

- OSELTAMIVIR (Tamiflu)** **Influenza A/B:** For treatment, give each dose two times per day for 5 days starting within 2 days of symptom onset. For prevention, give each dose once daily for 10 days starting within 2 days of exposure. For adults each dose is 75 mg. For peds age 1 yo or older, each dose is 30 mg for wt 15 kg or less; 45 mg for greater than 15 to 23 kg; 60 mg for greater than 23 to 40 kg; and 75 mg for wt greater than 40 kg or age 13 yo or older. **Influenza treatment**, infants age 2 weeks to 11 mo: 3 mg/kg/dose PO two times per day for 5 days. **Influenza prophylaxis**, infants 3 to 11 mo: 3 mg/kg PO once daily. Due to limited data, prophylaxis is not recommended for infants younger than 3 mo unless the situation is critical. Can take with food to improve tolerability. [Generic/Trade: Caps 30, 45, 75 mg. Susp 6 mg/mL (60 mL; contains sorbitol). Pharmacist can compound 6 mg/mL susp.] ▶K ♀0/0/0 CDC recommends in pregnancy. ▶+ \$\$\$\$
- PERAMIVIR (Rapivab)** **Acute uncomplicated influenza.** Adults and adolescents 13 yo or older: 600 mg IV single dose. Peds, age 2 to 12 yo: 12 mg/kg up to 600 mg IV single dose. Infuse over 15 to 30 min. ▶K ♂♀/?/?/? ▶? \$\$\$\$\$
- RIMANTADINE (Flumadine)** **Treatment or prevention of influenza A in adults:** 100 mg PO two times per day; 100 mg PO once daily for age older than 65 yo. **Peds influenza A prevention:** 5 mg/kg (up to 150 mg/day) PO once daily for age 1 to 9 yo; use adult dose for age 10 yo or older. The CDC generally recommends against amantadine or rimantadine to treat or prevent influenza A in the United States due to high levels of resistance. [Generic/Trade: Tabs 100 mg. Pharmacist can compound susp.] ▶LK ♂♀C ▶- \$\$
- ZANAMIVIR (Relenza)** **Influenza A/B treatment:** 2 puffs two times per day for 5 days for adults and children 7 yo or older. **Influenza A/B prevention:** 2 puffs once daily for 10 days for adults and children 5 yo or older starting within 2 days of exposure. Do not use if chronic airway disease. [Trade only: Rotadisk inhaler 5 mg/puff (20 puffs).] ▶K ♀0/0/0 ▶+ \$\$\$

### Antiviral Agents—Other

- INTERFERON ALFA-2B (Intron A)** **Chronic HBV:** 5 million units/day or 10 million units three times per week SC/IM for 16 weeks if HBeAg+, for 48 weeks if HBeAg-. NOTE: Peginterferon alfa-2a is preferred. [Trade only: Powder/soln for injection 10, 18, 50 million units/vial. Soln for injection 18, 25 million units/multidose vial.] ▶K ♀/?/?/? ▶? \$\$\$\$\$ ■
- PALIVIZUMAB (Synagis)** **Prevention of respiratory syncytial virus pulmonary disease** in high-risk infants: 15 mg/kg IM once monthly for a max of 5 doses per RSV season. ▶L ♀C ▶? \$\$\$\$\$
- PEGINTERFERON ALFA-2A (Pegasys)** **Chronic HBV**, adults: 180 mcg SC in abdomen or thigh once a week for 48 weeks. May cause or worsen severe autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, ischemic, and infectious diseases. Frequent clinical and lab monitoring. [Trade only: Single-use vial: 180 mcg/1 mL. Syringe: 180 mcg/0.5 mL. Autoinjector: 180 mcg/0.5 mL, 135 mcg/0.5 mL.] ▶LK ♂♀C ▶- \$\$\$\$\$ ■
- RIBAVIRIN—INHALED (Virazole)** **Severe respiratory syncytial virus infection in children:** Aerosol 12 to 18 h/day for 3 to 7 days. Beware of sudden pulmonary deterioration; drug precipitation can cause ventilator dysfunction. Minimize exposure to healthcare workers, especially pregnant women. ▶Lung ♀X ▶- \$\$\$\$\$ ■