Table 1. Description of Randomized Controlled Trials of Efficacy of Oseltamivir in Pediatric Populations

Trial	WV15758 [24]	WV15759/WV15871 [25]	NV16871 [26]	NCT00707941 [27]	NCT00593502 [28]
Description	Otherwise healthy children (1–12 y) <48 h of symptom onset	Children with asthma (≥6 y–≤12 y) <48h of symptom onset	Children with asthma (≥6 y–≤17 y) <48 h of symptom onset	Age +1y, no upper age limit (89% <18 y, ~80% ≤10y) within 5 days symptom onset	Children (1–3 y), early treatment (≤24 h of symptom onset)
Location	United States, Canada	Europe, Israel, United States, Canada, Argentina, Australia, Chile, China, New Zealand, South Africa	Europe, Israel	Bangladesh	Finland
Numbers of intention-to-treat patients	695 (planned = 680)	334 (planned = 500)	329 (planned = 392)	796 (<48 h from onset)[a]	408 (planned = 308)
Number (%) intention-to-treat infected patients	452 (65%) (planned = 340) -217 oseltamivir -235 placebo	179 (54%) (planned = 250) -84 oseltamivir -95 placebo	94 (29%) (planned = 196) -43 oseltamivir - 51 placebo	796 (<48 h from onset)[a] -398 oseltamivir -396 placebo	98 (24%) (planned = 154) -37 oseltamivir -61 placebo
Randomization	1:1 Stratified by presence/absence of acute otitis media (baseline clinical diagnosis)	1:1 Stratified by class of asthma (mild or moderate/severe).	1:1 Stratified by class of asthma (mild or moderate/severe) and time from onset of influenza symptoms to treatment start	1:1 Stratified by <48 h and 48+ h since symptom onset; permuted blocks with variable length between 2 and 8	1:1 Randomized in blocks of 4; randomization, labeling and packaging of study drugs performed by Roche
Laboratory assays for detection of influenza	Virus culture, serology	Virus culture, serology	Virus culture, serology	RT-PCR, virus isolation	Virus culture, time-resolved fluoroimmunoassay, RT-PCR
Duration of illness definition	Time from illness onset to presence of mild or no cough, nasal congestion/runny nose, afebrile, return to normal activity	Time from illness onset to presence of mild or no cough, nasal congestion/runny nose, afebrile, return to normal activity	Time from illness onset to resolution of influenza symptoms	Time from illness onset to resolution of major symptoms (fever, tachypnea, difficult/noisy breathing, cough, and any danger sign)	Time from illness onset to presence of mild or absent cough and rhinitis, afebrile, return to normal activities

5つの研究から解析していますが、研究の名称を上に記載します。

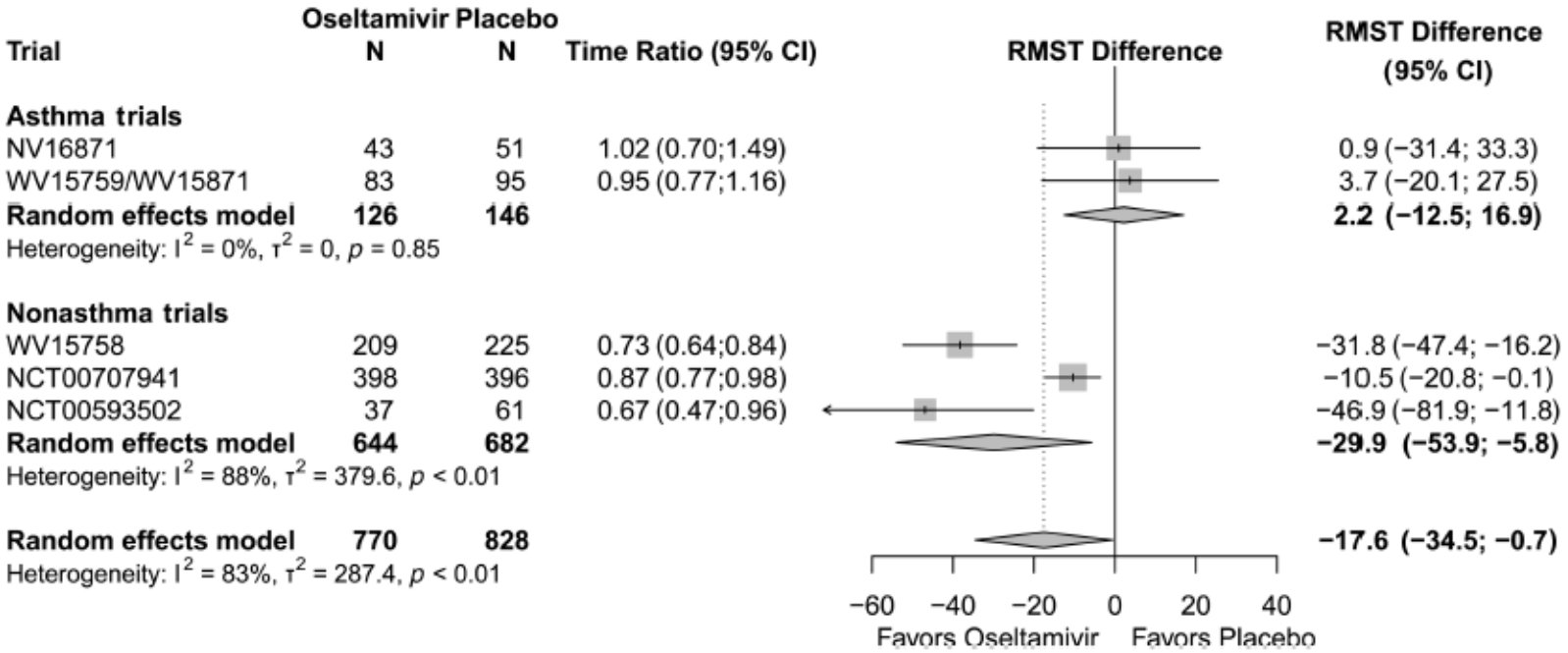

Figure 2. Forest plot, random-effects meta-analysis of the efficacy of oseltamivir treatment in reducing duration of illness as measured by the difference in restricted mean survival time and time ratio from accelerated failure time models in the intent-to-treat infected population. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; RMST, restricted mean survival time.

タミフルによる病態期間の短縮を表しています。

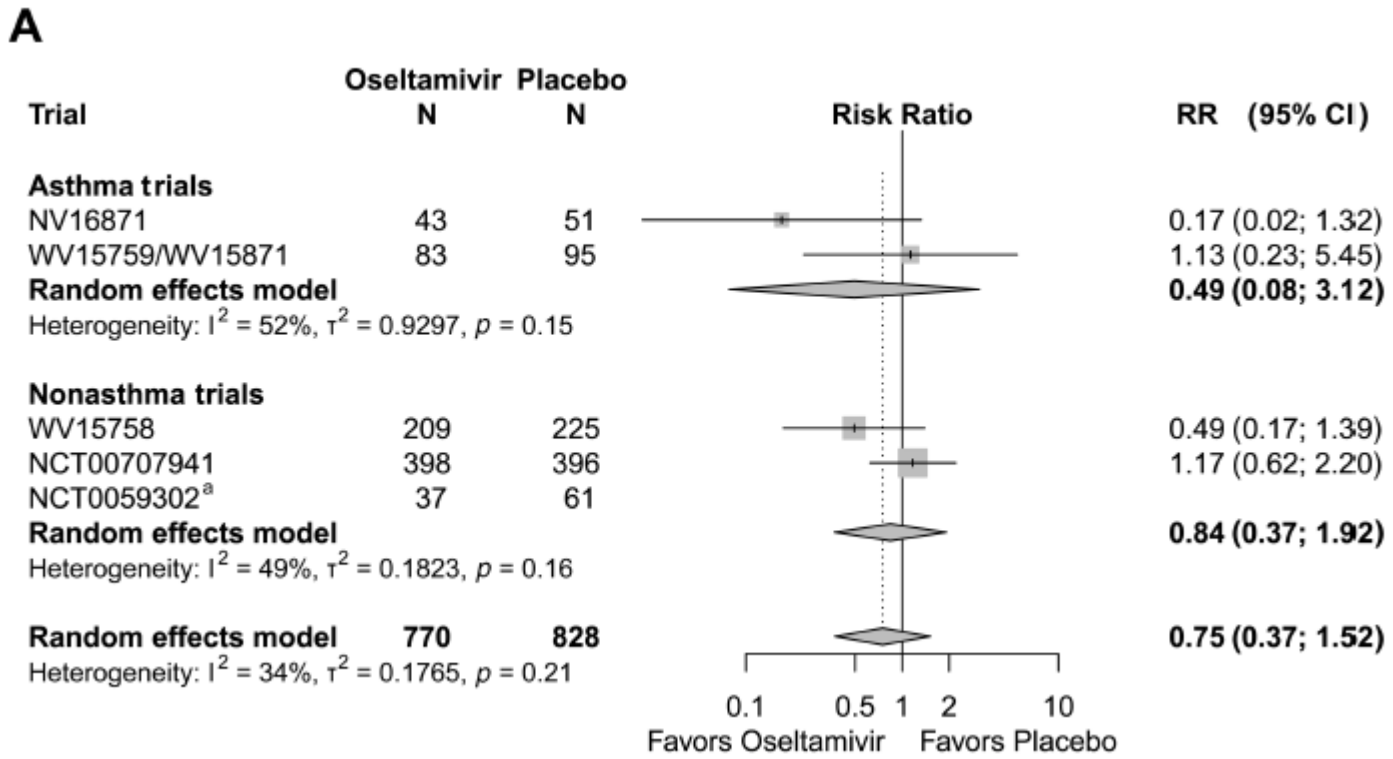

Figure 3. Forest plot, random-effects meta-analysis of the relative risk of developing complications in the intent-to-treat infected population. *(A)* Lower respiratory tract complications and *(B)* otitis media. Relative risk estimated from log-binomial regression models. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; RR, relative risk.

下気道感染のリスク比を比較しています。
喘息を有するトライアルでは有効です。この事はタミフルのウイルス特異的効果よりも炎症にまで影響を及ぼしたためと推測しています。

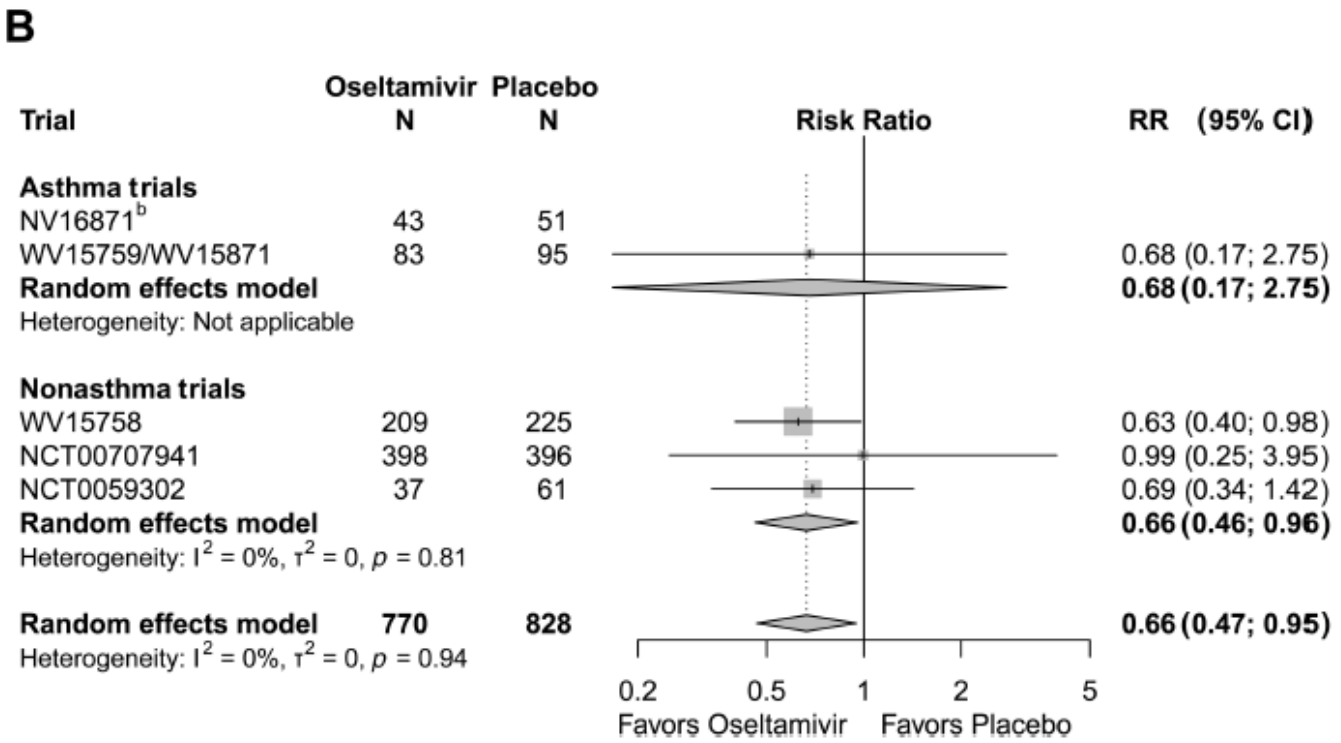

Figure 3. Forest plot, random-effects meta-analysis of the relative risk of developing complications in the intent-to-treat infected population. *(A)* Lower respiratory tract complications and *(B)* otitis media. Relative risk estimated from log-binomial regression models. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; RR, relative risk.

急性中耳炎の合併のリスク比を比較しています。