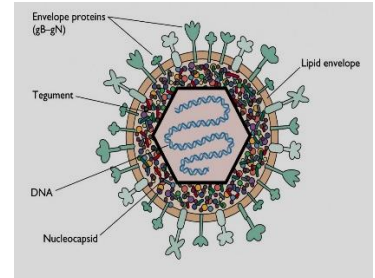


Influenza viruses of Orthomyxoviridae family

Types of flu viruses

A	B	C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reservoir: •..... •..... •Epidemics / pandemics •..... •Vaccine: •..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reservoir: •..... •..... •Epidemics / pandemics •..... •Vaccine: •..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reservoir: •..... •..... •Epidemics / pandemics •..... •Vaccine: •.....



Important antigens of flu viruses include:

..... serves to attach the virus to the host cell receptors

..... serves to release viral progeny out of the host cell surface

Type of nucleic acid..... that means.....

Presence of an envelope..... that means.....

MUTATIONS THAT CHANGE **FLU A type** VIRUSES

ANTIGENIC DRIFT	ANTIGENIC SHIFT
.....
Cosequence:	Cosequence:

Influenza viruses of Orthomyxoviridae family

Transmission to humans

Target host cells

Complications

Table 4. Influenza or common cold ?

Symptoms	Influenza	Cold
Fever	Usually high, lasts 3–4 days	Unusual
Headache	Yes	Unusual
Fatigue and/or weakness	Can last up to 2–3 weeks	Mild
Pains, aches	Usual and often severe	Slight
Exhaustion	Early and sometimes severe	Never
Stuffy nose	Sometimes	Common
Sore throat	Sometimes	Common
Cough	Yes	Unusual
Chest discomfort	Common and sometimes severe	Mild to moderate
Complications	Bronchitis, pneumonia; in severe cases life-threatening	Sinus congestion

Treatment:

Type A:

Type B:

Type C:

New flu viruses

