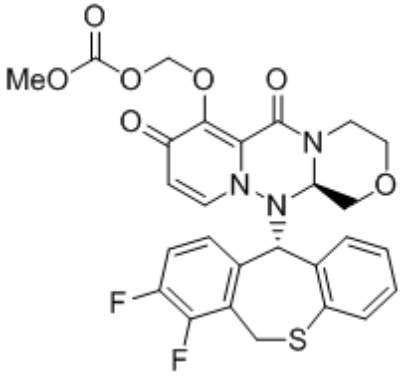
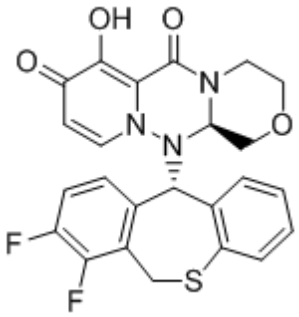
CLAIMS

1. Use of a compound for the preparation of a medicament for treating a subject having (1) an influenza virus infection, and (2) a complication risk factor,

wherein the compound has one of the following formulae:



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, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject has been symptomatic for no more than 48 hours.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2,

wherein compound if to be administered to the subject is in an amount with which at least one of the following (i)-(iv) occurs in the subject compared to that of a non-treated subject:

(i) reduction of a time to improvement of at least one symptom of the influenza virus infection,

(ii) avoidance and/or reduction of an influenza-related complication,

(iii) reduction of a time to cessation of viral shedding by a virus titer, and

(iv) reduction of a virus titer.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein (i) the reduction of a time to improvement of at least one symptom of the influenza virus infection is statistically significant as compared to that of a non-treated subject, (ii) avoidance and/or reduction of an influenza-related complication is statistically significant as compared to that of a non-treated subject, (iii) reduction of a time to cessation of viral shedding by a virus titer is statistically significant as compared to that of a non-treated subject, and (iv) reduction of a virus titer is statistically significant as compared to that of a non-treated subject.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein a p-value indicating the statistical significance is less than 0.05.

6. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the complication risk factor is at least one factor selected from the group consisting of a chronic lung disease, an endocrine disorder, being an age that is 65 or older , a current resident of a long-term care facility, a metabolic disorder, a compromised immune system, a neurological disorder, a neurodevelopmental disorder, a heart disease, a blood disorder, being a female who is within two weeks postpartum and is not breastfeeding, having American Indian or Alaskan native heritage, and morbid obesity.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the complication risk factor is a chronic lung disease.

8. The use of any one of claims 3 to 7, wherein the influenza-related complication is at least one complication selected from the group consisting of death, hospitalization, sinusitis, otitis media, bronchitis and pneumonia.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the influenza-related complication is sinusitis.

10. The use of claim 8, wherein the influenza-related complication is bronchitis.

11. The use of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein influenza virus causing the influenza virus infection is a type B influenza virus.

12. The use of any one of claims 3 to 11, wherein the virus titer in the treated subject is reduced by at least about 2.8 $\log_{10}$ $TCID_{50}$/mL 24 hours from first administration of the compound to the subject.

13. The use of any one of claims 3 to 11, wherein the virus titer in the treated subject is reduced by at least about 3.3 $\log_{10}$ $TCID_{50}$/mL 24 hours from first administration of the compound to the subject.

14. The use of any one of claims 3 to 13, wherein the time to improvement of symptoms is the

time from the initial administration of the compound to an improvement of influenza symptoms, as compared to the respective symptoms before the administration of the compound, and wherein the improvement of symptoms last for at least 21.5 hours.

15. The use of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the at least one influenza symptom is improved within at least 24 hours from administration of the effective amount of the compound.

16. The use of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the at least one influenza symptom is improved within at least 48 hours from administration of the effective amount of the compound.

17. The use of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the at least one influenza symptom is improved within at least 72 hours from administration of the effective amount of the compound.

18. The use of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the at least one influenza symptom is improved within at least 86 hours from administration of the effective amount of the compound.

19. The use of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the influenza symptoms are improved within at most 86 hours as compared to the respective symptoms before the administration of the compound.

20. The use of any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein the effective amount of the compound is in a range from about 0.1 to about 240 mg.

21. The use of any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the effective amount of the compound is in a range from about 3 to about 80 mg.

22. The use of claim 1 to 21, wherein the subject has a weight of 40 kg to less than 80 kg and the dose is about 40 mg, or the subject has a weight of at least 80 kg and the dose is about 80 mg.

23. The use of any one of claims 1 to 22, wherein the compound is to be administered only one time.

24. The use of any one of claims 1 to 23, wherein the compound is to be administered orally or parenterally.

25. The use of any one of claims 1 to 24, wherein the at least one symptom is at least one of a systemic symptom and a respiratory symptom.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein the symptom is the systemic symptom and the systemic symptom includes at least one of headache, feverishness, chills, muscular pain, joint pain, and fatigue.

27. The use of claim 25, wherein the symptom is the respiratory symptom and the respiratory symptom includes at least one selected from the group consisting of coughing, sore throat, and nasal congestion.

28. A pharmaceutical composition useful for treating a subject having:

(1) an influenza virus infection, and

(2) a complication risk factor, wherein the treatment comprises an effective amount of a compound to be administered to the subject,

wherein the amount to be administered is effective in the subject such that at least one of the following occurs as compared to that of a non-treated subject:

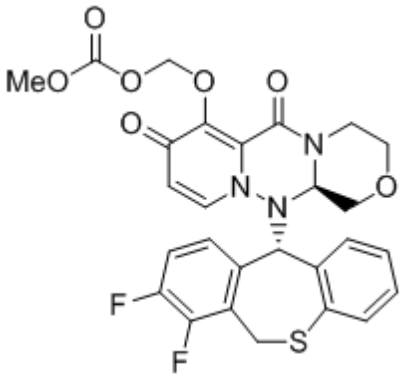
(i) reduction of the time to improvement of at least one symptom of the influenza virus infection is statistically significant,

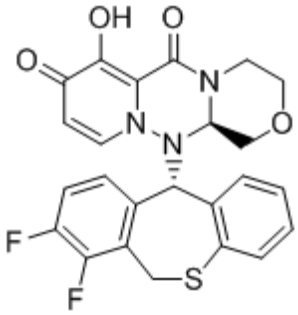
(ii) avoidance and/or reduction of an influenza-related complication is statistically significant,

(iii) reduction of the time to cessation of viral shedding by a virus titer is statistically significant, and

(iv) reduction of a virus titer is statistically significant;

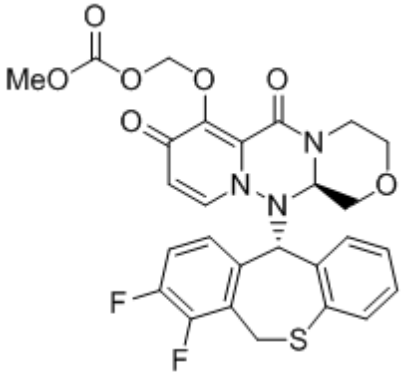
and wherein the compound has one of the following formulae:

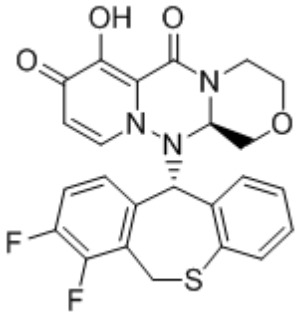


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, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. A package, comprising a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound having one of the following formulae:



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, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a dosage instruction on a package insert or in a package for administering an effective amount of the compound to a subject having:

(1) an influenza virus infection, and

(2) a complication risk factor,

wherein the amount of the compound to be administered is effective in the subject such that at least one of the following occurs as compared to that of a non-treated subject:

(i) reduction of the time to improvement of at least one symptom of the influenza virus infection is statistically significant,

(ii) avoidance and/or reduction of an influenza-related complication is statistically significant,

(iii) reduction of the time to cessation of viral shedding by a virus titer is statistically significant, and

(iv) reduction of a virus titer is statistically significant.