

Influenza

## Study to Assess the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of Baloxavir Marboxil in Chinese Pediatric Participants 1 to <12 Years of Age With Influenza Symptoms

**Trial Status**  
Recruiting

**Trial Runs In**  
1 Country

**Trial Identifier**  
NCT06774859 YV44465

The information is taken directly from public registry websites such as ClinicalTrials.gov, EuClinicalTrials.eu, ISRCTN.com, etc., and has not been edited.

### Official Title:

A Phase III, Randomized, Open-Label, Active-Controlled Study to Assess the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of Baloxavir Marboxil in Chinese Pediatric Patients 1 to <12 Years of Age With Influenza Symptoms

### Trial Summary:

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety of a single dose baloxavir marboxil compared with 5 days of oseltamivir administered twice a day (BID) in Chinese pediatric participants aged 1 to < 12 years with influenza symptoms.

**Hoffmann-La Roche**  
Sponsor

**Phase 3**  
Phase

**NCT06774859 YV44465**  
Trial Identifiers

### Eligibility Criteria:

**Gender**  
All

**Age**  
#1 Year & # 11 Years

**Healthy Volunteers**  
No

### Inclusion Criteria:

- A participant who has a diagnosis of influenza virus infection and meets all the following conditions:
- Fever  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$  (tympanic temperature) at screening
- At least one of the respiratory symptoms of influenza virus infection
- A rapid influenza diagnostic test (RIDT) or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) shows positive for influenza A/B, e.g., point-of-care/local laboratory results with use of nasal aspirate, throat swab, or nasal drip/droplet (or other appropriate sample)

# ForPatients

*by Roche*

- The time interval between the onset of symptoms and screening is # 48 hours
- PCR (-) or antigen test (-) for severe acute respiratory virus-coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) using point-of-care/local laboratory test with nasal aspirate, throat swab, or nasal drip/droplet (or other appropriate sample)

## ***Exclusion Criteria:***

- A participant having severe influenza virus infection symptoms requiring inpatient treatment
- Received systemic corticosteroid or immunosuppressive therapy
- Primary immunodeficiency syndrome
- History of organ transplantation
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- Immunization with a live/attenuated influenza vaccine in 2 weeks prior to randomization
- Previous malignancy within the last 5 years or has an active cancer at any site
- A participant who received any medications with anti-flu effect such as baloxavir, peramivir, oseltamivir, zanamivir, favipiravir, arbidol, amantadine or traditional Chinese anti-influenza medicines within 30 days before screening
- Diagnosed with or suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection, or close contacts of diagnosed or suspected SARS-CoV-2 infected patients
- Severe underlying disease or condition potentially affecting study evaluation in the opinion of the investigator/sub-investigator
- A participant who received an investigational or unapproved drug product within 30 days or 5 x the half-life before screening, whichever is longer