This algorithm is a general guideline and should not be used as a substitute for clinical decision making based on your patient's individual condition and circumstances.

Off guideline. Testing and antiviral administration reasonable/at discretion of admitting team.

Child presents with flu-like illness

Child appears to need admission?

Yes

No

Child meets high risk criteria*

No

Yes

No testing or antiviral indicated.

Supportive treatment. Recommend influenza immunization if not already given. (Offer if feasible in your setting.) Educate regarding reduction of transmission.

Benefit of antiviral deemed to outweigh risks of side effects?

Yes

No

Clinical suspicion for influenza is high AND high influenza activity in the community?

Yes

No

Prescribe antiviral

Supportive treatment. Recommend influenza immunization if not already given. (Offer if feasible in your setting.) Educate regarding reduction of transmission.

Test positive?

Yes

No

Perform testing

High Risk Criteria

- Children younger than 2 years old (moderate risk children 25-60 months)
- Adults 65 years and older
- Pregnant women
- Residents of nursing homes and other long term facilities

*People who have medical conditions including:
- Asthma
- Neurological and neurodevelopmental conditions
- Chronic lung disease
- Heart disease
- Blood disorders (such as sickle cell disease)
- Endocrine disorders (such as diabetes)
- Kidney disorders
- Liver disorders
- Metabolic disorders (such as inherited metabolic disorders and mitochondrial disorders)
- Weakened immune system due to disease or medication
- People younger than 19 years of age who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- People with extreme obesity (BMI of 40 or more)

*Household contacts of patients at high risk may also merit consideration of testing and antiviral treatment to minimize risk to the household contact.