Acute myocardial infarction triggered by influenza: Role of vaccine in its prevention

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Abstract

Influenza is a major cause of hospitalization in all age groups. Cardiovascular complications due to influenza are important causes of morbidity and mortality in the US, especially in the elderly population (aged more than 65 years). Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) is the most serious among the cardiovascular causes of mortality following the attack of influenza, mainly in patients with various co-morbidities like pre-existing coronary artery disease (CAD), diabetes mellitus (DM), hypertension (HTN) and heart failure (HF). We have reviewed the association between influenza virus infection and AMI and extrapolated the beneficial effects of influenza vaccine in preventing AMI and its grave consequences.

Key words: Acute myocardial infarction, influenza, influenza vaccine

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