

Laboratory studies of nH1N1 strains show:

- A. Isolated cases of resistance to oseltamivir (Tamiflu) developing in persons after treatment with this agent
- B. Widespread resistance to zanamivir (Relenza)
- C. Sensitivity to rimantidine but not amantadine
- D. Significant mutations in the hemagglutinin gene

Preliminary reports of clinical studies involving monovalent nH1N1 vaccine indicate:

- A. Comparable response in achieving protective antibody level after a single injection of 15 mcg vs 30 mcg
- B. Higher incidence of local side effects vs seasonal flu vaccine
- C. Need for an adjuvant to boost immunologic response to 15 mcg dose
- D. A satisfactory response among immunosuppressed persons

Target groups for H1N1 vaccine include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. pregnant women
- B. healthy persons aged 18-24 years
- C. infants 0-6 months of age
- D. health care workers aged 50 and over

Of the possible risk factors A-D below:

1. Third trimester of pregnancy
2. Age under 14 years
3. Cancer chemotherapy
4. Age over 65 years

Which are associated with the need for hospitalization or other adverse clinical outcome in persons suffering H1N1 related illness?

- A. 1,2, and 3 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 4 only
- D. All of the above