

RSV is One of Them

(Respiratory Syncytial Virus)

WHO IS AT INCREASED RISK FOR RSV?

AGE IS A KEY RISK FACTOR

Anyone is susceptible to RSV, but it can be more serious for the following populations:¹



Infants and young children, especially babies **under six months of age**.

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Adults over 60, including adults with certain underlying medical conditions.

CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS MAY INCREASE RISK OF RSV

IN CHILDREN

Children at the greatest risk for severe illness from RSV include the following:²

- Children younger than 2 years with chronic lung disease or congenital (present from birth) heart disease
- Children with weakened immune systems
- Children who have
 neuromuscular disorders

IN ADULTS

For adults with certain underlying medical conditions, RSV may be more severe and potentially exacerbate existing cardiopulmonary conditions:³

- Asthma
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Congestive heart failure
- Weakened immune system

RSV SPREADS QUICKLY & EASILY⁴ - FIND OUT HOW RSV CAN IMPACT YOU

AS A PARENT OR CAREGIVER

- Virtually all children get an RSV infection by the time they are **two years old**.⁵
- RSV is a leading cause of hospitalization in children less than one year of age.⁶
- The risk of RSV hospitalization is highest during the first year of life, with 75% of hospitalizations occurring in the first six months of life.⁷

AS AN OLDER ADULT

- RSV in older adults, like the flu, can cause potentially severe outcomes.⁸
- Older adults infected with RSV had higher rates of pneumonia compared to patients with flu (also known as influenza): 21% with RSV vs. 9% with influenza.⁹

RSV VACCINATION PROVIDES AN OPTION FOR HELPING PROTECT





ARE YOU OR YOUR LITTLE ONE AT RISK?

Talk to your healthcare provider about whether RSV vaccination is recommended for you. If you're pregnant, talk to your OB/GYN or other healthcare provider about how you can help protect your newborn from RSV.

RSV CAN PUT Babies at Risk

References:

- 1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. People at High Risk for Severe RSV Infection. https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/high-risk/index.html. Accessed August 24, 2023.
- 2 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. RSV in Infants and Young Children. https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/high-risk/infants-young-children.html. Accessed August 24, 2023.
- 3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. RSV in Older Adults and Adults with Chronic Medical Conditions. https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/high-risk/older-adults.html. Accessed August 24, 2023.
- 4 Mayo Clinic. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/respiratory-syncytial-virus/symptoms-causes/syc-20353098.
- 5 Glezen WP, Taber LH, Frank AL, Kasel JA. Risk of primary infection and reinfection with respiratory syncytial virus. Am J Dis Child. 1986;140(6):543-546. doi:10.1001/ archpedi.1986.021402000530265
- 6 Hall CB, Weinberg GA, Blumkin AK, et al. Respiratory syncytial virus-associated hospitalizations among children less than 24 months of age. *Pediatrics*. 2013;132(2):e341-e348. doi:10.1542/ peds.2013-0303.
- 7 Parikh RC, McLaurin KK, Margulis AV, et al. Chronologic Age at Hospitalization for Respiratory Syncytial Virus Among Preterm and Term Infants in the United States. Infect Dis Ther. 2017;6(4):477-486. doi:10.1007/s40121-017-0167-98
- 8 Kwon YS, Park SH, Kim MA, et al. Risk of mortality associated with respiratory syncytial virus and influenza infection in adults. *BMC Infect Dis.* 2017;17(1):785. Published 2017 Dec 20. doi:10.1186/s12879-017-2897-4
- 9 Atamna A, Babich T, Froimovici D, et al. Morbidity and mortality of respiratory syncytial virus infection in hospitalized adults: Comparison with seasonal influenza. *Int J Infect Dis.* 2021;103:489-493. doi:10.1016/j.ijid.2020.11.185.



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CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS MAY INCREASE RISK OF RSV

Children at the greatest risk for severe illness from RSV include the following:2



For adults with certain underlying medical conditions, RSV may be more severe and potentially exacerbate existing cardiopulmonary conditions:³



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AS A PARENT OR CAREGIVER



Virtually all children get an RSV infection by the time they are two years old.⁵



AS AN OLDER ADULT



RSV in older adults, like the flu, can cause potentially severe outcomes.8



Older adults infected with RSV had higher rates of pneumonia compared to patients with flu (also known as influenza): 21%



The risk of RSV hospitalization is highest during the first year of life with 75% of hospitalizations occurring in the first six months of life.7

RSV VACCINATION PROVIDES AN OPTION FOR HELPING PROTECT AGAINST RSV.



ARE YOU OR YOUR LITTLE ONE AT RISK?

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