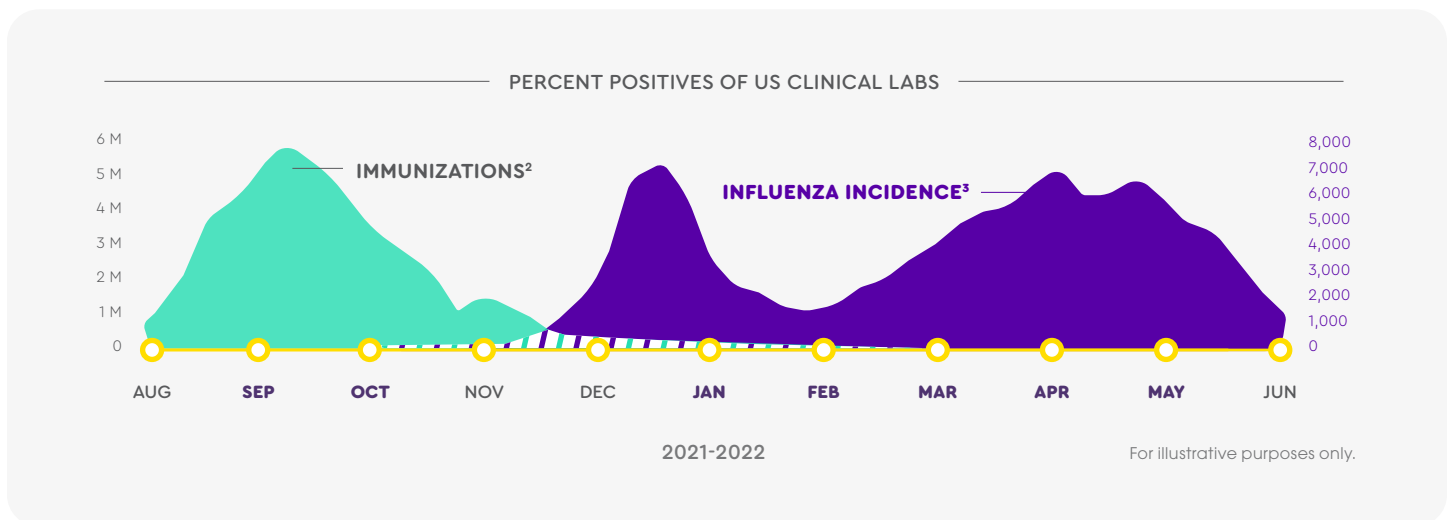


IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO VACCINATE AGAINST THE FLU

Flu season can last through spring, so help protect your patients.

As shown in the graph below, influenza activity increased late in the 2021–2022 season. While a majority of flu vaccinations are given by the end of October, CDC continues to recommend flu vaccination as long as flu viruses are circulating and you still have unexpired flu vaccines.¹



You can help reduce influenza infections by continuing vaccination efforts throughout the entire flu season.



ACIP guidelines recommend completing influenza vaccinations by the **end of October**¹



ACIP also recommends vaccinating patients after **October 31** to continue providing protection during peak flu season¹



Flu season usually peaks between **January and February**¹



But your community may not see influenza activity until **March or even later**¹

ACIP RECOMMENDS FLU VACCINATION EFFORTS CONTINUE AFTER OCTOBER 31 FOR ALL ELIGIBLE UNVACCINATED PATIENTS!¹

IN 2021–2022

MORE OF YOUR PATIENTS WERE AT RISK OF FLU-RELATED COMPLICATIONS

Because ~9.1 million fewer flu vaccines were given to adults 18+ than the previous year^{4,a}

^aData as of April 1, 2022. These are CDC estimates and are subject to change.⁴



^bData as of April 1, 2022. These are CDC estimates and are subject to change.⁴ ^cWhen compared with the previous year.⁴

According to the CDC, between October 1, 2021, and June 11, 2022, there were up to^{6,d}:

- **13 million** flu cases
- **170,000** hospitalizations
- **6.1 million** medical visits
- **14,000** deaths

^dData as of June 17, 2022. These are CDC estimates and are subject to change.⁶

As we enter the 2022–2023 flu season, remember

- A vaccine from the previous flu season may not protect a patient through the upcoming flu season¹
- Your community may experience flu activity later than others¹
- Patients who have had the flu this year can still benefit from a vaccine, as it can help protect against multiple strains¹

**HELP PROTECT PATIENTS
THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE FLU SEASON**



References: **1.** Grohskopf LA, Alyanak E, Ferdinands JM, et al. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2021–22 influenza season. *MMWR Recomm Rep.* 2021;70(5):1–28. doi:10.15585/mmwr.rr7005a1 **2.** IQVIA US Claims; August 2021–April 2022. **3.** Weekly US influenza surveillance report. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. January 22, 2022. Accessed November 11, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm> **4.** Weekly flu vaccination dashboard. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. April 1, 2022. Accessed April 18, 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm> **5.** Latest US flu vaccination coverage estimates continue to show concerning drops in coverage among people at increased risk for flu complications. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. February 28, 2022. Accessed April 18, 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/spotlights/2021-2022/study-shows-drop-in-flu-coverage.htm> **6.** 2021–2022 US flu season: preliminary in-season burden estimates. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. June 17, 2022. Accessed July 5, 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/about/burden/preliminary-in-season-estimates.htm>