

Table 1. Detection of antiviral drug-resistant viruses in Japan during the 2023/2024 influenza season

as of December 25, 2024

| | 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 (0.4%) | 6 (0.5%) | 6 (0.5%) | 0 | 0 | 294 (100%) | 4 (0.5%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 333 (100%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of viruses tested | 518 | 1,094 | 1,094 | 285 | 285 | 294 | 788 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 333 | 331 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 194 |
| Number of viruses reported | 2,158 | | | | | | 3,671 | | | | | | 2,179 | | | | |

Baloxavir was examined by focus reduction assay, rhPCR allelic discrimination 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.