FLU: UPDATE AND PREVENTION

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Presented to AAPS Board of Education
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Presentation Overview

- The national and state flu picture
- County-level flu and hospitalization data
- AAPS impact
- Centers for Disease Control guidance for prevention
- FAQs and resources

FLUVIEW

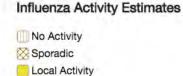


A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week Ending Jan 20, 2018 - Week 3





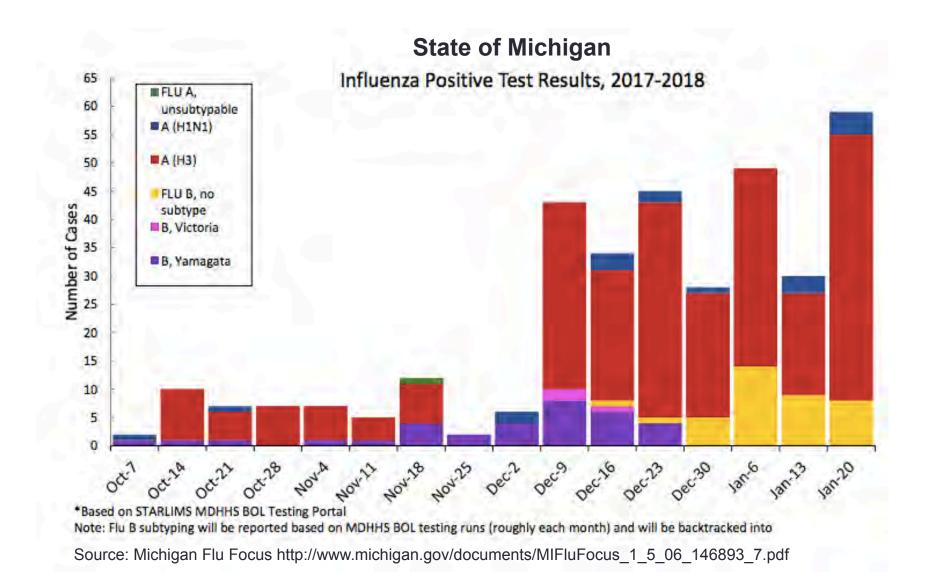
Regional
Widespread

No Report

*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

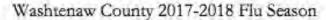
Source: Centers for Disease Control (CDC) https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/usmap.htm

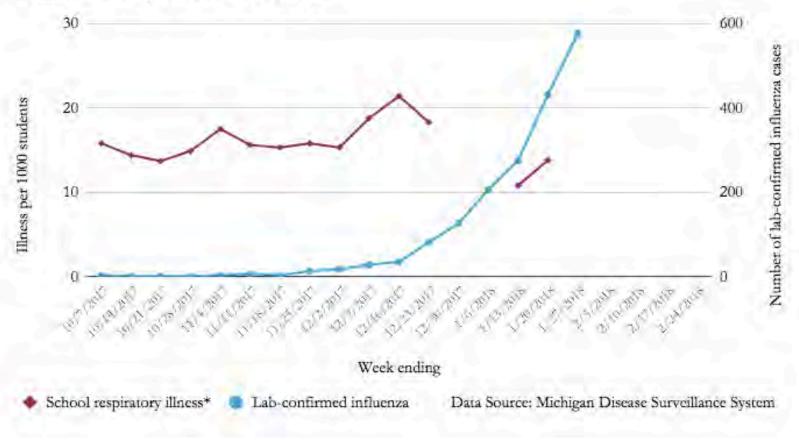






School and Childcare Respiratory Illness Rate* and Lab-confirmed Influenza in Washtenaw County Residents



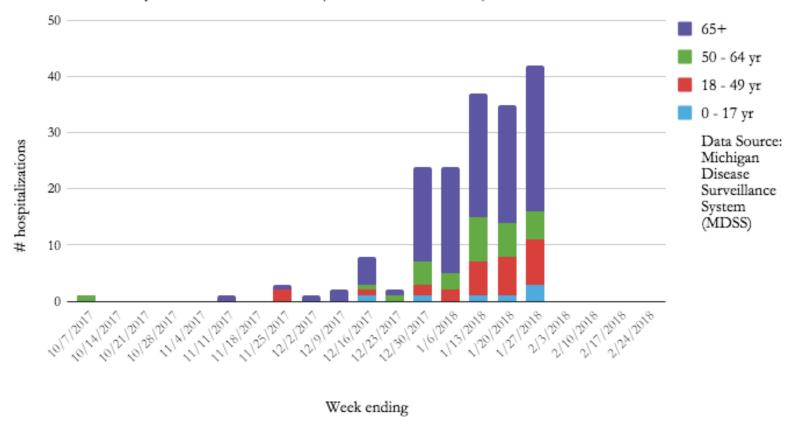


Source: Washtenaw County Health Department: http://www.ewashtenaw.org/government/departments/public_health/disease_control/ph_flusurveillance.html



Flu-related Hospitalizations by Age Group in Washtenaw County Residents

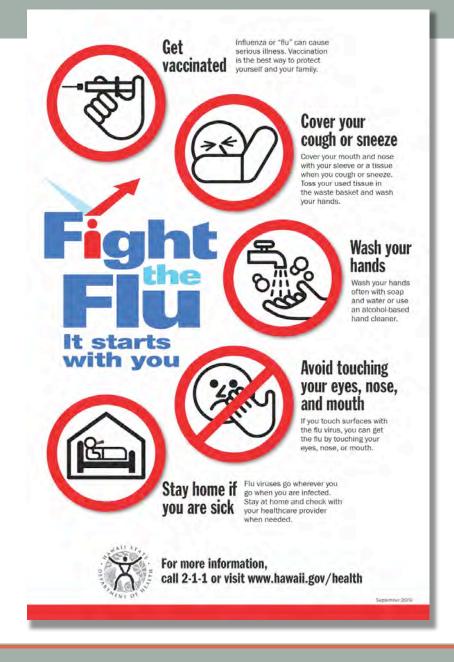
Washtenaw County 2017-2018 Flu Season (seasonal count n=181)



Source: Washtenaw County Health Department: http://www.ewashtenaw.org/government/departments/public_health/disease_control/ph_flusurveillance.html



AAPS Staff, Parents and Students can Fight the Flu!



1. It's not too late for a flu shot!



- We have at least 6 more weeks of flu season ahead; it takes 2 weeks after getting the shot to be fully immunized
- Flu vaccination....
 - Can keep you from getting sick from the flu
 - Reduces the risk of flu-related hospitalization, including among children and older adults
 - Is a preventive tool for people with chronic health conditions
 - May make your illness milder if you do catch the flu
 - Protects people around you who are more vulnerable to serious flu complications
- For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/flu



2. Know what flu is and isn't

Is it a cold or flu?		(COC
Signs and Symptoms	Influenza	Cold
Symptom onset	Abrupt	Gradual
Fever	Usual	Rare
Aches	Usual	Slight
Chills	Fairly common	Uncommon
Fatigue, weakness	Usual	Sometimes
Sneezing	Sometimes	Common
Stuffy nose	Sometimes	Common
Sore throat	Sometimes	Common
Chest discomfort, cough	Common	Mild to moderate
Headache	Common	Rare



3. If you do get sick...

- Cover your cough →
- Avoid close contact with everyone, especially babies, young children, adults 65+, and those with chronic medication conditions
- Wipe down surfaces you touch
- Wash hands frequently



3. (cont'd) Go home and stay home

- ✓ CDC recommends that sick children and adults stay home for at least 24 hours after fever is gone (without the use of fever-reducing medicines)
- ✓ Get an anti-viral Rx (e.g. Tamiflu) within 48 hours if possible
- ✓ Rest and drink lots of fluids
- ✓ Wash hands frequently
- See a doctor if there is a risk of complication or symptoms worsen

Note: This slide does not constitute medical advice. Contact your doctor or clinic for more information.



4. Practice effective hand-washing

Students and staff can make a huge difference in transmission of flu (and other diseases) by following these guidelines



5. AAPS administration support



- Communication with parents and staff
- Frequent cleaning of "common touch" surfaces
- Hand-washing campaign for students and staff

FAQs and Resources

What is the flu and how does it spread?

→ https://www.cdc.gov/flu/school/qa.htm

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Do children need to be vaccinated?

→ YES! https://www.cdc.gov/flu/protect/children.htm

Who is at high risk for developing flu-related complications?

→ <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/high_risk.htm</u>

How well does the flu vaccine work?

→ https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/qa/vaccineeffect.htm

Visit www.cdc.gov/flu for more information.



QUESTIONS?

