Ask your doctor about getting vaccinated against pneumococcal disease, the cause of the most common form of pneumonia. It is safe to have along with a flu vaccine and for most people one dose provides lasting protection.

Where Do I Get A Flu Shot

doctor, healthcare provider or local health department for dates, times and

places where flu vaccines are given.

Both flu and pneumococcal vaccines are covered by Medicare, Part B.

 Make sure to talk to your doctor before getting vaccinated.



Ask your doctor today

Ask Your



about vaccines to

prevent the flu and

pneumococcal disease.

Because with diabetes,

prevention is control,

and control is

your life line.

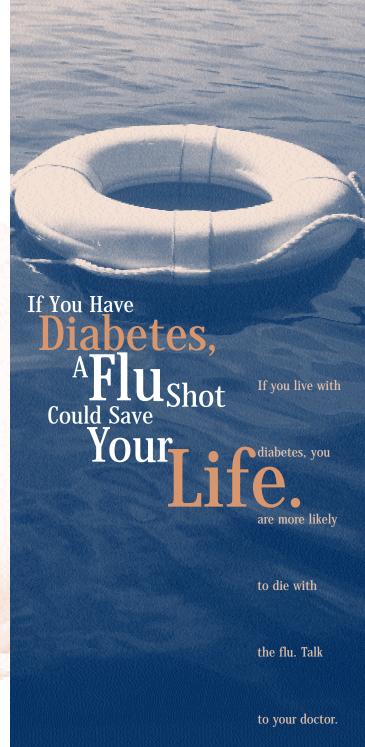
Prevention Control.

This information brought to you by





and your health department.



Preserve For people with diabetes, the flu can be

more than aches and pains. It can mean longer illness, hospitalization, even death. Because diabetes can make the immune system more vulnerable to severe cases of the flu. In fact, people with diabetes are almost 3 times more likely to die with influenza ("the flu") or pneumonia.

Flu vaccines are available at little or no cost—in fact, they're covered by Medicare, Part B—at doctors' offices, clinics, pharmacies and grocery stores before flu season starts in the fall. But talk to your doctor first. Some people shouldn't get vaccinated.

Control

Consider the odds:

- During flu epidemics, deaths among people with diabetes increase 5-15%.
- People with diabetes are 6 times more likely to be hospitalized with flu complications.

 Each year, 10-30,000 deaths among people with diabetes are associated with influenza and pneumonia.

When you live with diabetes, you watch your diet, exercise and see your doctor regularly.



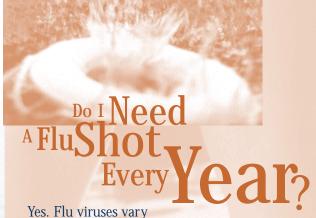
Now you can add an annual flu vaccine to your routine. It's one more way to stay in control of your diabetes.

Give Me Flu?

No. Flu vaccines do not contain a live virus, so they cannot infect you.

Some people coincidentally catch a cold a week or two following immunization. This is not a result of their flu vaccine—the flu is not a cold.

If you do develop the flu despite vaccination, the vaccine will still help prevent lower respiratory tract involvement or other secondary complications, reducing the risk of hospitalization and death.



from year to year, so it's important to get a shot every year to be sure you're protected.

Family Need Flush Shots Too?

Yes. The flu is highly contagious, so immunizing your family not only keeps them healthy,

it decreases your chances of catching the flu from your loved ones.

Pneumonia:
Just as people More Rough
with diabetes are more susceptible to the flu, they are also at high risk of developing pneumonia.