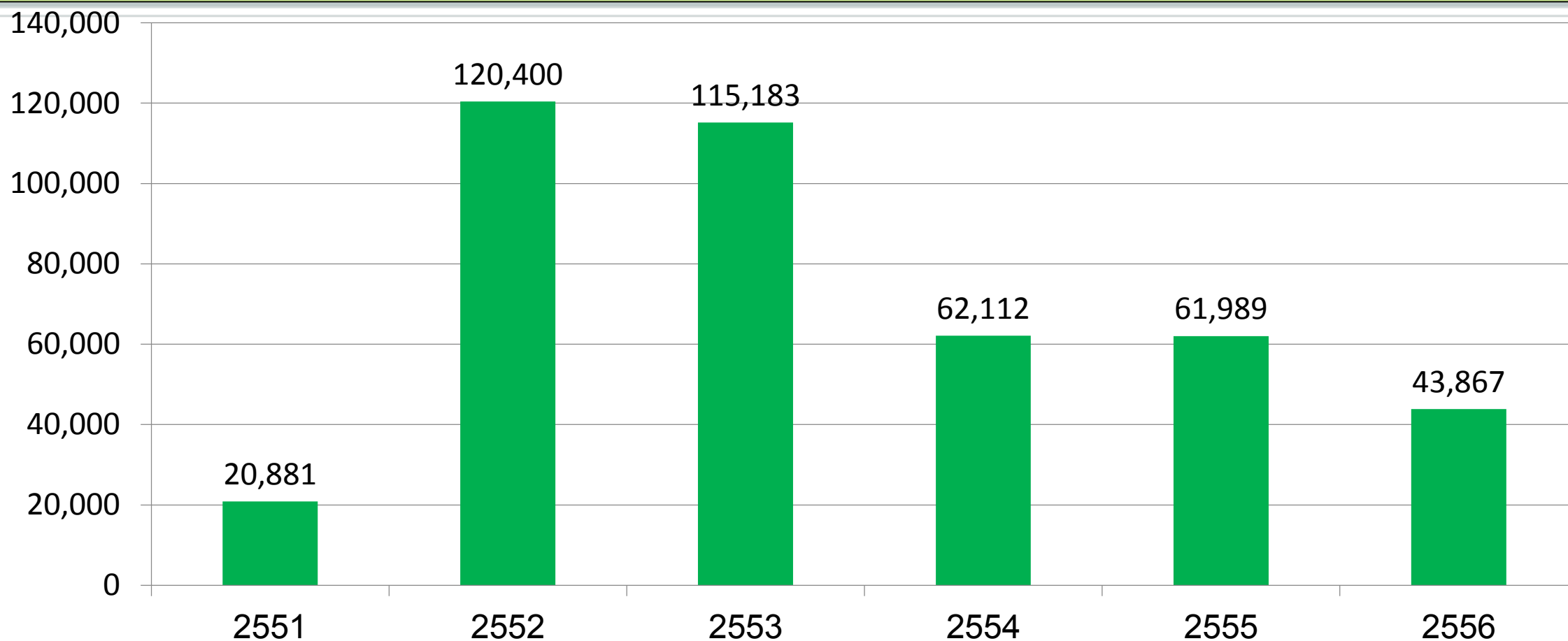


จำนวนผู้ป่วยไข้หวัดใหญ่ในประเทศไทย





CASE DEFINITION FOR SURVEILLANCE

Clinical criteria

- มีไข้ ($>38\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) และปวดเมื่อยกล้ามเนื้อ ร่วมกับอาการอื่นอย่างน้อยหนึ่งอาการต่อไปนี้
 - ปวดศีรษะ
 - ไอรุนแรง
 - เจ็บคอ
 - อ่อนเพลีย
 - คัดจมูก
 - เยื่อตาอักเสบ

Laboratory criteria

- ตรวจพบเชื้อไข้หวัดใหญ่จากเสมหะที่ป้ายหรือดูดจากจมูกหรือลำคอ
- ตรวจพบว่ามี การเพิ่มขึ้นของระดับภูมิคุ้มกันในซีรัมอย่างน้อย 4 เท่า ในระยะเฉียบพลันและระยะพักฟื้น โดยวิธี Haemagglutination Inhibition (HI)



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Seasonal Influenza (Flu)

Seasonal Influenza (Flu)

- 2013-2014 Flu Season
- Influenza - Flu Basics
- Prevention - Flu Vaccine
- Treatment - Antiviral Drugs
- Specific Groups
- Health Professionals
- ACIP Recommendations
- Vaccination
- Antiviral Drugs

[Seasonal Influenza \(Flu\)](#) > [Health Professionals](#) > [Antiviral Drugs](#)

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Influenza Antiviral Medications:

(Current for the 2013-14 Influenza Season)

Antiviral medications with activity against influenza A and B viruses are an important tool in the control of influenza.

- Influenza antiviral medications are used for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of Influenza
- Summary of Influenza Antiviral Treatment Recommendations
- Treatment Considerations for Patients Hospitalized with Suspected or Confirmed Influenza
- Diagnostic Testing for Influenza
- Table 2. Recommended Dosage and Duration of Treatment or Chemoprophylaxis for

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Marketplace plans cover free flu vaccines.

Fact:





INFLUENZA ANTIVIRAL TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Antiviral treatment is recommended as early as possible for any patient with confirmed or suspected influenza who**
 - **is hospitalized;**
 - **has severe, complicated, or progressive illness; or**
 - **is at higher risk for influenza complications**



PERSONS AT HIGHER RISK FOR INFLUENZA COMPLICATIONS

- Persons at higher risk for influenza complications recommended for antiviral treatment include:
 - children aged younger than 2 years;*
 - adults aged 65 years and older;
 - persons with chronic pulmonary (including asthma), cardiovascular (except hypertension alone), renal, hepatic, hematological (including sickle cell disease), metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus), or neurologic and neurodevelopment conditions (including disorders of the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerve, and muscle such as cerebral palsy, epilepsy [seizure disorders], stroke, intellectual disability [mental retardation], moderate to severe developmental delay, muscular dystrophy, or spinal cord injury);
 - persons with immunosuppression, including that caused by medications or by HIV infection;
 - women who are pregnant or postpartum (within 2 weeks after delivery);
 - persons aged younger than 19 years who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy;
 - American Indians/Alaska Natives;
 - persons who are morbidly obese (i.e., body-mass index is equal to or greater than 40); and
 - residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities.

**Fiore, 2011, Antiviral Agents for the Treatment and Chemoprophylaxis of Influenza-
Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)**