

Cold vs. Flu: Know the Difference

Influenza, also called "the flu", and the common cold, are both respiratory illnesses, but they are caused by different viruses with different symptoms. Use this chart to learn the difference between them. The term "stomach flu" is used to describe an illness with symptoms of diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting, but the "stomach flu" is not the same thing as influenza.

Symptoms	Common Cold	Flu
Appearance of Symptoms	Symptoms appear gradually	Symptoms appear suddenly—can appear within 3—6 hours
• Fever	Uncommon	Common—100 to 102°F or higher, lasting 3—4 days
• Chills	Uncommon	Common
Headache	Uncommon	Common—can come on suddenly and be severe
Muscle Aches and Pains	Uncommon or mild	Common—can be severe
Feeling Tired and Weak	Sometimes—usually mild	Common—can be moderate to severe; can last for 2—3 weeks; extreme tiredness can occur suddenly
Cough	Common—mild to moderate hacking	Common—can become severe and last for several weeks
Stuffy Nose	Common	Sometimes
Sneezing	Common	Sometimes
Sore Throat	Common	Sometimes
Chest Discomfort	Sometimes—can be mild to moderate	Common—can be severe
Treatment	 Antihistamines Decongestant Pain reliever/fever reducer Rest and plenty of water 	Antiviral medicines—see a doctor as soon as possible Antihistamines Decongestant Pain reliever/fever reducer Rest and plenty of water
Prevention	 Use good hand hygiene Avoid close contact with anyone who has a cold Cover your cough and sneezes Clean all surfaces touched by you and others often Stay home when sick 	 Annual vaccination Use good hand hygiene Avoid close contact with anyone who has the flu Cover your cough and sneezes Clean all surfaces touched by you and others often Stay home when sick In certain situations, your doctor may prescribe antiviral medications to prevent you from getting the flu
Complications/ Severity	 Sinus congestion Middle ear infection Asthma Usually does not cause severe health problems 	 Bronchitis Pneumonia—can be life threatening Sinus and ear infections Sepsis Secondary bacterial infections Hospitalization can occur

For more information call or visit us on the web: Phone: 405-271-4060 http://ads.health.ok.gov