

Let's Talk About the Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

RSV is a leading cause of respiratory-tract illness in all age groups in the United States. It is typically associated with runny nose, cough, sneezing and fever. RSV season starts in fall and peaks in winter across most of the U.S.



Runny nose



Cough



Sneezing



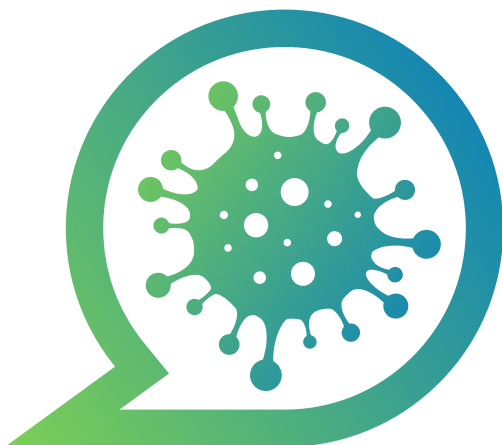
Fever

Symptoms can be severe. RSV is responsible for 6,000 to 10,000 deaths each year and 60,000 to 100,000 hospitalizations in adults. In infants with RSV, up to 3% are hospitalized.

Vaccination for Adults

The Food and Drug Administration recommends single-dose RSV vaccines for:

- Adults over 60, especially those with cardiovascular disease or who are immunocompromised
- Those who are frail or in nursing homes
- People who are between 32 and 36 weeks pregnant during RSV season (to protect their infants)



Monoclonal Antibody Products for Infants and Young Children

These are recommended for:

- infants younger than 8 months born during or entering RSV season if their mother has not been recently vaccinated
- infants and children ages 8 to 19 months who are at increased risk of RSV

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