PROTECTING AGAINST INFLUENZA IN PEOPLE



INFLUENZA (FLU) IS A PREVALENT, CONTAGIOUS, AND **VACCINE-PREVENTABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN CANADA**

CONSEQUENCES OF INFLUENZA INFECTION CAN BE DEVASTATING FOR INDIVIDUALS LIVING WITH DIABETES.

People with diabetes are at higher risk of serious influenza-related complications, hospitalizations or even death.1-4 These complications include but are not limited to:2,5





Worsening of





Pneumonia Chronic Heart Disease

Sinus & Ear **Infections**



Diabetes patients frequently have other

chronic diseases, such as:

- COPD
- hypertension
- renal disease

that put them at high risk for influenza-related complications or hospitalization.6,7

For hospitalized patients, acute illness is one of several obstacles to maintaining blood sugar control.8

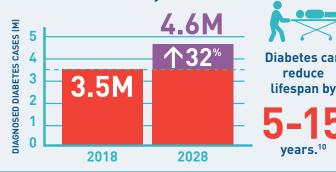


have 2 or more other chronic diseases and



have 3 or more other chronic diseases6

In Canada, the number of type 1 & 2 diagnosed diabetes cases is expected to increase 32% by 2028.9,10



DC* and NACI** RECOMMEND

influenza immunization for individuals with diabetes, and NACI recommends the same for their close contacts: 1,11







Canada ** National

* Diahetes

- Advisory Committee on **Immunization**
- **Healthcare Providers**

Household **Contacts**

Providers

BENEFITS OF SEASONAL INFLUENZA VACCINES¹



Considered the most effective method to prevent influenza



Helps protect those who are vulnerable to serious illness



GET YOUR INFLUENZA VACCINE TODAY!



Influenza season usually peaks in January or February, but can occur as early as October and as late as May. Early immunization is preferred, but it is not too late to get the influenza vaccine in January or beyond.1

VACCINATION IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST INFLUENZA.1

The influenza vaccine is publicly funded and offered through provincial/territorial programs across Canada. 12 For more information on seasonal influenza vaccines, visit www.immunize.ca. Vaccination may not protect 100% of individuals. Side effects and allergic reactions may occur. TALK TO YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER ABOUT THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF INFLUENZA VACCINATION.

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This content has been reviewed by Diabetes Canada and is consistent with the 2018 Diahetes Canada Clinical Practice Guidelines

