

# Influenza Prevalence and Vaccine Efficacy in Diabetic Patients in Qatar

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## Background

Diabetes (DM) is often recognized as an independent risk factor for developing severe respiratory tract infections. Influenza infections are associated with higher hospitalization, morbidity and mortality in DM patients. Vaccination against Influenza virus would reduce the burden of flu infection in DM patients.

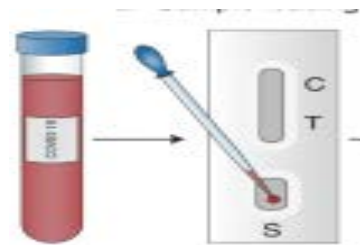
## Research Aim

To assess the prevalence and burden of influenza infection in DM patients in Qatar and to evaluate the efficacy of influenza vaccination in DM patients

## Methodology



26989 participants  
Year 2016 -2018



Virology tests  
20 Pathogens



HbA1c test

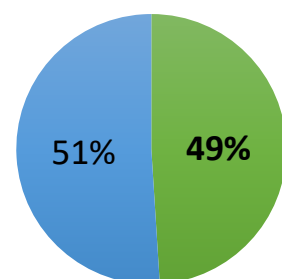
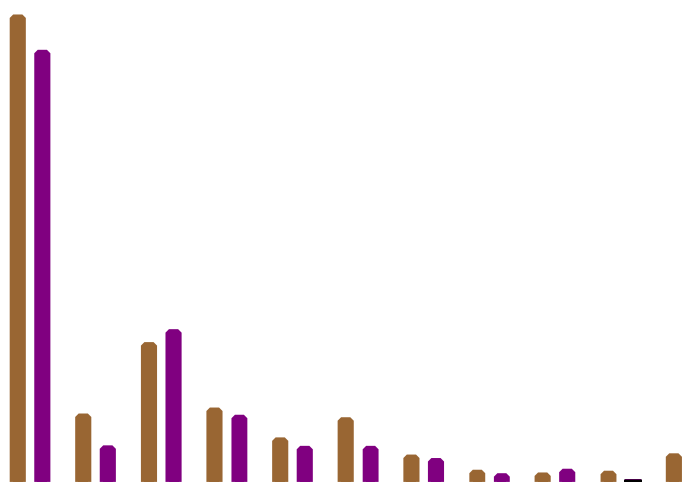


Statistical Analysis

Summary of Study Participants				
DM	Non-DM	Vaccinated	Non-Vaccinated	Total
2740	23949	2182	558	26989

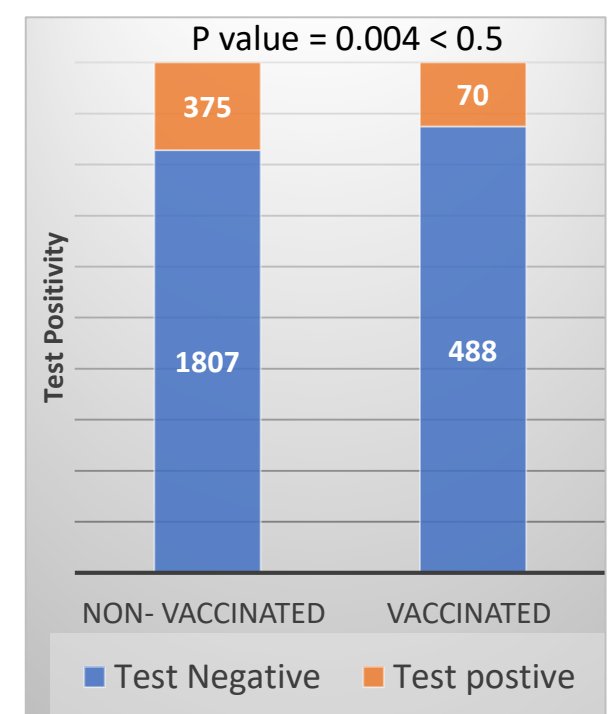
## Findings

### 1. Etiology of respiratory infections in DM and Non-DM patients

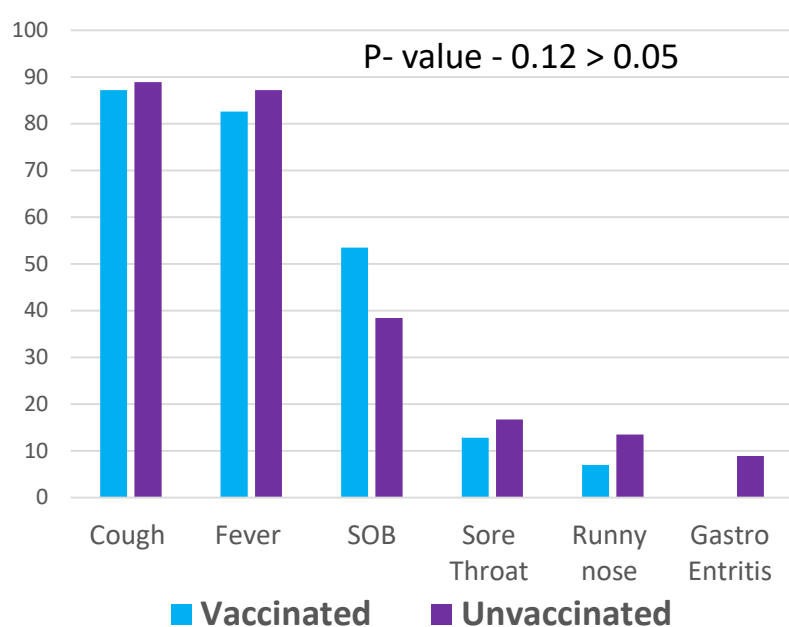


■ Influenza  
■ Other infections

### 2. Effect of Influenza Vaccination in DM patients



### 3. Clinical symptoms in vaccinated and non-vaccinated DM patients



## Conclusion

- DM patients are at higher-risk for influenza infection
- Influenza infections covers around 50 % of total respiratory infections in patients with flu like symptoms in Qatar
- In vaccinated DM patients, influenza test positivity is low.
- This study reports the efficacy of routine flu vaccination to reduce the burden of influenza infection in DM patients.

This study was funded by NPRP # NPRP11S-1212-170092