



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends yearly influenza immunizations for physicians, nurses, paramedics, emergency-service technicians, outpatient-care workers, home-care workers, and other employees of hospitals, nursing homes, and assisted-living or chronic-care facilities who have contact with patients.¹

Effective January 1, 2007, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations issued the approval of an infection control standard that requires accredited organizations, such as those that follow the Critical Access Hospitals, Hospitals, and Long Term Care Accreditation programs, to offer influenza vaccinations to staff, which includes volunteers and licensed independent practitioners with close patient contact.²

Annual Influenza Vaccination Recommended for All Health-care Workers^{1,2}

You Always Provide the Best Care to Your Patients— Help Protect Them by Receiving an Influenza Immunization

- Because people can be infectious up to 1 day before symptoms appear, infected health-care workers can transmit influenza virus to patients at high risk of complications from influenza¹
- Vaccination of health-care workers can help reduce deaths among nursing-home patients and can decrease work absenteeism and the frequency of influenza outbreaks in hospitals that employ unvaccinated health-care workers¹



References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Prevention and control of influenza: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2007. *MMWR*. 2007;56(RR-6):1-60. 2. Surveillance, prevention, and control of infection. In: Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. *2007 Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Hospitals: The Official Handbook (CAMH)*. Oak Brook, IL: Joint Commission Resources; 2007: IC-1-IC-10b.