

Flu vaccination protects patients at risk for acute MI

August 22 2013



Recent influenza does not predict acute myocardial infarction (AMI), but vaccination offers a significant protective benefit for the prevention of AMI, according to research published online Aug. 21 in *Heart*.

(HealthDay)—Recent influenza does not predict acute myocardial infarction (AMI), but vaccination offers a significant protective benefit for the prevention of AMI, according to research published online Aug. 21 in *Heart*.

C. Raina MacIntyre, Ph.D., of the University of New South Wales in Sydney, and colleagues analyzed data from inpatients with AMI (cases) and outpatients without AMI (controls) at a hospital in Sydney to assess the association between influenza and AMI.

The researchers found that 34 of 275 cases (12.4 percent) and 19 of 284 controls (6.7 percent) had recent influenza (odds ratio, 1.97). About half

of the study participants had received the current [influenza vaccine](#). In multivariate analysis, recent [influenza infection](#) was no longer a significant predictor of AMI. Influenza vaccination offered significant protection against AMI (odds ratio, 0.55).

"Our data should inform vaccination policy and cardiologists should be aware of missed opportunities to vaccinate individuals with ischemic heart disease against influenza," the authors write.

GlaxoSmithKline funded the study; several authors disclosed financial ties to pharmaceutical companies, including GlaxoSmithKline.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2013 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Flu vaccination protects patients at risk for acute MI (2013, August 22) retrieved 18 April 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2013-08-flu-vaccination-patients-acute-mi.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--