

Influenza vaccination and major cardiovascular risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of clinical trials studies

Cardiovascular (CV) diseases are the leading cause of death globally, and influenza and other infections have been implicated in triggering **CV** disease complications

Omidi et al conducted a comprehensive, updated study to examine the potential impact of influenza vaccination on reducing the risk of CV events

STUDY AIM:

To assess the potential impact of influenza vaccination on major CV events through a systematic review and meta-analysis of data from clinical trial studies



METHODS:





CV death

(95% Cl 2-55, p=0.04)

The effect of influenza vaccination did not reach statistical significance for stroke (p=0.77)

33%

This study provides compelling evidence that influenza vaccination is associated with a decreased risk of major CV events, particularly MI, and CV death [and highlights] the potential of influenza vaccination as an adjunctive strategy in CV disease prevention

To download a copy of this infographic visit the Nivel FluCov website:

FluCov: Influenza-COVID-19, understanding and communicating the impact of COVID-19 on influenza activity | Nivel

CV, cardiovascular; MI, myocardial infarction.

Reference: Omidi F, et al. Influenza vaccination and major cardiovascular risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of clinical trials studies. Sci Rep 2023;13(1):20235.