

Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) dosing recommendations for adults with renal impairment October 2018 update

<u>eGFR (ml/min)</u> (calculated via Cockcroft and Gault formula if possible)	<u>Treatment dose:</u> Usually 5 days	<u>Prophylaxis dose:</u> Usually 10 days (post exposure) or up to 6 weeks (during epidemic in the community)
>30	75mg BD (normal dose)	75mg OD (normal dose)
10 - 30	75mg OD or 30mg BD	75mg on alternate days or 30mg OD
<10 Not on dialysis	75mg single dose	30mg weekly (two doses required for standard 10 day course)
<10 Peritoneal Dialysis	75mg single dose	30mg weekly (two doses required for standard 10 day course)
<10 Haemodialysis	<u>Treatment starts on dialysis day:</u> 75mg stat dose post dialysis Plus give additional 75mg post dialysis for <u>every dialysis</u> session during treatment period	<u>Prophylaxis starts on dialysis day:</u> 30mg stat dose post dialysis Plus give additional 30mg post dialysis for <u>every dialysis</u> sessions during prophylaxis period
	<u>Treatment starts on non dialysis day:</u> 75mg stat dose Plus give additional 75mg post dialysis for <u>every dialysis</u> session during treatment period	<u>Prophylaxis starts on non dialysis day:</u> 30mg stat dose Plus give additional 30mg post dialysis for <u>every dialysis</u> sessions during prophylaxis period

- ❖ Prescribe Tamiflu 75mg or 30mg as capsules.
- ❖ Capsules taken with food if possible to reduce gastrointestinal side effects.
- ❖ Tamiflu (as the active metabolite) will accumulate in the serum due to its high degree of renal excretion but it is generally a well tolerated drug, minimising the risk of complications.
- ❖ This update is based on the guidance in the Renal Drug Handbook and reflects current national prescribing practice with Tamiflu. Doses are higher than those recommended by the manufacturer in the drug's Summary of Product Characteristics.
- ❖ Renal patients on immunosuppressive agents can be prescribed Tamiflu according to this guidance.
- ❖ There is no evidence to indicate that tacrolimus or ciclosporin levels are affected by Tamiflu.
- ❖ If Tamiflu is contraindicated, prescribe Zanamivir (Relenza®) as an alternative - no dose adjustment required in renal impairment.
- ❖ Zanamivir may also be advised as first line agent by virology (according to influenza strains identified during the annual flu season).
- ❖ In the critical care setting, including patients on continuous haemofiltration, higher doses of Tamiflu are usually prescribed.

Please contact a renal pharmacist at UHW for further advice about prescribing Tamiflu for patients with renal impairment (02920 747747 ext 6324 or bleep 5707 or bleep 6360)