As with any vaccine, it may not protect 100% of all individuals at risk. If you do get Influenza after receiving the vaccine, for most people symptoms are very mild.
- You may also contract another strain of influenza that was not included in the vaccine.

Does the vaccine cause influenza?

NO. The influenza vaccine cannot cause influenza because the vaccine does not carry live viruses.

When is the best time to get the influenza vaccine?

October to December is the best time; however, the vaccine can be given any time during the influenza season from October to April.

Influenza Vaccine



 Ask your healthcare provider about other vaccines that can be given at the same time as the influenza vaccine (i.e., pneumococcal, or COVID-19 vaccines).

Who should be immunized for influenza?

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the influenza vaccine is available to all residents. Anyone 6 months of age and older who wants protection from influenza should consider getting immunized, especially:

- All individuals aged 60 years and over and children aged 6 months and older.
- Individuals with chronic conditions requiring regular medical care.
- Residents of nursing homes and congregate living facilities (i.e. personal care homes).
- Pregnant women, particularly those in the 3rd trimester.
- Healthcare workers.
- Household contacts of individuals at increased risk of influenza complications.
- Individuals who provide essential community services.

Who should not be immunized for influenza?

- Infants under 6 months of age.
- Those who have had an anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of vaccine or have had an anaphylactic reaction to any of the vaccine components.
- Individuals with a serious acute illness should not be vaccinated until symptoms have improved.
- If you have a fever on the day you are supposed to get immunized, wait until the fever is gone.

Are there side effects from the vaccine?

- The flu vaccine is very safe. Most individuals have little or no reaction to the vaccine.
- Some may get a sore arm (redness, swelling, tenderness), fever, headache, or muscle aches but these are mild and only last 1-2 days.
- Severe side effects and allergic reactions are rare.

How to protect yourself and others from influenza

- Get your annual flu vaccine.
- Wash your hands frequently.
- Cover your coughs and sneezes.
- Contain your illness by staying home if you are ill.
- Keep your hands away from your face, mouth and nose.
- Keep common surface areas clean and disinfected.