Influenza Suspected symptoms
(fever/chills cough, sore throat, body aches, etc)

- Place in flu precautions and order isolation (mask)
- Wait time >1hr &<12mos send rapid flu & RSV

Clinically Stable

<24mo OR co-morbid condition

Test & Treat if positive Rx

>24mo AND NO co-morbid condition

No testing No treatment

Requiring hospital admission

- Test regardless of age, health conditions or duration of symptoms
- Treat if positive Oseltamivir

**Oral Oseltamivir**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment (twice daily x 5 days)</th>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;1yr old</td>
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<tr>
<td>1yr or older</td>
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<tr>
<td>15kg or less</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt;15 to 23kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt;23 to 40kg</td>
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<td>&gt;40kg</td>
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Additional Considerations
- Clinical diagnosis is acceptable during peak influenza season
- CDC recommends treatment consideration for children <5yrs old but especially those <2yr old
- Oseltamivir is most effective within 48hrs of symptom onset

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Influenza Diagnosis and Treatment

This information is meant as a guideline only and not a substitute for physician order or clinical judgement

High Risk Conditions

Following is a list of all the health and age factors that are known to increase a person’s risk of getting serious complications from the flu:

- Asthma
- Neurologic and neurodevelopment conditions
- Blood disorders (such as sickle cell disease)
- Chronic lung disease (such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD] and cystic fibrosis)
- Endocrine disorders (such as diabetes mellitus)
- Heart disease (such as congenital heart disease, congestive heart failure and coronary artery disease)
- Kidney disorders
- Liver disorders
- Metabolic disorders (such as inherited metabolic disorders and mitochondrial disorders)
- People who are obese with a body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher
- People younger than 19 years of age on long-term aspirin- or salicylate-containing medications.
- People with a weakened immune system due to disease (such as people with HIV or AIDS, or some cancers such as leukemia) or medications (such as those receiving chemotherapy or radiation treatment for cancer, or persons with chronic conditions requiring chronic corticosteroids or other drugs that suppress the immune system)

***Although all children younger than 5 years old are considered at high risk for serious flu complications, the highest risk is for those younger than 2 years old, with the highest hospitalization and death rates among infants younger than 6 months old.