

SEASONAL FLU VACCINATION INFORMATION – ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS 2009

The seasonal influenza vaccine will be available to the campus community. Public health authorities recommend vaccines for all persons, particularly for high-risk individuals. The seasonal flu vaccine is to prevent “regular”, “traditional” or “seasonal” flu.

Dates/Times/Locations:

Tuesday, 9/22/09 – 8-12 location to be determined
Wednesday, 9/23/09 – 1-4 location to be determined
Friday, 9/25/09 – 11-2 location to be determined

Cost:

\$20.00

Availability:

Vaccines will be given on a first-come, first-serve basis. For other locations and dates contact your health care provider or pharmacy for their flu shot availability.

Who Should Get Vaccinated?

In general, anyone who wants to reduce their chances of getting the flu can get vaccinated. However, certain people should get vaccinated each year either because they are at high risk of having serious flu-related complications or because they live with or care for high risk persons. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) makes recommendations regarding priority groups for vaccination.

People who should get vaccinated each year are:

1. Children aged 6 months up to their 19th birthday
2. Pregnant women
3. People 50 years of age and older
4. People of any age with certain chronic medical conditions
5. People who live in nursing homes and other long-term care facilities
6. People who live with or care for those at high risk for complications from flu, including:
 - a. Health care workers
 - b. Household contacts of persons at high risk for complications from the flu
 - c. Household contacts and out of home caregivers of children less than 6 months of age (these children are too young to be vaccinated)

Who Should Not Be Vaccinated?

Some people should not be vaccinated without first consulting a physician. They include:

- People who have a severe allergy to chicken eggs.
- People who have had a severe reaction to an influenza vaccination in the past.
- People who developed [Guillain-Barré syndrome \(GBS\)](#) within 6 weeks of getting an influenza vaccine previously.
- Children less than 6 months of age (influenza vaccine is not approved for use in this age group).
- People who have a moderate or severe illness with a fever should wait to get vaccinated until their symptoms lessen.

If you have questions about whether you should get a flu vaccine, consult your health-care provider.

H1N1 FLU VACCINATION INFORMATION ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS 2009

The H1N1 vaccine is not intended to replace the seasonal flu vaccine – it is intended to be used along-side seasonal flu vaccine.

Details:

The campus will receive vaccine in batches as it becomes available, and will provide information on the dates, times, locations and cost for the vaccine. **It is anticipated that two doses will be needed, with approximately 21-28 days between the first and second vaccination.**

Who Should Get Vaccinated?

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) makes recommendations regarding priority groups for vaccination. People who should get vaccinated each year are:

- **Pregnant women** because they are at higher risk of complications and can potentially provide protection to infants who cannot be vaccinated;
- **Household contacts and caregivers for children younger than 6 months of age** because younger infants are at higher risk of influenza-related complications and cannot be vaccinated. Vaccination of those in close contact with infants less than 6 months old might help protect infants by “cocooning” them from the virus;
- **Healthcare and emergency medical services personnel** because infections among healthcare workers have been reported and this can be a potential source of infection for vulnerable patients. Also, increased absenteeism in this population could reduce healthcare system capacity;
- **All people from 6 months through 24 years of age**
- **Children from 6 months through 18 years of age** because we have seen many cases of novel H1N1 influenza in children and they are in close contact with each other in school and day care settings, which increases the likelihood of disease spread, and
- **Young adults 19 through 24 years of age** because we have seen many cases of novel H1N1 influenza in these healthy young adults and they often live, work, and study in close proximity, and they are a frequently mobile population; and,
- **Persons aged 25 through 64 years who have health conditions associated with higher risk of medical complications from influenza.**

The campus community will be updated through e-mail once additional H1N1 information becomes available.