

# RSV

## Protecting Your Child Against Respiratory Syncytial Virus

RSV is one of the most common viruses that cause respiratory illness making it hard for your baby to breathe because of inflammation and mucous.



### The Facts

**Nearly 100%** of babies will get RSV by the time they turn 2 years old.

RSV is the **#1 reason** for a baby under the age of 1 to be hospitalized.

RSV Season is during the Fall and Winter months (October-March)

Antibodies are proteins that the body's immune system uses to fight off harmful germs.

**For the first time ever we have prevention options.  
An antibody treatment has been approved by the FDA for infants.**

RSV preventive antibody is a shot that prevents severe RSV disease in infants and young children.

The medication is given as a shot in your infant's thigh muscle.

RSV preventive antibodies can be given at the same time as vaccines routinely recommended for infants and young children.

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## Why get the RSV preventive antibody?

**Preventive antibody** for RSV provides immediate protection and lasts for five months (which is the length of time of the typical RSV season). It does not require your body to make its own antibodies for a disease. The monoclonal antibodies are laboratory made proteins that mimic the immune system's ability to fight off harmful germs such as RSV.

**Traditional vaccines** are immunizations that stimulate the recipient's immune system to produce antibodies for a disease.



### **Very few side effects.**

The most common are pain and mild swelling at the injection side or a mild rash.

**Extremely safe and effective.**

### **Who should receive:**

- Infants born during the RSV season should receive a single dose **as soon as possible after birth.**
- Infants younger than 8 months, born prior to RSV season, should receive a single dose as soon **as possible after October 1.**
- High Risk infants 8 months to 19 months



**Talk to you Medical Provider if you have questions about how to protect your child from RSV.**