

2026 Areas of Interest for

Influenza/Efitazanamivir alfa (MK-1406)

Effective July 2026, the Investigator Studies Program Review Committee (MISP-RC) for Influenza / Efitazanamivir alfa (MK-1406) will accept proposals within our current Areas of Interest (AOI). This is a competitive process that will be conducted by the Influenza / Efitazanamivir alfa (MK-1406) MISP-RC in 2026. Decisions will be made based on scientific merit and strategic fit within the AOIs. Please review the critical activities and abide by the timelines as outlined below:

Areas of Interest for MK-1406

- AOIs will be focused on clinical/non-interventional studies that may be single center or multicenter which provide a more up to date landscape assessment of burden of influenza disease, clinical outcomes (including but not limited to hospitalization, medical complications/"long FLU complications", underlying disease exacerbation, mortality (attributable to FLU AND all-cause), health care resource utilization (including but not limited to medically attended visits, hospital admission, ICU admission, LOS) in high priority populations of interest including but not limited to:
 1. recent (1 year or less, including those who are scheduled for but have not yet received) allogeneic HSCT recipients,
 2. patients undergoing or recently completed (<6 months) CAR-T (inclusive of hematologic indications or use to treat conditions outside of B cell diseases) or
 3. bispecific antibody therapy,
 4. recent recipients of lung transplant/heart lung transplant (<1 year),
 5. patients with chronic lung disease (e.g., oxygen dependent lung diseases, COPD (ideally characterized by stages),
 6. Cystic fibrosis,
 7. congestive heart disease (NY class 2-4), pulmonary artery hypertension, or other cardiovascular condition known to have poor outcomes associated with acute influenza infection,
 8. other high-risk patient populations
- Impact of flu vaccine acceptance/hesitancy in both the high-risk populations identified above and on their immediate household members/care providers
- Assessment of seasonal flu vaccine efficacy in the described high-risk populations
- Characterizing the real-world utilization of anti-FLU therapeutics in the described high-risk populations