



p.o.=by mouth; NG=nasogastric (administration via a nasogastric tube); INH=inhaled; i.v.=intravenous.

Note: Commencing oseltamivir and zanamivir treatment more than 48 hours after symptom onset (36 hours for zanamivir use in children) is an off-label use.

[A] for treatment of suspected or confirmed oseltamivir-resistant influenza, see section 1.3.3 in the full guideline

[B] The following hospitalised patients may be considered for IV zanamivir: patients unable to use inhaled zanamivir; patients who have severe complicated illness such as multi-organ failure

[C] clinical follow-up—advise patient to seek medical attention if illness worsens. Patient may need to be reswabbed for influenza testing if this occurs, noting on the form that they are already on antiviral treatment. The circulating influenza strain can be checked via the National Flu Report

[D] Also applicable if this is the strain known to be infecting the patient; treatment however, should not be delayed while waiting for test results