



Health PEI

Fact Sheet:

Influenza Vaccine – Inactivated (Quadrivalent High Dose, Quadrivalent non-intranasal vaccine)

1. What is influenza?

Influenza is a contagious viral infection which causes fever, headache, muscle and joint pain, sore throat, chest congestion and cough. About 10-20% of Canadians are infected with influenza each year. Infection due to influenza virus can lead to health complications, the most common being pneumonia. Approximately 3,500 deaths occur annually in Canada due to influenza related illness and complications.

2. Who is recommended to receive the influenza vaccine?

The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) recommends influenza vaccine for **all** Canadians over 6 months of age, with particular emphasis on the following groups:

- people with health conditions, such as: cancer and other immune compromising conditions, diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, obesity, kidney disease, neurologic or neurodevelopment conditions
- children up to 18 years of age undergoing treatment for long periods with acetylsalicylic acid (ASA)
- people 65 years and older
- people who live in nursing homes or other long-term care facilities
- children under 5 years of age
- [pregnant women or those planning to get pregnant](#)
- Indigenous peoples
- People who can pass along the flu virus to those at high risk: care givers, health care providers, childcare providers, family and other household members.

The protection against influenza strains in the vaccine is obtained within 2-3 weeks after immunization and lasts for 6-12 months.

3. What is the inactivated influenza vaccine?

Inactivated influenza vaccine is a vaccine approved for use in persons aged 6 months and older. The vaccine contains inactivated strains of influenza A and B virus which are recommended each year for seasonal protection. Health care providers are advised of the products recommended by NACI for specific ages and populations.

4. What are the contents of inactivated influenza vaccine?

Inactivated influenza vaccines contain parts of inactivated (dead) virus proteins called antigens. Traces of non-medicinal ingredients are present to keep the product sterile and stable. The packaging

does not contain latex. The full list of contents of the vaccine is available in the product monograph which can be obtained from your health care provider.

5. What are the possible reactions to the inactivated influenza vaccine?

The most common side effects of the influenza vaccine are redness, pain, swelling and temperature at the site of injection. Some people may experience headache, muscle aches, fatigue, and fever. These reactions are generally mild and last 1-2 days. Other side effects may occur. Acetaminophen (e.g. Tylenol or Tempra) can relieve these symptoms. If symptoms persist for an extended period of time, contact your health care provider for an assessment. In very rare instances a serious allergic reaction can occur requiring medical intervention from a health care provider. Your health care provider is able to quickly respond to this allergic reaction by administering adrenaline.

This type of reaction occurs within 15 minutes of receiving the vaccine. **You will be asked to remain in the waiting room for 15 minutes after receiving your vaccination.**

6. What are the situations in which inactivated influenza vaccine should not be given?

The vaccine should not be given to those:

- with history of severe allergic reaction or anaphylaxis to a previous dose or to any ingredient contained in the vaccine (except egg);
- less than 6 months of age;
- with history of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks of a previous influenza immunization;
- with serious acute febrile illness at the time of the appointment; they may return when their symptoms have resolved.

7. What are the risks if influenza vaccine is not received?

The risk of contracting influenza illness and of spreading it to others is increased when influenza vaccine is not received. Transmission of influenza illness contributes to increased hospitalization and prolonged illness, particularly in those who are more vulnerable.