<u>Unit II – Problem 8 – Clinical: Influenza</u>

- Definition/etiology:

• It is a systemic viral illness which is caused (mainly) by influenza A or B infections.

Influenza A and B	Cause seasonal epidemics of the disease
Influenza A (only)	Causes pandemics
Influenza C	Detected less frequently and causes mild infection
Influenza D	Affects animals mainly

- They are transmitted through respiratory droplets.
- **Incubation period of influenza A**: 2-7 days.
- Infectious period of influenza A:
 - ✓ Starts 24-48 hours before the illness.
 - ✓ Peaks during symptomatic period.
 - ✓ Shedding of the virus is ceased after 6-7 days from onset of symptoms.

- Clinical manifestations:

- **Systemic manifestations**: low-grade fever, fatigue, myalgias and headache.
- Upper respiratory symptoms: rhinorrhea, non-productive cough and sore throat.

- Complications:

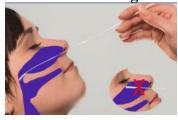
- High risk group for complications:
 - ✓ Children < 5 years of age.
 - ✓ Elderly \geq 65 years.
 - ✓ Pregnant women.
 - ✓ Morbid obesity.
 - ✓ Immunosuppression.
 - ✓ Individuals with chronic medical conditions (pulmonary, cardiovascular, SCD and DM).

• What are the complications of influenza?

- ✓ Pneumonia (major complication) which is classified as primary viral pneumonia or secondary bacterial pneumonia (Staphylococcal/Streptococcal).
- ✓ Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS).
- ✓ Cardiac complications: myocarditis and pericarditis
- ✓ Otitis media and croup (common in pediatrics).
- ✓ Myositis, rhabdomyolysis with myoglobinuria and associated renal failure.
- ✓ Central nervous system involvement: encephalitis, transverse myelitis and aseptic meningitis.

- <u>Diagnosis</u>:

• Rapid antigen detection from swabs or washing of nasopharyngeal secretions.



- Treatment:

- Symptomatic treatment (for all patients): acetaminophen, anti-tussives and hydration.
- **Specific treatment (for high-risk group):** oseltamivir and zanamivir. They must be given within 48 hours after the onset of symptoms to be effective (shortening symptoms by 1-3 days and decreasing the risk of transmission).

- Influenza vaccine:

- It is recommended annually in general population.
- It is contraindicated in patients with severe allergy to eggs because this can result in anaphylaxis.