Prescribing & Dispensing algorithm for TREATMENT with oseltamivir (TAMIFLU)

1. Greater than 48 hours since onset of symptoms?  
   - Yes: Not indicated; efficacy in patients who begin treatment after 40 hours of symptoms has not been established.
   - No

2. Known hypersensitivity to any components of the product?  
   - Yes: Refer
   - No

3. Live attenuated influenza vaccine administered within prior 2 weeks (nasal-spray flu vaccine)  
   - Yes: Refer
   - No

4. Age 13 years and older?  
   - Yes: Dispense oral suspension (refer to Table 2 below)
   - No: Child < 1 year of age

5. Pregnant?  
   - Yes: Pregnancy category C; use only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.
   - No: Dispense oral suspension or capsules (refer to Table 1 below)

6. Nursing mother?  
   - Yes: It is not known whether oseltamivir is excreted in human milk; use only if potential benefit for the lactating mother justifies the potential risk to the breast-fed infant
   - No

7. Renal dysfunction  
   - Yes: For CrCl 10-30mL/min: Prescribe and dispense oseltamivir 75mg ONCE daily for 5 days
     For HD: Prescribe and dispense oseltamivir 30mg twice weekly
     For CAPD: Prescribe and dispense oseltamivir 30mg once weekly
   - No: Prescribe and dispense oseltamivir 75mg twice daily for 5 days
Table 1
Treatment in pediatric patients 1 year and older (oral suspension or capsules)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body weight (kg)</th>
<th>Body weight (lbs)</th>
<th>Recommended dose for 5 days</th>
<th>Number of bottles needed to obtain recommended dose for a 5 day regimen</th>
<th>Number of capsules needed to obtain recommended doses for a 5 day regimen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 15</td>
<td>≤ 33</td>
<td>30mg twice daily</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 x 30mg capsules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;15-23</td>
<td>&gt;33-51</td>
<td>45mg twice daily</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 x 45mg capsules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;23-40</td>
<td>&gt;51-88</td>
<td>60mg twice daily</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 x 30mg capsules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;40</td>
<td>&gt;88</td>
<td>75 mg twice daily</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10 x 75mg capsules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2
Treatment for children younger than 1 year*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Recommended treatment dose for 5 days</th>
<th>Number of bottles needed to obtain recommended dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 3 months</td>
<td>12mg twice daily</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 months</td>
<td>20mg twice daily</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-11 months</td>
<td>25mg twice daily</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Under the emergency use authorization (EUA) issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), oseltamivir (Tamiflu) may also be used to treat and prevent influenza in children under 1 year (issued 4/27/09)

1. In high risk patients who are seen >48 hours after illness onset and are NOT improving, treatment is also permitted (Interim Guidelines for Outpatient Antiviral Drug Use for Influenza Infection, Public Health- Seattle & King County- issued 5/1/2009)

2. No adverse effects have been reported among women who received oseltamivir during pregnancy or among infants born to women who have received oseltamivir. Pregnancy should NOT be considered a contraindication to oseltamivir use.