

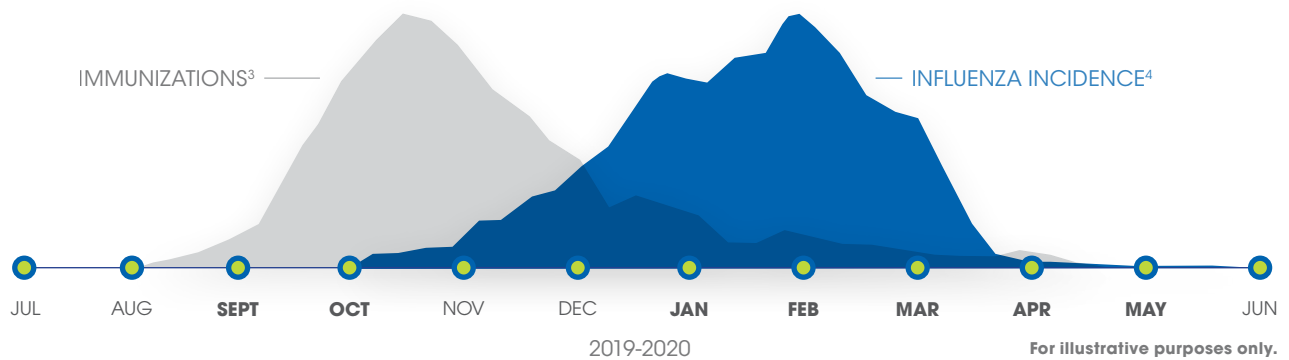
It's Never Too Late to Vaccinate

Flu season can last through spring, and immunity wanes over time.¹

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends completing annual influenza vaccinations by the end of October, but you can do more for your patients.¹

ABOUT
48% OF PEOPLE IN THE US
GO WITHOUT A FLU
SHOT EACH YEAR²

You can help improve that number
by continuing vaccination efforts
throughout the entire flu season.¹



AS IMMUNITY WANES, FLU SEASON CONTINUES



The peak of influenza season usually occurs between **January and February**¹



But your community may not see influenza activity until **March or even later**¹



ACIP^a guidelines recommend completing influenza vaccinations by the **end of October**¹



Vaccinating patients after **October 31st** will continue to provide protection during peak flu season¹

By July, patients should know your plan for the upcoming flu season

^aACIP = Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices

Influenza Strains Change Every Year⁵

Last season saw low influenza activity and high vaccination rates.^{5,6}

Given the uncertainty of the upcoming flu season following the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, it's important to remain vigilant and continue to vaccinate.

AS WE ENTER THE 2021-2022 FLU SEASON, REMEMBER:



A vaccine from the previous flu season may not protect a patient through the upcoming flu season¹



Your community may experience flu activity later than others¹



Patients who have had the flu this season can still benefit from a vaccine, as it can protect against multiple strains¹

USE WHAT YOU'VE GOT

If you have unexpired flu vaccines, continue to encourage all eligible patients to get their flu shot, even into the new year.¹



PLAN AHEAD TO HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF FLU THIS SEASON.



Scan this QR code for tools and resources to help your immunization efforts, or visit [VaccineShopper.com](https://www.vaccinehoppe.com)[®] or call 1-800-VACCINE (1-800-822-2463).

References: **1.** Grohskopf LA, Alyanak E, Broder KR, et al. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines: recommendations of the advisory committee on immunization practices—United States, 2020–21 influenza season. *MMWR Recomm Rep.* 2020;69(8):1-24. **2.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Flu vaccination coverage, United States, 2019–20 influenza season. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/coverage-1920estimates.htm#results>. Accessed June 1, 2021. **3.** Sanofi Pasteur Inc. Data on file, 2021. **4.** U.S.WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories and ILINet. Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by Public Health Laboratories, National Summary, 2019-20 Season, week ending Jan 11, 2020. **5.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Frequently asked influenza (flu) questions: 2020-2021 season. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/season/faq-flu-season-2020-2021.htm>. Updated February 18, 2021. Accessed May 25, 2021. **6.** Olsen SJ, Azziz-Baumgartner E, Budd AP, et al. Decreased influenza activity during the COVID-19 pandemic — United States, Australia, Chile, and South Africa, 2020. *MMWR.* 2020;69(37):1305-1309.