

Antivirals for Influenza

LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES AND PHARMACIES

Oseltamivir/Tamiflu Supply

As of January 1, 2023, Minnesota is not experiencing a shortage of oseltamivir/Tamiflu.

- If any long-term care facility or long-term care pharmacy does not have sufficient supply to manage a situation, please contact your health care coalition to facilitate purchase of medication from a partner.
- Health care coalition contact information: [Regional Health Care Preparedness Coordinators \(RHPCs\) - MN Dept. of Health \(state.mn.us\)](#)

Treatment versus Prophylaxis

Please reference [Interim Guidance for Influenza Outbreak Management in Long-Term Care and Post-Acute Care Facilities | CDC](#) and recent [CDC Health Alert on Antiviral Treatment for Influenza](#)

- Per current guidelines, providers should **continue to consider oseltamivir as soon as possible** for any resident who tests positive for influenza or for empiric treatment of residents with suspected influenza.
 - In the event of a laboratory confirmed influenza outbreak in a long-term care facility:
 - **CDC and MDH do NOT recommend prioritizing treatment over prophylaxis** at this time, given the lack of a supply shortage in Minnesota.
 - Facilities should continue to administer antiviral chemoprophylaxis to residents per their usual practice, with priority given to exposed residents on outbreak-affected units.
 - Facilities should implement active daily surveillance for new influenza cases.

Troubleshooting

If you experience any issues, contact your health care coalition who will connect with the Minnesota Department of Health. If an issue remains unresolved, contact the Division of Emergency Preparedness and Response at 651-201-5700.