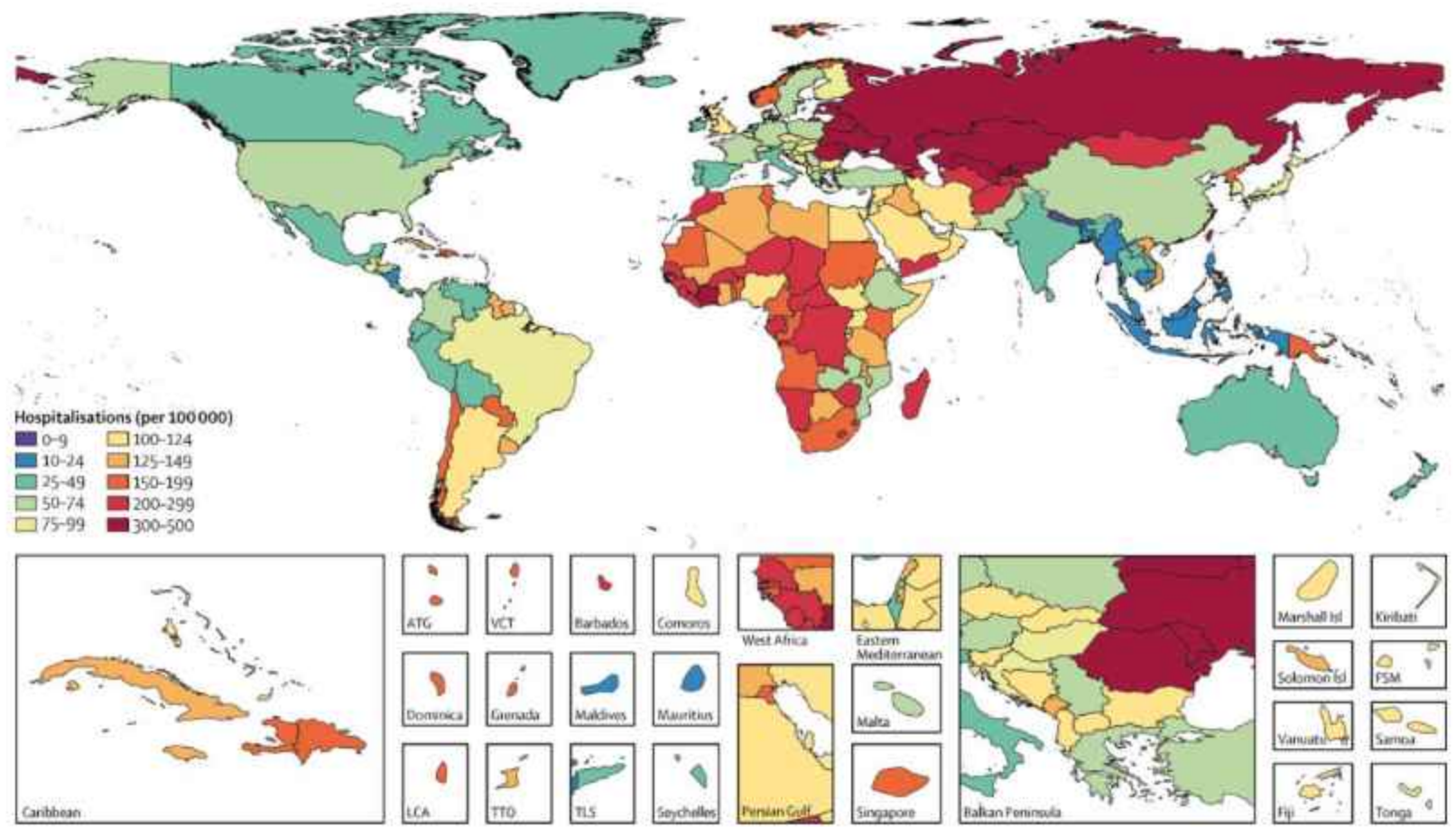


GBD FLU-LRTI: HOSPITALIZATION

ARTICLES Volume 3, Issue 2, February 2018 [Open Access](#) [Download Full Issue](#)
Mortality, morbidity, and hospitalisations due to influenza lower respiratory tract infections, 2017: an analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017



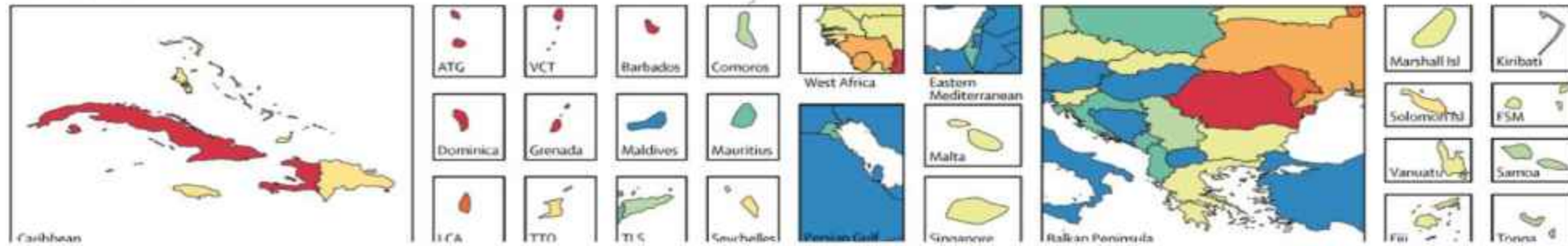
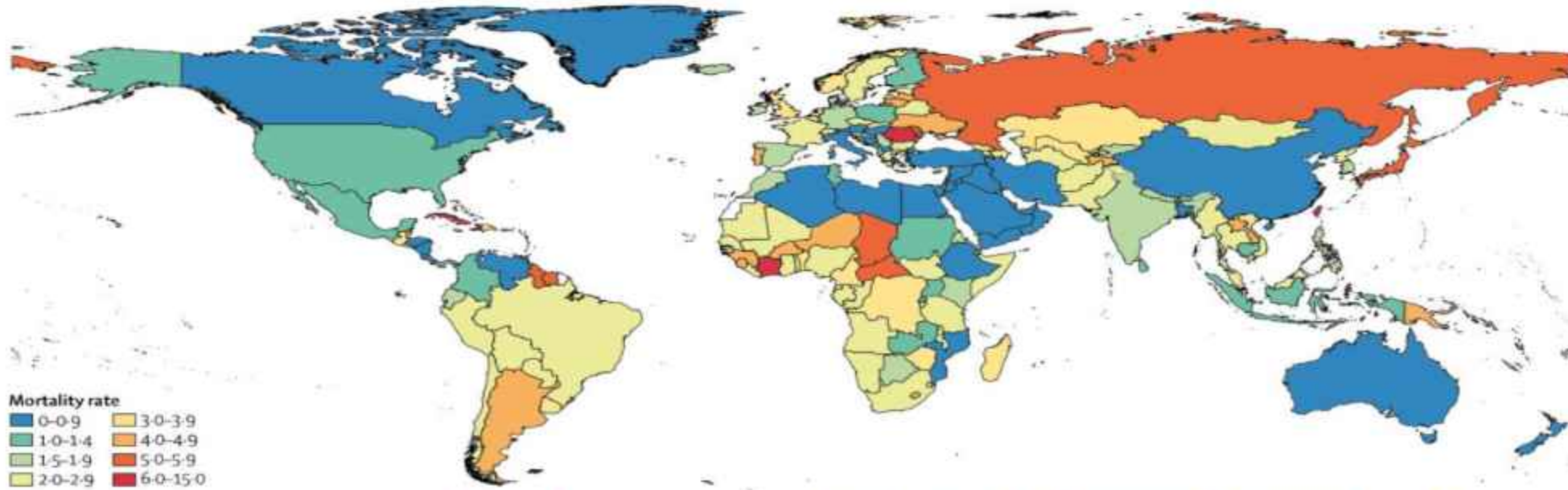
The countries with the highest estimated rates of influenza LRTI hospitalisation per 100 000 population were **Lithuania** (560.7 [227.2–1351.7]) and **Russia** (494.4 [183.6–1241.6]), whereas **Nepal** (9.4 [3.2–25.7]) and **Bangladesh** (11.9 [3.7–33.8]) had the lowest rates per 100 000

The proportion hospitalized was highest in adults older than 70 years ([appendix p 29](#))

Influenza lower respiratory tract infection hospitalizations per 100 000 for all ages, 2017

GBD FLU-LRTI: MORTALITY

ARTICLES Volume 7, Issue 1, 2017 [Open Access](#) [Download Full Issue](#)
Mortality, morbidity, and hospitalisations due to influenza lower respiratory tract infections, 2017: an analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017



Influenza lower respiratory tract infection mortality rate per 100 000 for all ages, 2017



GBD FLU-LRTI: IRAN (2017)

IRAN 2017 - Of 100,000 Influenza cases in Iran:

▪ Incidence of LRTI:

- ❖ No. of Cases: 482,000 (332,000-674,000)
- ❖ Rate: 578(404-821)/100,000

▪ Hospitalizations:

- ❖ No. of Cases: 84,000(29000-230,000)
- ❖ Rate: 110 (38-302)/100,000

▪ Mortality:

- ❖ No. of Cases: 12,000(4000-32,000)
- ❖ Rate: 0.6 (0.3-0.9)/100,000

Age groups with the highest underlying rate of LRTI have the highest influenza LRTI burden

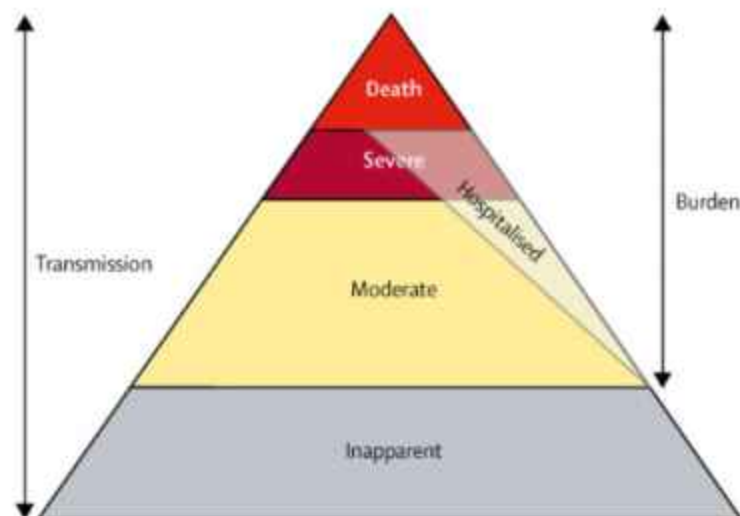
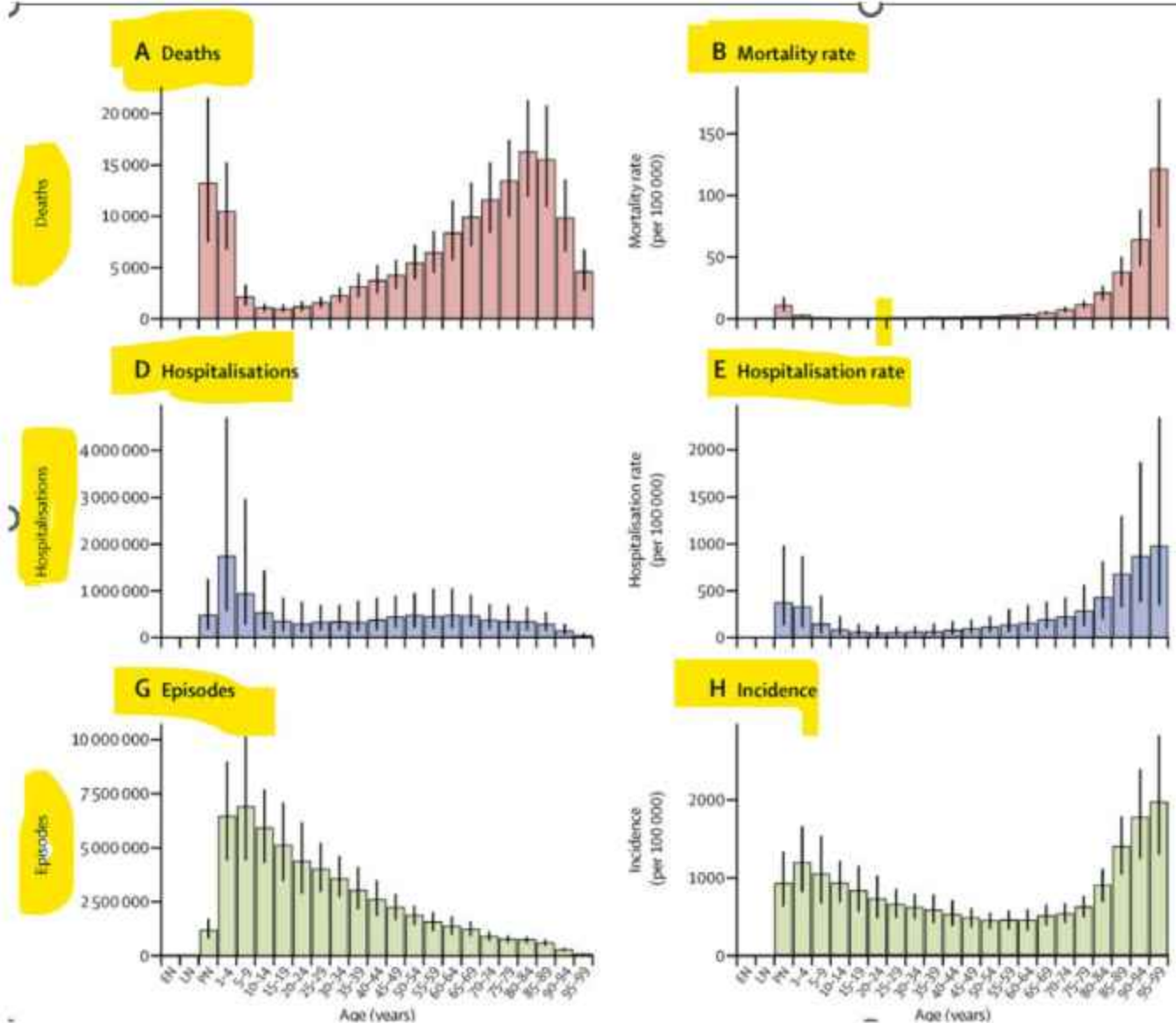


Figure 1 Conceptual diagram of the influenza LRTI burden pyramid





Elderly and flu

Age distribution of deaths attributed to influenza lower respiratory tract infections (A-C), hospitalisations attributed to influenza lower respiratory tract infections (D-F)

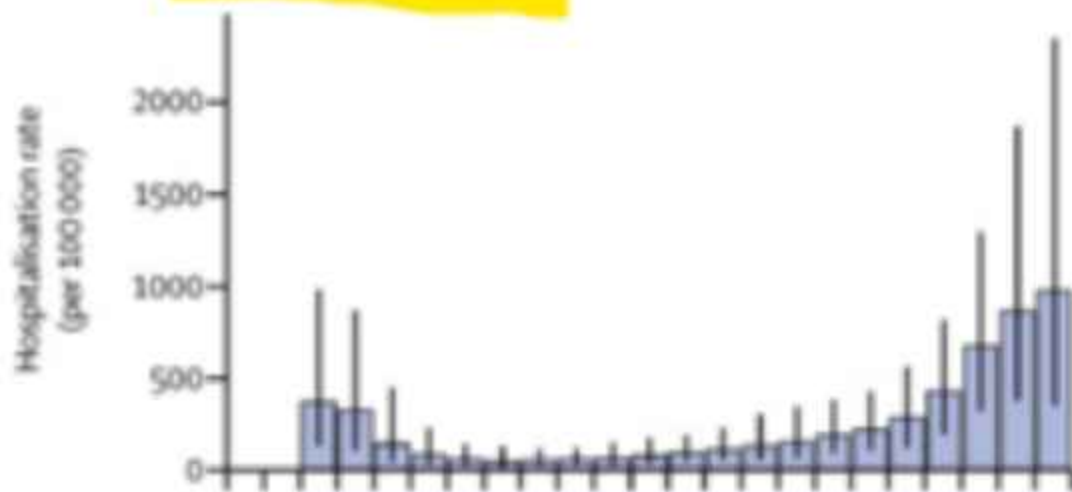


Mortality, morbidity, and hospitalisations due to influenza lower respiratory tract infections, 2017: an analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017

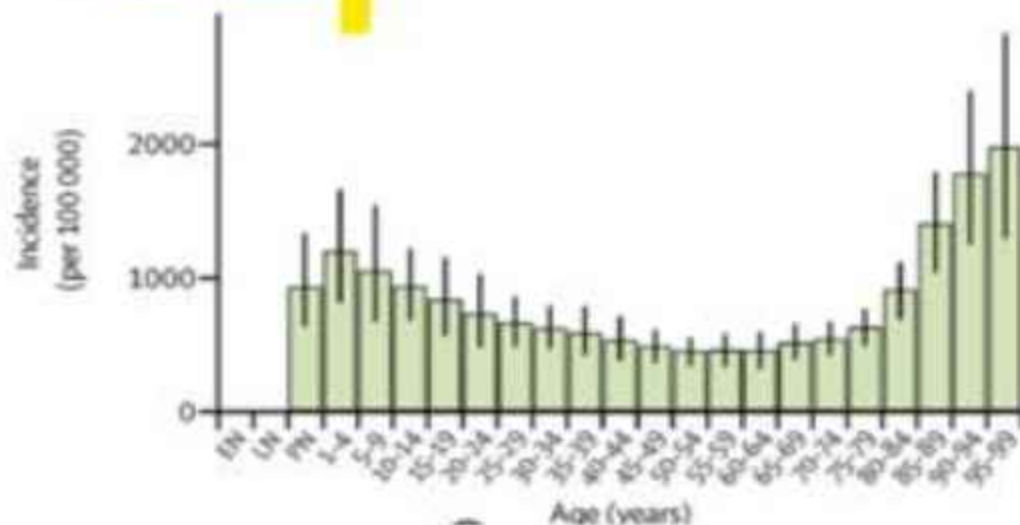
flu with LRTI by AGE

Age distribution of deaths attributed to influenza lower respiratory tract infections

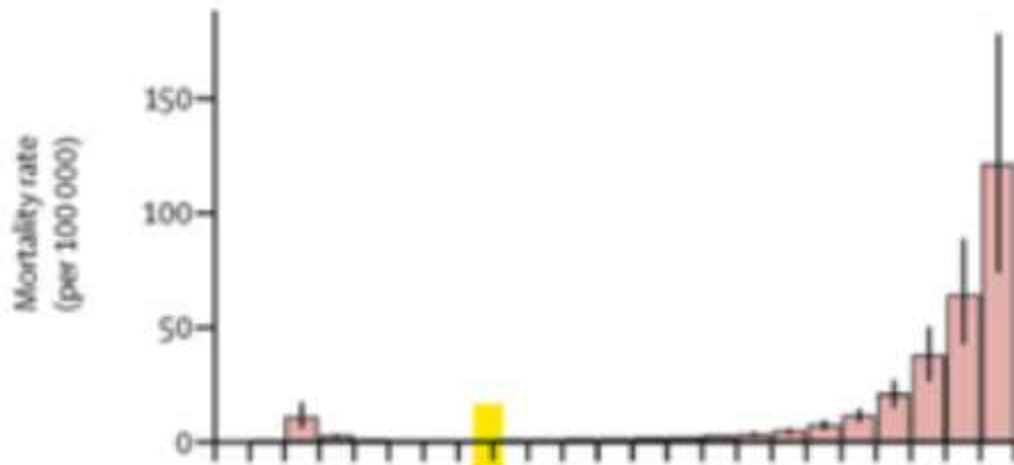
E Hospitalisation rate



H Incidence



B Mortality rate



GLOBAL BURDEN OF FLU

The primary meta-analysis model (63 datasets of 110) found influenza associated with:

- **14.1%** (95% CI 12.1%–16.5%) of **acute respiratory hospitalizations** (all adults).
 - ❖ **Influenza A** viruses were associated with an estimated **10.6%** (95% CI 8.9%–12.5%) of these episodes, and
 - ❖ **influenza B** viruses with **3.5%** (95% CI 2.8%–4.3%)
- **influenza-associated hospitalizations** equated to:
 - 3,464,000 adults 20–64 years ~ **2,831,000 among ≥65 years**
- 80 (95% CI 44–139) hospitalizations/100,000 population <65 years and
- 437 (95% CI 265–612) hospitalizations/100,000 **older adults+65**

Hospitalizations each year: 5 times higher among older adults



Global burden of influenza-associated lower respiratory tract infections and hospitalizations among adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Kathryn E. Lafond , Rachael M. Porter, Melissa J. Whaley, Zhou Suizan, Zhang Ran, Mohammad Abdul Aleem, Binay Thapa, Borann Sar, Viviana Sotomayor Proschle, Zhibin Peng, Luzhao Feng, Daouda Coulibaly, Edith Nkwambe, [...], Global Respiratory Hospitalizations–Influenza Proportion Positive (GRIPP) Working Group  [view all]

Version 2  Published: March 1, 2021 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003550>



LRTI influenza type A? or B?

- 4,264,000 (95% CI 2,185,000–7,353,000) influenza A-associated and
- 1,408,000 (95% CI 322,000–3,034,000) influenza B-associated,

Associated LRI episodes 75% type A

- 24,126,000 (95% CI 13,880,000–36,677,000) influenza A, and
- 7,966,000 (95% CI 1,650,000–15,426,000) influenza B

Virus influenza type A in 75%



COST OF FLU

Adv Ther. 2024 Jan;23(41(3):945-966. doi: 10.1007/s12325-023-02770-0

The Cost of Seasonal Influenza: A Systematic Literature Review on the Humanistic and Economic Burden of Influenza in Older (≥ 65 Years Old) Adults

Jakob Langer ^{1,5,6*}, Yerna L Welch ², Mary M Moran ², Alejandro Cane ², Santiago M C López ², Amit Srivastava ², Ashley Eratone ², Amy Sears ², Kristen Mathus ², Maria Heuser ², Rachel Newley ², Isabelle Whittle ²

■ **Economic impact, including**

- **Direct costs** (e.g., drug consumption and hospitalizations),
- **Indirect costs** (such as absenteeism and reduced productivity), and
- **Intangible costs** (e.g., pain, suffering and impaired quality of life).

USA annual costs of influenza:

- Direct cost-of-illness: \$1–3 billion- \$10.4 billion
- Indirect costs- including loss of earnings: \$10–15 billion - \$16.3 billion
- Other estimates total economic burden of \$87.1 billion.



FLU ELDERLY BURDEN

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Jakob Langer^{1,2,✉}, Verna L. Welch², Mary M. Moran², Alejandro Cane², Santiago M.C. Lopez², Amit Srivastava², Ashley Enstone⁴, Amy Sears⁴, Kristen Markus⁴, Maria Heuser⁴, Rachel Kewley⁴, Isabelle Whittle⁴

38 Studies: economic burden of influenza in ≥ 65 years

Estimated cost (in million\$):	direct/	indirect/	total
❖ Not medically attended but ill	\$9.81/	\$266.67/	\$276.48
❖ Office-based outpatient visits	\$16.24/	\$15.60/	\$31.85
❖ Emergency department	\$70.86/	\$11.42/	\$82.28
❖ Hospitalization	\$1273.73/	\$40.45/	\$1314.18
❖ Deaths	NR/	\$710.1/	\$710.1
❖ Total	\$1370.64/	\$1044.24/	\$2414.88

83%



FLU ELDERLY BURDEN

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humanistic burden of influenza in ≥ 65 years

QALYs/QALDs and HRQoL, Patient satisfaction and preference, Impact on daily living (7-9days), Functional decline (4-8d), Transition to assisted care, Impact of long-term symptoms (ranged between 2 and 15 days)/complications, Time to return to baseline(4-15), Caregiver reported symptoms(1-3d), QoL, and HRQoL, **Extra GP/ER visits**, Incidence and duration of hospital/ICU stays, Pharmacy costs, Short- and long-term care, Progression to secondary infection, Absenteeism for patients and caregivers(average of 4.9 lost workdays)

