

The 1918 Flu 100 Years Later



Hemagglutinin 1, Neuraminidase 1

April 2018

Des Moines

Fall 1918- the local Board of Health **closed** all churches, schools and other places of congregation. Residents were required to wear **face masks**. Many other cities imposed similar **rules**.



Fall 1918- The Iowa Board of Health "quarantined" the entire state, forcing all public gathering places to close. From 1918-1919 more than 6,000 people died and more than 93,000 were infected.

Spain

The 1918 flu was known as the Spanish Flu because Spanish newspapers were one of the first to openly report high rates of flu. Spain was a neutral party in WWI; reporting in countries involved in WWI was more censored.

Marajo Island

The only place in the world without a single reported case of flu.



United States

Approximately 675,000 deaths from 1918-1919 due to flu. More U.S. soldiers died from the 1918 flu than were killed in battle during WWI.

Kansas, France, China

Origins of the 1918 flu are unknown. Experts have hypothesized that the pandemic started in Kansas, France, China or other areas.



Professor Hultin traveled to Alaska in 1997 to obtain tissue from the frozen bodies of 1918 flu victims. With this tissue, the genes of 1918 flu were partially sequenced, indicating it was an H1N1 influenza virus. Full genetic sequencing was done in 2005.

Worldwide

Over **50,000,000** deaths worldwide from 1918-1919. Unlike typical flu viruses, the 1918 flu preferentially infected and killed **healthy young adults**; almost half of all deaths were those **20-40 years** old.

Flu Vaccine

The flu vaccine was not **invented** until the **1940s**. Today you can protect yourself by getting your flu vaccine **every year!**



