



HIGH DOSE FLU PRODUCTS

TWO PRODUCTS ARE LICENSED FOR 65 + YEAR OLDS

Fluzone High-Dose Quadrivalent can cause:

- + Thrombocytopenia
- + Lymphadenopathy
- + **Anaphylaxis**
- + Urticaria (hives)
- + Angioedema (swelling)
- + Ocular hyperemia
- + **Guillain-Barré syndrome**
- + Rhinorrhea (runny nose)
- + Febrile convulsions
- + Optic neuritis/neuropathy
- + Brachial neuritis
- + Syncope (fainting)
- + **Vomiting**
- + Vasculitis
- + Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- + Paresthesia (skin crawling)
- + Myelitis (including encephalomyelitis and **transverse myelitis**)
- + Dyspnea (shortness of breath)
- + **Facial palsy (Bell's palsy)**
- + Pruritus (itchy Skin)
- + Asthenia/fatigue
- + **Chest pain**
- + Chills
- + Dizziness
- + Vasodilatation
- + Cough
- + Wheezing
- + **Throat tightness**
- + Oropharyngeal pain
- + Convulsions

Are these safe reactions for the elderly?

SOURCES FROM FDA + SANOFI

Fluad Quadrivalent can cause:

- + Thrombocytopenia (some cases were severe with platelet counts less than 5,000 per mm³)
- + Lymphadenopathy
- + Extensive swelling of injected limb lasting more than one week
- + Injection site cellulitis-like reactions (some cases of swelling, pain, and redness extending more than 10 cm and lasting more than 1 week)
- + Anaphylactic shock
- + Anaphylaxis
- + Angioedema (swelling)
- + Encephalomyelitis
- + Guillain-Barré Syndrome
- + Convulsions
- + Neuritis
- + Neuralgia
- + Paraesthesia (skin crawling)
- + Syncope (fainting)
- + Presyncope (feeling faint)
- + Erythema multiforme
- + Urticaria (hives)
- + Pruritis (itchy skin)
- + Non-specific rash
- + Vasculitis
- + Renal vasculitis
- + Muscular weakness

SOURCES FROM FDA + SEQIRUS

THE MANUFACTURERS ON EFFECTIVENESS

5.4 Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

Vaccination with Fluzone High-Dose Quadrivalent may not protect all recipients.

5.5 Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

Vaccination with FLUAD may not protect all vaccine recipients against influenza disease.

If the manufacturer themselves state these products may not protect from influenza, then why does the CDC recommend these products for those at the highest risk of death from the flu?

WHILE ALSO RISKING ALL THE ADVERSE REACTIONS THAT OTHERS HAVE REPORTED FROM THESE PRODUCTS?

Renal vasculitis, also called ANCA glomerulonephritis, is an autoimmune disease that causes your white blood cells to attack the glomeruli, the tiny blood vessels that filter blood in your kidneys.

Urticaria, also known as hives,

Anaphylaxis is a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction.

Guillain-Barre (gee-YAH-buh-RAY) syndrome is a rare disorder in which your body's immune system attacks your nerves. Weakness and tingling in your extremities are usually the first symptoms.

FACIAL PALSY (BELL'S PALSY)

Bell's palsy is also known as "acute facial palsy of unknown cause." It's a condition in which the muscles on one side of your face become weak or paralyzed. It affects only one side of the face at a time, causing it to droop or become stiff on that side.

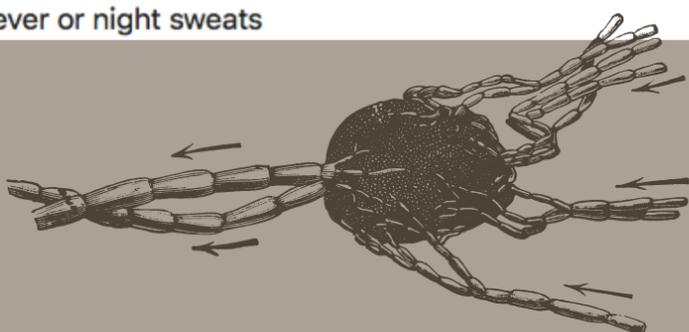
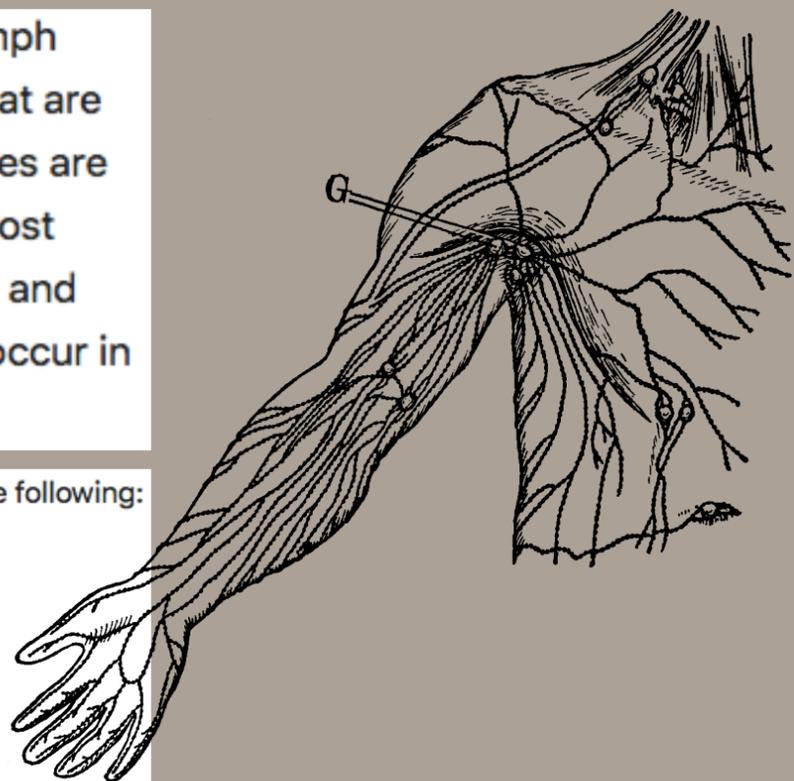


LYMPHADENOPATHY

Lymphadenopathy is swelling of your lymph nodes. Lymph nodes are small organs that are part of your immune system. Lymph nodes are found throughout your body. They are most easily felt in your neck, under your arms, and near your groin. Lymphadenopathy can occur in one or more areas of your body.

You may have no symptoms, or you may have any of the following:

- A painful, warm, or red lump under your skin
- More tired than usual
- Skin rash
- Unexplained weight loss
- Enlarged spleen (organ that filters blood)
- Fever or night sweats



TRANSVERSE MYELITIS

Transverse myelitis is an inflammation of both sides of one section of the spinal cord. This neurological disorder often damages the insulating material covering nerve cell fibers (myelin). Transverse myelitis interrupts the messages that the spinal cord nerves send throughout the body. This can cause pain, muscle weakness, paralysis, sensory problems, or bladder and bowel dysfunction.

Pain. Transverse myelitis pain may begin suddenly in your lower back. Sharp pain may shoot down your legs or arms or around your chest or abdomen. Pain symptoms vary based on the part of your spinal cord that's affected.

Abnormal sensations. Some people with transverse myelitis report sensations of numbness, tingling, coldness or burning. Some are especially sensitive to the light touch of clothing or to extreme heat or cold. You may feel as if something is tightly wrapping the skin of your chest, abdomen or legs.

Weakness in your arms or legs. Some people notice heaviness in the legs, or that they're stumbling or dragging one foot. Others may develop severe weakness or even total paralysis.

Sexual dysfunction, a common complication of transverse myelitis. Men may experience difficulty achieving an erection or reaching orgasm. Women may have difficulty reaching orgasm.

Bladder and bowel problems. This may include needing to urinate more frequently, urinary incontinence, difficulty urinating and constipation.

Depression or anxiety, which is common in those with long-term complications because of the significant changes in lifestyle, the stress of chronic pain or disability, and the impact of sexual dysfunction on relationships.

Do any of these sound **safe** for our parents, grandparents, or older loved ones?

How many patients have received this product and eventually slipped into depression?

THROMBOCYTOPENIA

Thrombocytopenia is a condition in which you have a low blood platelet count. Platelets (thrombocytes) are colorless blood cells that help blood clot. Platelets stop bleeding by clumping and forming plugs in blood vessel injuries.

Thrombocytopenia can be mild and cause few signs or symptoms. In rare cases, the number of platelets can be so low that dangerous internal bleeding occurs. Treatment options are available.

Dangerous internal bleeding can occur when your platelet count falls below 10,000 platelets per microliter. Though rare, severe thrombocytopenia can cause bleeding into the brain, which can be fatal.

Thrombocytopenia signs and symptoms may include:

- Easy or excessive bruising (purpura)
- Superficial bleeding into the skin that appears as a rash of pinpoint-sized reddish-purple spots (petechiae), usually on the lower legs
- Prolonged bleeding from cuts
- Bleeding from your gums or nose
- Blood in urine or stools
- Unusually heavy menstrual flows
- Fatigue
- Enlarged spleen

In the Fluad insert, the manufacturer stated individuals had some cases were severe with platelet counts less than 5,000 per mm³.

Should this product still be on the market?

THE CDC ON FLU PREVENTION

Healthy Habits to Help Prevent Flu

Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth.

Germs are often spread when a person touches something that is contaminated with germs and then touches his or her eyes, nose, or mouth.

Practice other good health habits.

Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces at home, work or school, especially when someone is ill. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.