

Read the article on Influenza and complete the activities:  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9411419/>

## Influenza



Annual seasonal influenza epidemics of variable severity caused by influenza A and B virus infections result in substantial disease burden worldwide. Seasonal influenza virus circulation declined markedly in 2020–21 after SARS-CoV-2 emerged but increased in 2021–22. Most people with influenza have abrupt onset of respiratory symptoms and myalgia with or without fever and recover within 1 week, but some can experience severe or fatal complications. Prevention is primarily by annual influenza vaccination, with efforts underway to develop new vaccines with improved effectiveness. Sporadic zoonotic infections with novel influenza A viruses of avian or swine origin continue to pose pandemic threats. In this Seminar, we discuss updates of key influenza issues for clinicians, in particular epidemiology, virology, and pathogenesis, diagnostic testing including multiplex assays that detect influenza viruses and SARS-CoV-2, complications, antiviral treatment, influenza vaccines, infection prevention, and non-pharmaceutical interventions, and highlight gaps in clinical management and priorities for clinical research.

### Choose the correct version of the statements:

1. Annual influenza epidemics are caused by **influenza A and B / influenza A or B** virus infections.
2. Influenza virus circulation **declined / increased** in 2020–21 after SARS-CoV-2 emerged.
3. Most people with influenza recover within **1 week / 2 weeks** but some experience severe or fatal complications.
4. Prevention of influenza is primarily by **annual vaccination / antiviral treatment**.
5. There are efforts to develop new vaccines with **improved effectiveness / fewer side effects**.
6. Zoonotic infections with novel influenza A viruses of **avian or swine / canine or feline** origin pose pandemic threats.
7. This Seminar discusses updates for **clinicians / patients** on key influenza issues.
8. Diagnostic testing includes multiplex assays that detect **influenza viruses and SARS-CoV-2 / influenza viruses only**.
9. Influenza complications, antiviral treatment, and **non-pharmaceutical interventions / surgical interventions** are discussed.
10. The Seminar highlights gaps in **clinical management / public policy** and priorities for clinical research.