
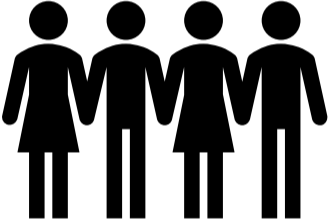







CONSIDERING THERAPIES FOR INFLUENZA TREATMENT AND POST-EXPOSURE IN CHILDREN

Determine	Risk Factors 	Risk factors to consider		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age: ≤5 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially ≤2 years Vaccination status Aspirin or salicylate containing medications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma and chronic lung disease Heart disease Kidney or liver disorders Blood disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neurologic conditions Metabolic disorders Weakened immune system Extreme obesity
	Patient Age 	Biologic Indication by Patient Age		
			Chemoprophylaxis †	Treatment †
		Baloxavir marboxil	≥5 years of age	≥5 years of age
	Oseltamivir	≥3 months of age	≥14 days of age	
	Peramivir	Not recommended	≥6 months of age	
	Zanamivir	≥5 years of age*	≥7 years of age*	
Route of Administration 	Route of Administration			
	Baloxavir marboxil	Oral		
	Oseltamivir	Oral		
	Peramivir	Intravenous infusion		
	Zanamivir	Inhalation		
Common Adverse Events 	Common Adverse Events			
	Baloxavir marboxil	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea		
	Oseltamivir	Nausea, vomiting, headache, skin reactions, diarrhea (children <1 year of age)		
	Peramivir	Diarrhea, skin reactions		
	Zanamivir	Bronchospasms, skin reactions		
Additional Factors 	 Compliance with multiple doses vs 1 dose			
	 Cost and access of selected antivirals			

†Please refer to package inserts for appropriate dosing information.

*Contraindicated in patients with underlying respiratory disease.