

People's Health

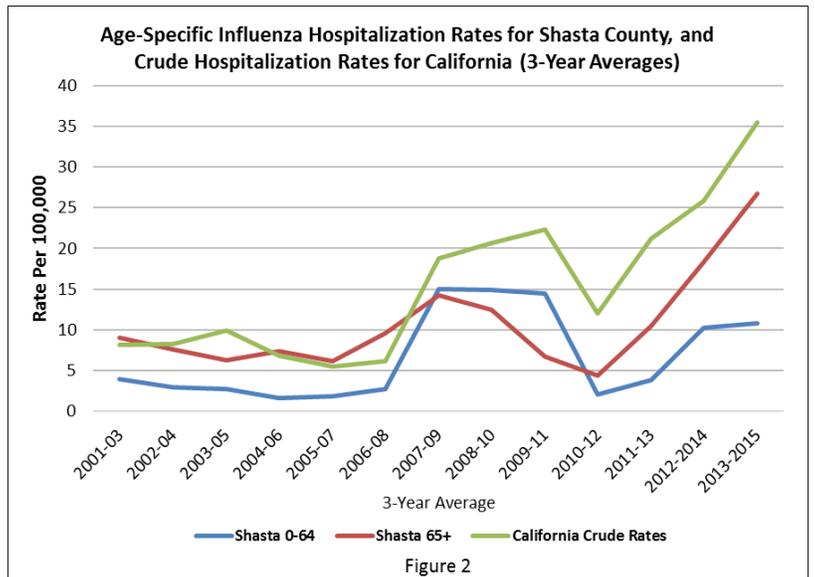
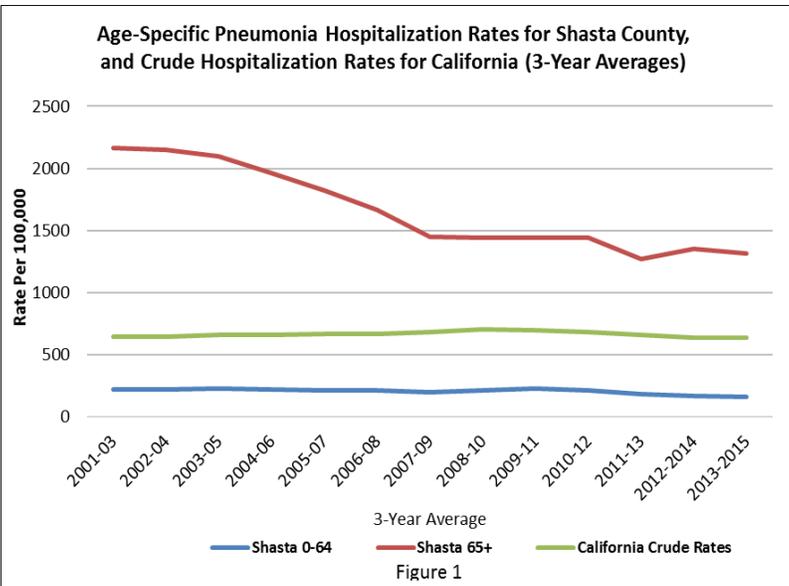
Outcomes • Planning • Evaluation



Know the facts: Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalizations and Deaths

DID YOU KNOW?

- Pneumonia and influenza are significant causes of illness and death in the United States.
- Together these conditions were ranked as the eighth leading cause of death in the general population and the eighth leading cause of death in persons 65 and older in the country.
- Each year more than 57,000 persons die from pneumonia and influenza (2% of all deaths) in the U.S., the majority of them in persons aged 65 years and older.
- Every year about 1.1 million hospitalizations with an average length of stay of 5.2 days are recorded because of pneumonia and influenza.



WHERE WE WERE:

In Shasta County, there were 2165.7 hospitalizations for pneumonia and 9.1 hospitalizations for influenza per 100,000 population age 65 and older in 2001-03 (See figure 1 & 2).

In Shasta County, there were 24.2 deaths due to pneumonia and influenza per 100,000 population in 2001-03 See figure 4).

WHERE WE ARE:

In Shasta County, there were 1312.2 hospitalizations for pneumonia and 26.7 hospitalizations for influenza per 100,000 population age 65 and older in 2013-15 (See figure 1 & 2).

In Shasta County, there were 14.3 deaths due to pneumonia and influenza per 100,000 population in 2013-15 (See figure 4).

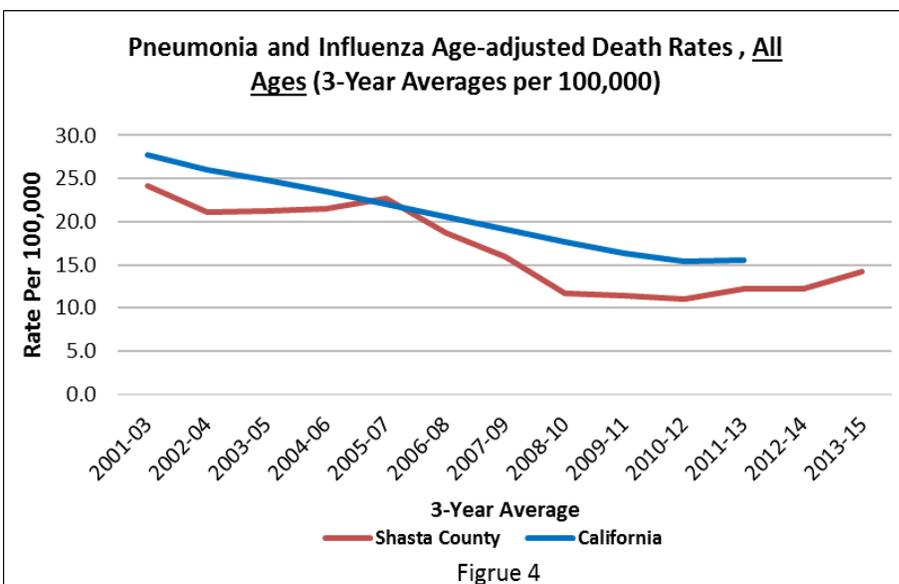
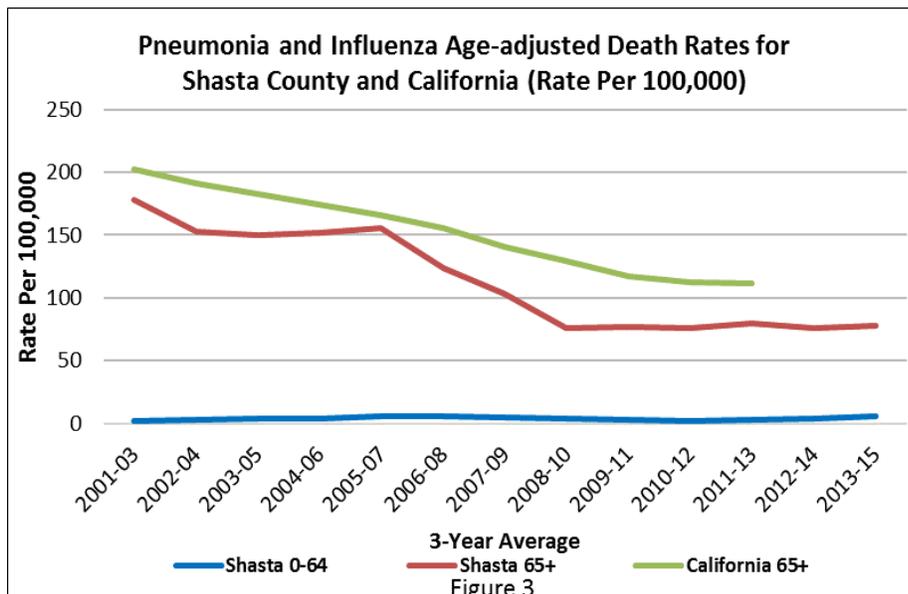
WHERE WE ARE AIMING:

Healthy People 2020 goal: Not established.

DEFINITION:

Hospitalization: Number of hospitalizations and hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons where pneumonia or influenza is coded as the primary diagnosis among Shasta County residents. Pneumonia is indicated by ICD-9 codes 480-486 and ICD-10 codes J12-J18 and Influenza is indicated by ICD-9 codes 487-488 and ICD 10 codes J09-J11.

Death: Number of deaths and death rate per 100,000 persons due



Contributing Staff: Ali Abadi and Daniel Walker. Last updated: September 2017.

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KEY POINTS:

- Vaccinations exist for both the most common cause of community acquired pneumonia and influenza.
- Hospitalizations for pneumonia are much more common in those aged 65 and older; the rate for influenza has historically been higher among seniors as well.
- In Shasta County, the hospitalization rate for seniors due to pneumonia decreased from 2165.7 per 100,000 persons in 2001-2003 to 1312.2 in 2013-2015. The pneumonia hospitalization rate for those aged 0-64 dropped from 224 to 158.3 per 100,000 during the same period (See figure 1).
- The death rates due to pneumonia and influenza were much higher for Shasta County seniors than for those below the age of 65 years. The rates for those above 65 years dropped from 178.4 per 100,000 during 2001-03 to 78.2 per 100,000 during 2013-15. The rates for those below the age of 65 went from 2.3 per 100,000 in 2001-03 to 5.7 per 100,000 during 2013-2015 (See figure 3).
- Vaccination coverage against both influenza and pneumonia did not meet the Healthy People 2020 national goal of 90% coverage among seniors in Shasta County and California. In 2016 in the U.S., the percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 67.2% and the percentage who had ever received a pneumonia vaccination was 67.7%. In 2014 in Shasta County, the percentage of adults 65 and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 61.0%.

PRIMARY PREVENTION ACTIVITIES:

- Assure that persons over the age of 50 years and persons less than 50 years old in selected high-risk groups receive an annual influenza vaccine and a one-time pneumonia vaccine.
- Assist residential institutions in establishing standing orders/procedures for pneumonia and annual influenza vaccination of residents and staff.
- Encourage the vaccination of children 6 months and older against influenza to prevent infection and the increased risk of hospitalization in young children and the spread of influenza to seniors 65 years of age and older.
- Encourage the vaccination of healthcare workers against influenza to prevent infection and the spread of influenza to their senior patients 65 years of age or older.
- Increase community understanding of the full range of months when influenza vaccination can be protective (late October through the end of the flu season which can last till May).
- Conduct special outreach activities to ethnic minority seniors to increase influenza and pneumococcal vaccination rates which are lower amongst these members of our community.

From the desk of **Andrew Deckert, MD, MPH** *Shasta County Public Health Officer*



Influenza and pneumonia are common causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. Older people and infants are more susceptible and should be regarded as high risk groups. Other groups of people at risk are those in long-term institutions and healthcare workers.

Protective vaccines are available and include a one-time pneumonia vaccine for high risk groups, and seasonal influenza vaccine each year.

Vaccination of children 6 months and older against influenza will protect against infection, decreases the risk of hospitalization, and reduces the spread of influenza to seniors 65 years of age and older.

To your health!

Data source: Shasta County Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Branch; California Department of Public Health, California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Patient Discharge data files; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit; and American Lung Association.