

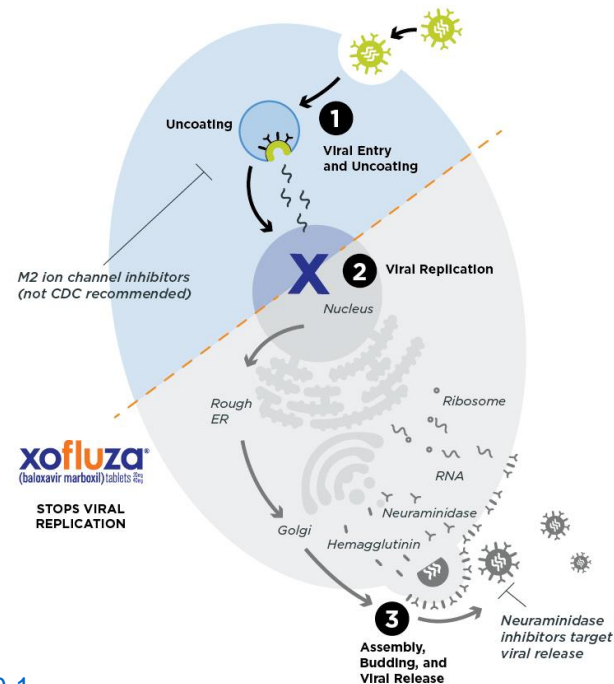
## Fast Facts

- Treatment of acute influenza – approved in 2018 for use in the US and Japan
  - 3 to 5 million severe cases, 650,000 deaths annually
  - Effective against a wide range of influenza viruses including Tamiflu resistant and avian strains
- Only single-dose oral medicine approved to treat the flu
  - Post-exposure preventative treatment and reduces average duration of the flu by about 1.5 days
- Polymerase acidic (PA) endonuclease inhibitor
- Demonstrates similar efficacy to oseltamivir (Tamiflu)
  - Shortens viral shedding (contagious) to 48hr (96 hours with placebo or Tamiflu)
- Utilizes a prodrug strategy
  - Baloxivir acid is the active compound



## Mechanism of Action

- Targets and inhibits influenza virus' cap-dependent endonuclease activity
  - Inhibits cap snatching – removing the first 10-20 residues of host cell RNA to be used as the 5' end and initiate viral mRNA synthesis
  - Virus can't begin the replication process
  - Part 2 in figure
- Tamiflu is a neuraminidase inhibitor
  - Competitive inhibitor for neuraminidases – which cleave sialic acid found on glycoproteins which allow virions to detach from the cell
  - Part 3 in figure

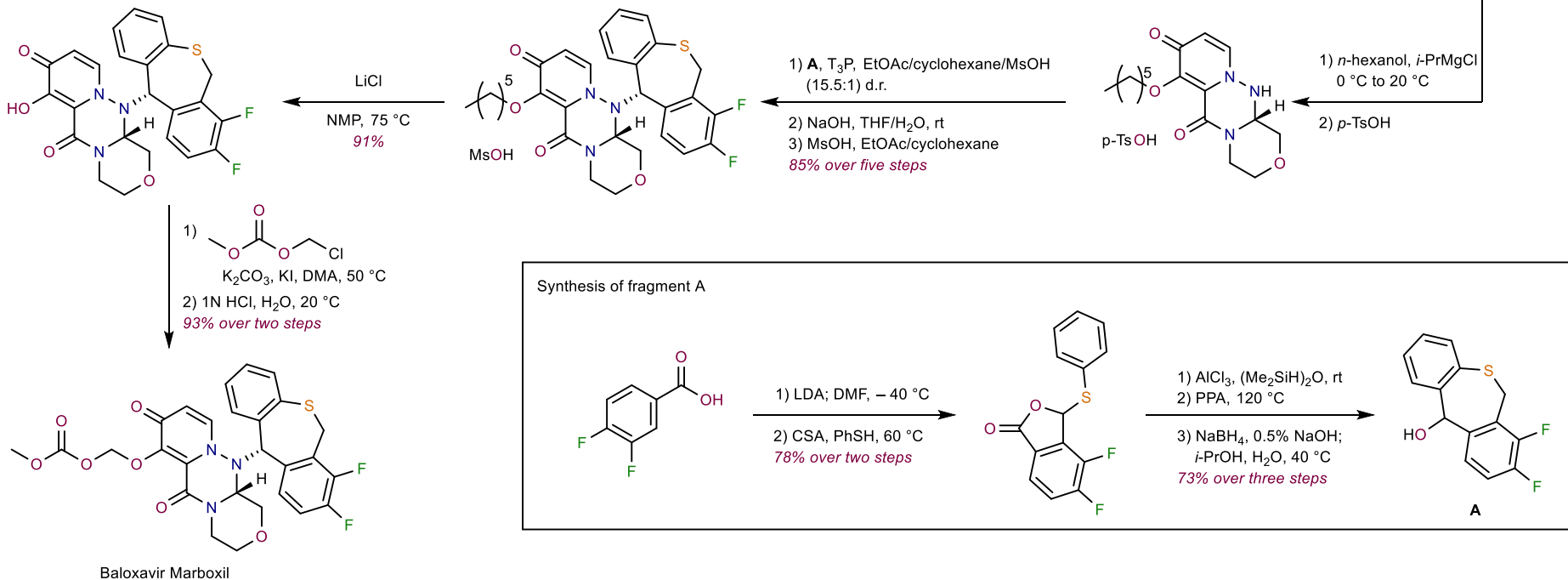
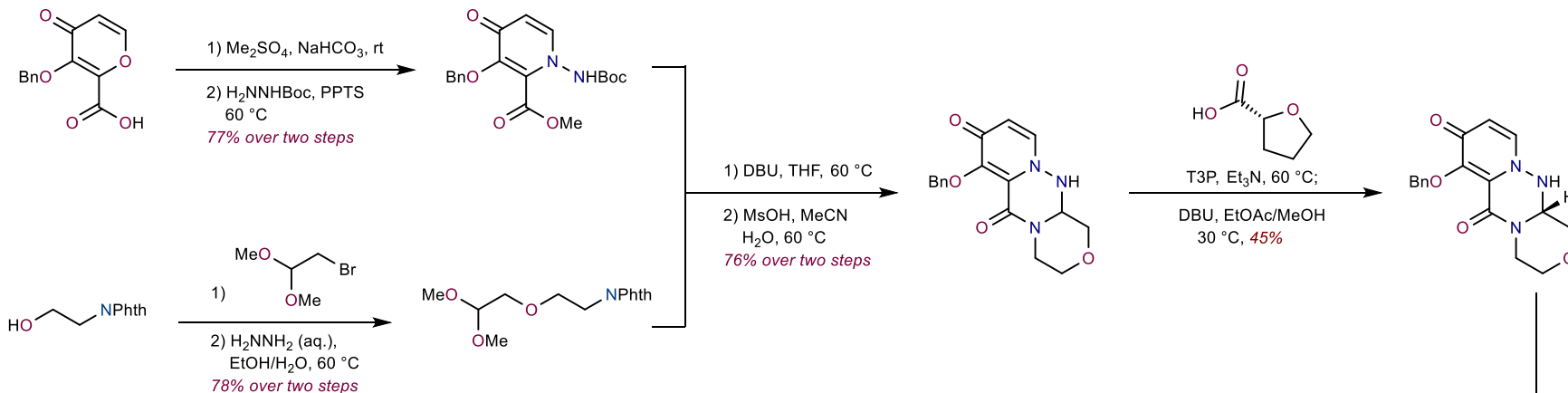


<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-new-drug-treat-influenza>

[https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\\_docs/nda/2018/210854Orig1s000SumR.pdf](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/nda/2018/210854Orig1s000SumR.pdf)

Baloxavir: First Global Approval. *Drugs* **2018**, 78, 693–697. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40265-018-0899-1>.

*J. Med. Chem.* **2020**, 63, 10652–10704. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.0c00345>.



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