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

as of April 26, 2019

| | A(H1N1)pdm09 | | | | | | A(H3N2) | | | | | | В | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | Baloxavir | Oseltamivir | Peramivir | Zanamivir | Laninamivir | Amantadine | Baloxavir | Oseltamivir | Peramivir | Zanamivir | Laninamivir | Amantadine | Baloxavir | Oseltamivir | Peramivir | Zanamivir | Laninamivir |
| Resistant (%) | 5 ^a (1.8%) | 11 ^b (0.6%) | 11 ^b (0.6%) | 0 | 0 | 164 (100%) | 28° (10.1%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 (100%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of viruses tested | 277 | 1,708 | 1,708 | 280 | 280 | 164 | 277 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 131 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Number of viruses reported | 2,659 | | | | | | 3,663 | | | | | | 148 | | | | |

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.

^a Patients without treatment 0

^b Patients without treatment 1

^c Patients without treatment 3