

HISTORY OF THE 1918 FLU PANDEMIC

General: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_flu

"To maintain morale, World War I censors minimized early reports of illness and mortality in Germany, the United Kingdom, France, and the United States. Newspapers were free to report the epidemic's effects in neutral Spain, such as the grave illness of King Alfonso XIII, and these stories created a false impression of Spain as especially hard hit. This gave rise to the name Spanish flu. Historical and epidemiological data are inadequate to identify with certainty the pandemic's geographic origin, with varying views as to its location."

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/1918-commemoration/1918-pandemic-history.htm>

History of 1918 Flu Pandemic | Pandemic Influenza (Flu) | CDC

The 1918 influenza pandemic was the most severe pandemic in recent history. It was caused by an H1N1 virus with genes of avian origin. Although there is not universal consensus regarding where the virus originated, it spread worldwide during 1918-1919. In the United States, it was first identified in military personnel in spring 1918.

www.cdc.gov

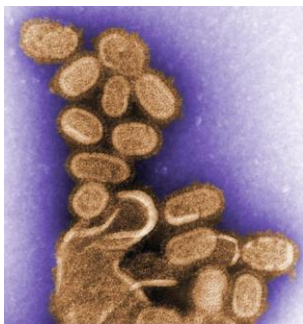
<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/1918-commemoration/pandemic-timeline-1918.htm>

1918 Pandemic Influenza Historic Timeline | Pandemic Influenza (Flu) | CDC

The 1918 flu pandemic virus kills an estimated 195,000 Americans during October alone. In fall of 1918 the United States experiences a severe shortages of professional nurses, because of the deployment of large numbers of nurses to military camps in the United States and abroad, and the failure to use trained African American nurses.

www.cdc.gov

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/reconstruction-1918-virus.html>



The Deadliest Flu:
The Complete
Story of the
Discovery and
Reconstruction of
the 1918 Pandemic
Virus | Pandemic

Influenza (Flu) | CDC

The 1918 H1N1 flu pandemic, sometimes referred to as the “Spanish flu,” killed an estimated 50 million people worldwide, including an estimated 675,000 people in the United States. 1,2,3,4 An unusual characteristic of this virus was the high death rate it caused among healthy adults 15 to 34 years of age. 3 The pandemic lowered the average ...

www.cdc.gov

<https://virus.stanford.edu/uda/>

The 1918 Influenza Pandemic - Stanford University

The Influenza Pandemic of 1918 The influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 killed more people than the Great War, known today as World War I (WWI), at somewhere between 20 and 40 million people. It has been cited as the most devastating epidemic in recorded world history.

virus.stanford.edu

Mfe634: Quality Engineering.

SU. April 24/2020.