

Influenza

Influenza, commonly known as the flu, is a highly contagious disease caused by the influenza virus. People with CF can be more seriously affected by the flu than the general population, so it is important to reduce the risks to protect yourself and your loved ones.

The flu is not the same as a cold and can lead to worsening of CF symptoms and hospitalisation. Babies and the elderly are at a higher risk of contracting the flu as well as people with weakened immune systems and other medical conditions.

Flu Symptoms

- Runny nose, sore throat or sneezing
- Muscle aches, headache and fatigue
- Increased cough
- Fever and chills
- Nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea

How is the Flu Spread?

The flu is spread by direct contact from an infected person's coughs or sneezes, indirect contact with a contaminated surface like a table or tissue or breathing the virus in through the air. It spreads easily through families, day cares, schools and workplaces.

Reducing the Risk

To reduce the risk of getting and spreading the flu, it is important for you, and those close to you, to follow recommended infection prevention guidelines including:



- Vaccination for you and your family.
- Staying at home when you are unwell.
- Avoiding people who are unwell or who have been in contact with the flu.
- Keeping a safe distance from anyone who has a cold, flu or other bug.
- Coughing or sneezing into your elbow and encouraging others to do the same.
- Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand gel often.

Vaccination

Vaccination is the best way to reduce your risk of getting the flu and protect you from serious disease.

People with CF should have the flu shot every year to protect against new strains of the influenza virus.

The flu vaccine will not give you the flu as the virus is inactive. You may have mild side-effects including soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site and a low-grade fever.

Vaccinations for Family and Friends

As the flu is highly contagious, it is important to encourage those around you, especially close family members, to get their annual flu vaccination. The more people in your circle who have received the flu shot, the more difficult it is for influenza to spread. This provides protection for vulnerable people in the community including people with CF and those who are not able to have the flu shot, such as babies.

Treatment

Some flu symptoms may be relieved by getting plenty of rest, drinking lots of water and taking pain relief medication. If you become seriously unwell you may require hospitalisation and may develop complications such as pneumonia. If you think you or your child has the flu contact your CF care team for advice.

Useful Resources

- [Influenza Vaccine for Children \(PCH\)](#)
- [Influenza \(Department of Health\)](#)
- [Influenza \(CF Foundation\)](#)
- [CFWA Factsheets](#)

Last reviewed May 2023.

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