

Asthma & Influenza



44% of 1,160 children hospitalized for pandemic H1N1 infection had asthma.

Children with asthma had **four times higher odds** of pandemic H1N1 infection than non-asthmatic children and were hospitalized at significantly higher rates than prior influenza seasons.

Dawood FS, Kamimoto L, D'Mello TA, Reingold A, Gershman K, Meek J, et al. Children with asthma hospitalized with seasonal or pandemic influenza 2003-2009. *Pediatrics* 2013; 132: 796-804.

Among the 830 influenza-related pediatric deaths between 2004 and 2012, 16% of the subjects had asthma.

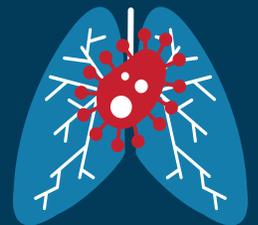
FOR EVERY 25 CHILDREN WHO DIE FROM INFLUENZA, 4 WILL HAVE ASTHMA.

Wong KK, Jain S, Blanton L, Dhara R, Brammer L, Fry AM, et al. Influenza-associated pediatric deaths in the United States 2004-2012. *Pediatrics* 2013; 132:796-804.

Between 2003 and 2009,

32% of the 2,165 children hospitalized for seasonal influenza had asthma.

Dawood FS, Kamimoto L, D'Mello TA, Reingold A, Gershman K, Meek J, et al. Children with asthma hospitalized with seasonal or pandemic influenza 2003-2009. *Pediatrics* 2013; 132: 796-804.



THE CDC RECOMMENDS UNIVERSAL, ANNUAL VACCINATION TO REDUCE INFLUENZA-RELATED MORTALITY AND CURB VIRAL TRANSMISSION.

This includes young children, adults older than 65, and those with high-risk medical conditions, (e.g. asthma) who are at the highest risk for complications of influenza infection. Subjects with underlying cardiopulmonary complications like asthma are at risk of pneumonia, bronchiolitis, sepsis and secondary bacterial infection from influenza.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines: recommendations of the advisory committee on immunization practices. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*; 62 (RR07):1-43.