

This card explains how to administer emergency dosages of
Tamiflu (oseltamivir) Suspension
For prophylaxis of influenza in infants and children

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to influenza, it may be necessary to administer **emergency** doses of Tamiflu (oseltamivir) for infants and children.

Directions:

An oral dosing dispenser with 30 mg, 45 mg, and 60 mg graduations is provided with the oral suspension; the 75 mg dose can be measured using a combination of 30 mg and 45 mg. It is recommended that the patients use this dispenser. In the event that the dispenser provided is lost or damaged, another dosing syringe or other device may be used to deliver the following volumes: 2.5 ml (1/2tsp) for children \leq 33 lbs, 3.8 ml (3/4 tsp) for >33 to 51 lbs, 5.0 ml (1 tsp) for >51 to 88 lbs, and 6.2 ml (1 1/4 tsp) for >88 lbs.

How Much of the Tamiflu Suspension to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the Tamiflu to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give the child one dose each day (once in the morning).

<i>If the child weighs</i>	Give the child
\leq 33 pounds (lbs.)	One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) or 30 mg of the Tamiflu solution
>33 – 51 (lbs.)	Three-fourths (3/4) teaspoon or 45 mg of the Tamiflu solution
>51 – 88 (lbs.)	One teaspoon or 60 mg of the Tamiflu solution
>88 (lbs.)	One and one-quarter (1 1/4) teaspoons or 75 mg of the Tamiflu solution

The recommended oral dose of Tamiflu prophylaxis of influenza in adults and adolescents 13 years and older is 75 mg once daily for 10 days. Treatment should begin within 2 days of exposure.

How already prepared Tamiflu solution should be stored

- Tamiflu solution is stable for 10 days if refrigerated