



RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) Immunization Facts

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

- RSV is a **very contagious** respiratory virus that can cause cold-like symptoms in some but can cause pneumonia and severe disease in others.
- RSV can be more serious for **infants and older adults with other medical conditions**.
- RSV season is typically Fall through Spring.
- Immunizations help protect you and are safe to use.



**RSV immunizations are available for
OLDER ADULTS, INFANTS, AND PREGNANT WOMEN
to help prevent severe RSV disease**

Protecting Infants & Young Children from RSV

RSV Vaccine for Pregnant People to Protect Infants

- CDC recommends maternal vaccine (Abrysvo, Pfizer) for pregnant people to protect their infants from severe RSV illness.
- The vaccine is **given September until the end of January** during 32 through 36 weeks of pregnancy to protect infants from RSV disease.

RSV Immunization for Infants (Preventive Monoclonal Antibodies)*

- **Infants 6 months of age and younger** should receive a **single dose** of nirsevimab (Beyfortus) before or during the RSV season to protect them from severe illness.
- **Infants at highest risk for severe RSV disease**, including infants 6 - 8 months **with certain medical conditions** (i.e., prematurity, chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease, weakened immune system, cystic fibrosis, or neuromuscular disease) and **American Indian/Alaskan Natives infants less than 8 months of age** should also receive a single dose of nirsevimab.
- This product provides an important **layer of protection** against RSV disease.

**Recommendations from the [CDC](#) and the [American Academy of Pediatrics \(AAP\)](#)*

Adults 60 Years of Age and Older

- Adults **60 years and older** may receive a **single dose** of RSV vaccine.
 - Arexvy (GSK) and Abrysvo (Pfizer) vaccines are approved for use in adults 60 years and older.
- The vaccine can be given at the same time as other vaccines.
- Older adults, especially those with [certain medical conditions](#) like COPD, asthma, and congestive heart failure, are at higher risk for severe RSV disease.

**Recommendations from the [CDC](#) and the [Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\)](#)*

How to get an Immunization

Speak with your healthcare provider about getting an RSV immunization.

For more information on RSV, visit cdc.gov/rsv/index.html.

ph.lacounty.gov/RSVImmunizations

RSV Immunization Facts (12/14/23)



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health