

For treatment of influenza, see [Influenza Treatment Clinical Summary](#)

### EMPIRIC CHOICE

- ✦ Oseltamivir is used for the prevention of influenza infection as determined by Infection Prevention and Control. This may occur during an influenza outbreak or to prevent isolated nosocomial infection.

### ROUTE

- ✦ Enteral (PO/NG/OG)

### DOSE

Creatinine clearance	Dose and Frequency
>60 mL/min	75 mg once daily
>30-60 mL/min	30 mg once daily (capsule or suspension)
10-30 mL/min	30 mg every other day (capsule or suspension)
<10 mL/min	30mg once weekly
Patients receiving hemodialysis	SLEDD:30mg after each dialysis session*
	HD(high-flux): 30mg after every other hemodialysis session
	PD: 30mg once weekly
	CRRT (high-flux): 30mg every other day*

\*Limited data extrapolated from treatment dosing

### DURATION

- ✦ Prophylaxis: until influenza outbreak declared over and as recommended by Infection Prevention and Control, usually 8–10 days.

### ALTERNATIVES FOR ALLERGIES

- ✦ None

### COMMON ORGANISMS

- ✦ Influenza A and B

### CURRENT RESISTANCE ISSUES

- ✦ Drug resistance is rare but, if it is a concern, consult the Infectious Diseases (ID) service.

### IMMUNOCOMPROMISED HOST CONSIDERATION

- ✦ Immunocompromised patients may be especially vulnerable to influenza infection and should be monitored for signs and symptoms of influenza despite taking oseltamivir prophylaxis.

### ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC COMMENTS

- ✦ Prophylaxis with oseltamivir is not universally effective. Treatment with oseltamivir is warranted should influenza occur while on prophylaxis.

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