

Talking Points for Seasonal Influenza

Select the points you will use based on the timing during flu season and reason for use:

- Flu is a virus that causes respiratory illness.
- Flu can cause mild to severe illness. Some of those who have the flu need hospital care.
- Flu kills thousands of people each year.
- People who are at higher risk of severe illness or death include children, adults over
 65, pregnant women and those who have chronic medical conditions or weak immune systems.
- The flu vaccine is the best protection against flu. Go get vaccinated!
 - Vaccinations are recommended for every one 6 months of age and older.
 - It is especially important for children 6 months and older, pregnant women, those with chronic medical conditions or weak immune systems, adults over 65 years of age, and health care workers.
 - Flu vaccine is available from health care providers, local health departments and many pharmacies.
 - To find where you can find a flu vaccine visit www.flu.oregon.gov to use our vaccine locator or call 211 toll free.
- Other ways to help prevent flu:
 - Stay home and limit contact with others if you are sick, including staying home from work or school when you are sick.
 - Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue out when you are done.
 - Wash hands with soap and water. Use an alcohol based hand rub if soap and water are not available.
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
 - Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that may have flu germs on them.
 - Avoid getting coughed and sneezed on.
- If you get sick, rest and get plenty of fluids. See a doctor if you are concerned about your illness; take antivirals if they are prescribed to you; and stay home.
- Seek urgent medical care for a child for flu if they show signs of severe illness. These signs include: fast or difficult breathing, skin that is bluish in color, rash, not drinking

- enough fluids, not waking up or interacting, they are so irritable they do not want to be held, or they have flu-like symptoms that improve but return with a fever and worse cough.
- In addition to the signs above, get medical help right away for any infant who has any of these signs: they are not able to eat; have trouble breathing; have no tears when they cry or have a lot fewer wet diapers than usual.
- Seek urgent medical care for an adult who has the flu if: breathing is difficult or they have shortness of breath; they have pain or pressure in their chest or abdomen; they are vomiting; they have sudden dizziness; they are confused; or they have flu-like symptoms that improve but return with a fever and worse cough.



You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Accute and Communicable Disease Prevention at 971-673-1111 or email ohd.acdp@state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or you can dial 711.