

How Long Will The Flu Last

The pandemic broke out near the end of World War I, when wartime censors in the belligerent countries suppressed bad news to maintain morale, but newspapers freely reported the outbreak in neutral Spain, creating a misleading impression of Spain as the epicenter and leading to the disease being known as Spanish flu. Limited historical epidemiological data make the pandemic's geographic origin indeterminate, with competing hypotheses on the initial spread.

Spanish flu Two years later, nearly a third of the global population, or an estimated 500 million people, had been infected. The 1918–1920 flu pandemic, also known as the Great Influenza epidemic or by the misleading name Spanish flu, was an exceptionally deadly global influenza pandemic caused by the H1N1 subtype of the influenza A virus. The earliest probable cases were documented in March 1918 in Haskell County, Kansas, United States, with further cases recorded in France, Germany and the United Kingdom in April. Estimates of deaths range from 17 million to 50 million, and possibly as high as 100 million, making it one of the deadliest pandemics in history.

Fujian flu refers to flu caused by either a Fujian human flu strain of the H3N2 subtype of the Influenza A virus or a Fujian bird flu strain of the H5N1 subtype of the Influenza A virus. These strains are named after Fujian, a coastal province in Southeast China. A/Fujian (H3N2) human flu (from A/Fujian/411/2002(H3N2) -like flu virus strains) caused an unusually severe 2003–2004 flu season. This was due to a reassortment event that caused a minor clade to provide a haemagglutinin gene that later became part of the dominant strain in the 2002–2003 flu season. A/Fujian (H3N2) was made part of the trivalent influenza vaccine for the 2004–2005 flu season and its descendants are still the most common human H3N2 strain. Cat Flu is spread similarly to the "human flu" including: In the United States blue flu work stoppages have been used many times: Transmission and spread In studies, the vaccines appeared both effective and safe, providing a strong protective immune response and having a similar safety profile to the usual seasonal influenza vaccine.

Flu season The season occurs during the cold half Flu season is an annually recurring time period characterized by the prevalence of

an outbreak of influenza (flu). The season occurs during the cold half of the year in each hemisphere. While the beginning of major flu activity in each season varies by location, in any specific location these minor epidemics usually take about three weeks to reach their pinnacle, and another three weeks to significantly diminish. Influenza activity can sometimes be predicted and even tracked geographically. Flu season is an annually recurring time period characterized by the prevalence of an outbreak of influenza (flu). It takes approximately two days to show symptoms 2692abffb5

== Cause == 2692abffb5 Most influenza outbreaks disproportionately kill the young and old, but this pandemic... 2692abffb5

Hong Kong flu It is among the deadliest pandemics in history, and was caused by an H3N2 strain of the influenza A virus. The Hong Kong flu, also known as the 1968 flu pandemic, was an influenza pandemic that occurred between 1968 and 1970 and which killed between one and The Hong Kong flu, also known as the 1968 flu pandemic, was an influenza pandemic that occurred between 1968 and 1970 and which killed between one and four million people globally. The virus was descended from H2N2 (which caused the Asian flu pandemic in 1957–1958) through antigenic shift, a genetic process in which genes from multiple subtypes are reassorted to form a new virus 2692abffb5

A/Fujian (H5N1) bird flu is notable for its resistance to standard medical countermeasures and its rapid spread. This variant of the H5N1 virus also illustrates the continuing evolution of the H5N1 virus, and its emergence has caused political controversy. 2692abffb5

Cat flu Cat flu, or feline upper respiratory disease, is a contagious disease complex (can include multiple pathogens) primarily caused by feline herpesvirus Cat flu, or feline upper respiratory disease, is a contagious disease complex (can include multiple pathogens) primarily caused by feline herpesvirus type-1 (FHV-1) and feline calicivirus (FVC), with secondary bacterial infections such as Bordetella bronchiseptica and Chlamydia felis sometimes contributing to clinical signs. Other common respiratory pathogens include Mycoplasma felis and Streptococcus zooepidemicus 2692abffb5

Blue flu A blue flu is a preferred strike action by police in some parts of the United States where police strikes are prohibited by law. " Unlike most strikes, blue flu tends to be focused and of short duration. A blue flu is a preferred strike A blue flu is a type of strike action undertaken by police officers in which a large number simultaneously use sick leave. At times, the matter goes to court, such as when officers need to undergo medical examination to prove genuine illness. A blue flu is a type of strike action undertaken by police officers in which a large number simultaneously use sick leave. A 2019 opinion piece in The New York Times contrasted blue flu with a strike, calling it "a quiet form of protest, with no stated principles or claim for public attention or sympathy 2692abffb5

== History == After a slow start, the virus spread rapidly in the UK in July 2009, with new cases...

2009 swine flu pandemic vaccine The 2009 swine flu pandemic vaccines were influenza vaccines developed to protect against the pandemic H1N1/09 virus. The killed virus was injected, while the live virus was given as a nasal spray. Around three billion doses were produced, with delivery in November 2009. These vaccines either contained inactivated (killed) influenza virus, or weakened live virus that could not cause influenza. Both these types of vaccine were produced by growing the virus in chicken eggs. These vaccines either contained The 2009 swine flu pandemic vaccines were influenza vaccines developed to protect against the pandemic H1N1/09 virus

2009 swine flu pandemic in the United Kingdom On 11 June 2009, the WHO declared the outbreak to be a pandemic. The outbreak was first observed in Mexico, and quickly spread globally. The 2009 swine flu pandemic was a global outbreak of a new strain of influenza A virus subtype H1N1, first identified in April 2009, termed Pandemic H1N1/09 The 2009 swine flu pandemic was a global outbreak of a new strain of influenza A virus subtype H1N1, first identified in April 2009, termed Pandemic H1N1/09 virus by the World Health Organization (WHO) and colloquially called swine flu. The overwhelming majority of patients experienced mild symptoms, but some persons were in higher risk groups, such as those with asthma, diabetes, obesity, heart disease, who were pregnant or had a weakened immune system. In the rare severe cases, around 3–5 days after symptoms manifest, the sufferer's condition declines quickly, often to the point of respiratory failure

Annually, about 3 to 5 million cases of severe illness and 290,000 to 650,000 deaths from seasonal flu occur worldwide.

Fujian flu the illnesses and Influenza A virus subtype H5N1 and Influenza A virus subtype H3N2 for details about the causative agents. Fujian flu refers to flu caused See Influenza for details about the illnesses and Influenza A virus subtype H5N1 and Influenza A virus subtype H3N2 for details about the causative agents

The term itself has been used where unions could be heavily penalized. Alternatives include "slowdown" and "virtual work stoppage."

2009 swine flu pandemic in North America The 2009 swine flu pandemic in North America, part of a pandemic in 2009 of a new strain of influenza A virus subtype H1N1 causing what has been commonly The 2009 swine flu pandemic in North America, part of a pandemic in 2009 of a new strain of influenza A virus subtype H1N1 causing what has been commonly called swine flu, began in the United States or Mexico

The virus reached the United Kingdom in April 2009. The first cases were confirmed on 27 April 2009 in passengers returning from Mexico. The first case of person to person transmission within the UK was announced on 1 May 2009. In the UK, 5- to 14-year-olds were the age group predominantly affected. Laboratory tests demonstrated that older people had some immunity. Unlike most strains of influenza, the pandemic H1N1/09 virus did not disproportionately infect adults older than 60 years; this was an unusual and characteristic feature of the H1N1 pandemic. Even in the case of previously healthy people, a small percentage develop pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). This manifests itself as increased breathing difficulty and typically occurs three to six days after the initial onset of flu symptoms. The pneumonia caused by the flu can be either direct viral pneumonia or a secondary bacterial pneumonia. A November 2009 New... However, about 30% of people already had some immunity to the virus, with the vaccine conferring greatest benefit on young people, since many older people are already immune through exposure to similar viruses in the past. The vaccine also provided some cross-protection against the 1918 flu pandemic strain. Early results (pre-25 December 2009) from an observational cohort of 248,000 individuals in Scotland showed the vaccine to be effective at preventing H1N1 influenza (95.0% effectiveness [95% confidence intervals 76.0-100.0%]) and influenza... == History ==

2009 swine flu pandemic The virus appeared to be a new strain of H1N1 that resulted from a previous triple reassortment of bird, swine, and human flu viruses which further combined with a Eurasian pig flu virus, leading to the term "swine flu". The 2009 swine flu pandemic, caused by the H1N1/swine flu/influenza virus and declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) from June 2009 to August 2010, was the third recent flu pandemic involving the H1N1 virus (the first being the 1918-1920 Spanish flu pandemic and the second being the 1977 Russian flu). The first identified human case was in La Gloria, Mexico, a rural town in Veracruz

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