Update on oseltamivir resistance in influenza A(H1N1)2009 viruses

29 June 2011 -- For this reporting period (15-29 June 2011), 56 cases of influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus carrying the H275Y substitution have been reported\(^1\). It brings the cumulative total to 565 since April 2009\(^2\).

More detailed information on previously reported cases has recently been published:


**Figure 1**: Proportion of the clinical background of reported cases of oseltamivir resistance (n=565). Cases are classified first by identifying those that occur in severely immunocompromised patients (1). The remaining cases are then classified as either associated with drug use, including cases occurring during or after oseltamivir treatment and/or peramivir treatment and associated with post-exposure prophylaxis (2), or occurring in patients who had not used antiviral drugs prior to occurrence of the resistant virus (3). The balance of cases (4) is those where insufficient clinical information is available or where investigations are ongoing.

The incidence of viruses resistant to antivirals remains very low, with no recent reports of case clusters. Recommendations for the clinical management of influenza A(H1N1)2009 remain as summarized in the Weekly Epidemiology Record, No. 8, 18 February 2011\(^3\)

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1 Cases reported for the period between week 35, 2010 and week 16, 2011 in Infectious Agents Surveillance Report, Japan. This figure includes 8 samples that are mixed populations H275Y-H275H/Y
2 The totals reported here are based on confirmed reports from several sources, and include case reports published in medical journals, as well as reports from national ministries, health agencies and laboratories within WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)