



## HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA B INVASIVE DISEASE

### WHAT IS HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA B DISEASE?

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA B DISEASE (HIB) IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CAUSES OF BACTERIAL INFECTION IN YOUNG CHILDREN. HIB MAY CAUSE A VARIETY OF DISEASES SUCH AS MENINGITIS, BLOOD STREAM INFECTIONS, PNEUMONIA, ARTHRITIS AND INFECTIONS OF OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY.

### WHO GETS HIB DISEASE?

HIB DISEASE CAN OCCUR IN ANY AGE GROUP. HIB IS FOUND MORE OFTEN IN THE ELDERLY, UNIMMUNIZED CHILDREN, AND PEOPLE WHO HAVE WEAK IMMUNE SYSTEMS.

### HOW IS HIB DISEASE SPREAD?

HIB DISEASE MAY BE SPREAD THROUGH CONTACT WITH MUCUS OR DROPLETS FROM THE NOSE AND THROAT OF AN INFECTED PERSON.

### WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF HIB DISEASE?

SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE FEVER, TIREDNESS, VOMITING AND A STIFF NECK.

### HOW SOON DO SYMPTOMS APPEAR?

SYMPTOMS USUALLY APPEAR LESS THAN ONE WEEK AFTER INFECTION.

### WHEN AND FOR HOW LONG IS A PERSON ABLE TO SPREAD HIB DISEASE?

IF NOT TREATED, A PERSON MAY BE ABLE TO SPREAD THE INFECTION EVEN AFTER SYMPTOMS HAVE DISAPPEARED.

### DOES PAST INFECTION WITH HIB DISEASE MAKE A PERSON IMMUNE?

CHILDREN WHO HAD HIB DISEASE WHEN YOUNGER THAN 2 YEARS OLD MAY BE ABLE TO GET HIB DISEASE AGAIN. CHILDREN AND ADULTS, WHO HAD HIB DISEASE WHEN THEY WERE 2 OR OLDER, ARE NOT LIKELY TO GET IT AGAIN.

### WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR HIB DISEASE?

MEDICATIONS ARE USED TO TREAT INFECTIONS.

### WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH HIB DISEASE?

IF HIB MENINGITIS OCCURS, THOSE INFECTED WHO RECOVER MAY SUFFER LONG-LASTING NEUROLOGIC PROBLEMS. SOME CASES MAY BE FATAL.

### WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF HIB DISEASE?

THERE ARE CURRENTLY SEVERAL HIB VACCINES FOR USE IN CHILDREN AS EARLY AS TWO MONTHS OF AGE.