

Table 1. Detection of antiviral drug-resistant viruses in Japan during the 2018/2019 influenza season

as of March 12, 2019

| | A(H1N1)pdm09 | | | | | | A(H3N2) | | | | | | B | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | Baloxavir | Oseltamivir | Peramivir | Zanamivir | Laninamivir | Amantadine | Baloxavir | Oseltamivir | Peramivir | Zanamivir | Laninamivir | Amantadine | Baloxavir | Oseltamivir | Peramivir | Zanamivir | Laninamivir |
| Resistant (%) | 2 (1.6%) | 5 (0.5%) | 5 (0.5%) | 0 | 0 | 115 (100%) | 23* (24.7%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 (100%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of viruses tested | 125 | 913 | 913 | 185 | 185 | 115 | 93 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 82 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Number of viruses reported | 2,023 | | | | | | 2,123 | | | | | | 64 | | | | |

Baloxavir was examined by focus reduction assay and/or PA sequencing.

NA inhibitors were examined by fluorescence-based NA-Fluor assay, chemiluminescence-based NA-XTD assay, real time RT-PCR allelic discrimination and/or NA sequencing.

Amantadine was examined by M2 sequencing.

* Patients without baloxavir treatment 3/69 (4.3%)