

Ask your healthcare provider about **new INTANZA™** — the only flu vaccine that's injected into your skin

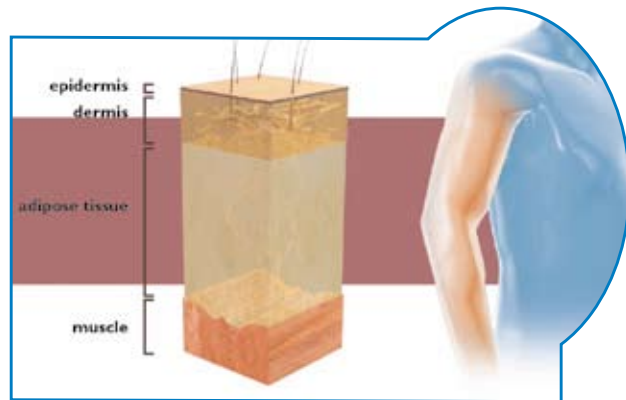
INTANZA™ is an influenza vaccine that helps protect adults 18 years of age and over against seasonal flu.

Designed with patients in mind



INTANZA™ is different from other influenza vaccines in that it's injected just under the surface of your skin, not deeper into your muscle tissue.

So, unlike other flu vaccines, its needle is tiny — only 1.5 mm long. That's at least 10 times smaller than usual flu vaccine needles!



Get vaccinated every year

When it comes to the flu, it's important to get vaccinated on a yearly basis. The reason? Flu viruses can actually change over time. Because of these changes, new vaccine formulations are created every year, which helps keep everyone's immunity to the flu up to date.^{4,9}

When asking for INTANZA™, remember to give this number to your doctor or pharmacist: **DIN 02348756.**

Ask your healthcare provider about the **new INTANZA™** influenza vaccine.

INTANZA™ is a vaccine to prevent influenza caused by the influenza virus strains A and B found in the vaccine. INTANZA™ 9 µg can be used in persons 18 to 59 years of age. INTANZA™ is not approved for persons less than 18 years of age. It is not a treatment for influenza infections or their complications. INTANZA™ will only protect against the strains of flu virus contained in the vaccine or those that are closely related and will not protect against any other strains of flu virus. As with any vaccine, 100% protection cannot be guaranteed. Because flu viruses change over time, annual flu vaccination is recommended for the prevention of influenza. Some persons may experience side effects. The most common are redness, swelling and hardness at the injection site, headache, muscle ache and tiredness. Usually, side effects are mild and may last 1 to 3 days. Allergic reactions may occur. There are certain individuals who should not receive the vaccine; for example, if a person is known to have an allergic reaction to eggs or egg products, chicken protein, or a specific allergy to any component of INTANZA™. Talk to your healthcare providers to ensure that INTANZA™ is right for you. For more information, go to www.sanofipasteur.ca for a copy of the INTANZA™ product monograph including the consumer information.

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INT 0032 EDT 08/10

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OUR **BIG NEWS** in flu vaccination is actually quite tiny.



Introducing INTANZA™ — the flu vaccine with a microneedle 10 times smaller than usual vaccine needles!

 See inside to learn more about new INTANZA™



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All about FLU

What it is

Flu is a highly contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. It affects millions of Canadians every year, usually during the late fall and winter months.²⁻⁴

Flu symptoms

Flu typically begins with a headache, chills and a dry cough. It is rapidly followed by fever, loss of appetite, muscle aches, fatigue, throat irritation and a runny, stuffy nose. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea may also occur.³

Why be concerned?

About 10-25% of Canadians could have the flu each year. And while most get better within 7-10 days, some (including children with chronic conditions and the elderly) are at risk of developing severe complications, like pneumonia.

In Canada, about 20,000 people are hospitalized each year because of flu-related complications, and an estimated 4,000 to 8,000 people die — mostly seniors — from pneumonia related to flu. In fact, in 2005, **influenza and pneumonia combined was the 7th leading cause of death in Canada.**³⁻⁶

Although concerns tend to focus on children and seniors, flu also impacts the working adult population. For example, in the 2006-2007 Canadian flu season, 33% of the 6,051 influenza A infections and 45% of the 972 influenza B infections where the virus was confirmed through Health Canada's FluWatch program occurred in people 25 to 64 years of age.⁷

Getting immunized with a flu shot is an effective way to protect yourself against influenza.^{2,4,5}

Cold vs. FLU: how to tell the difference⁸

SYMPTOM	COLD	FLU
FEVER	Rare	Usual high fever (102°F/39°C to 104°F/40°C); sudden onset; lasts 3-4 days
HEADACHE	Rare	Usual; can be severe
GENERAL ACHES AND PAINS	Sometimes; mild	Usual; often severe
FATIGUE AND WEAKNESS	Sometimes; mild	Usual; severe; may last 2-3 weeks or more
EXTREME FATIGUE	Unusual	Usual; early onset; can be severe
RUNNY, STUFFY NOSE	Common	Common
SNEEZING	Common	Sometimes
SORE THROAT	Common	Common
CHEST DISCOMFORT; COUGHING	Sometimes; mild to moderate	Usual; can be severe
COMPLICATIONS	Can lead to sinus congestion or earache	Can lead to pneumonia and respiratory failure; can worsen a current chronic condition; can be life-threatening

Protect yourself by getting vaccinated

Who should get vaccinated?

The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) encourages any healthy child, adolescent or adult who doesn't have a contraindication to get vaccinated. **Flu immunization is a priority for:**

1. People at high risk of flu-related complications or more likely to require hospitalization:

- Adults (including pregnant women) and children with the following chronic health conditions:
 - Cardiac or pulmonary disorders (including bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis and asthma);
 - Diabetes mellitus and other metabolic diseases;
 - Cancer; immunodeficiency, immunosuppression (due to underlying disease and/or therapy);
 - Renal disease;
 - Anemia or hemoglobinopathy;
 - Conditions that compromise the management of respiratory secretions and are associated with an increased risk of aspiration; or
 - Children and adolescents with conditions treated for long periods with acetylsalicylic acid.
- People of any age who are residents of nursing homes and other chronic care facilities.
- People ≥65 years of age.
- Healthy children 6 to 23 months of age.
- Healthy pregnant women (the risk of influenza-related hospitalization increases with length of gestation, i.e., it is higher in the third than in the second trimester).

2. People capable of transmitting flu to those at high risk:

- Health care and other care providers in facilities and community settings who, through their activities, are capable of transmitting influenza to those at high risk of influenza complications.
- Household contacts (adults and children) of individuals at high risk of influenza-related complications (whether or not the individual at high risk has been immunized):
 - Household contacts of individuals at high risk, as listed in the section above;
 - Household contacts of infants <6 months of age who are at high risk of complications from influenza but for whom influenza vaccine is not approved; and
 - Members of a household expecting a newborn during the influenza season.
- Those providing regular child care to children <24 months of age, whether in or out of the home.
- Those who provide services within closed or relatively closed settings to persons at high risk (e.g., crew on a ship).

3. Others:

- People who provide essential community services.
- People in direct contact during culling operations with poultry infected with avian influenza.