

# RSV

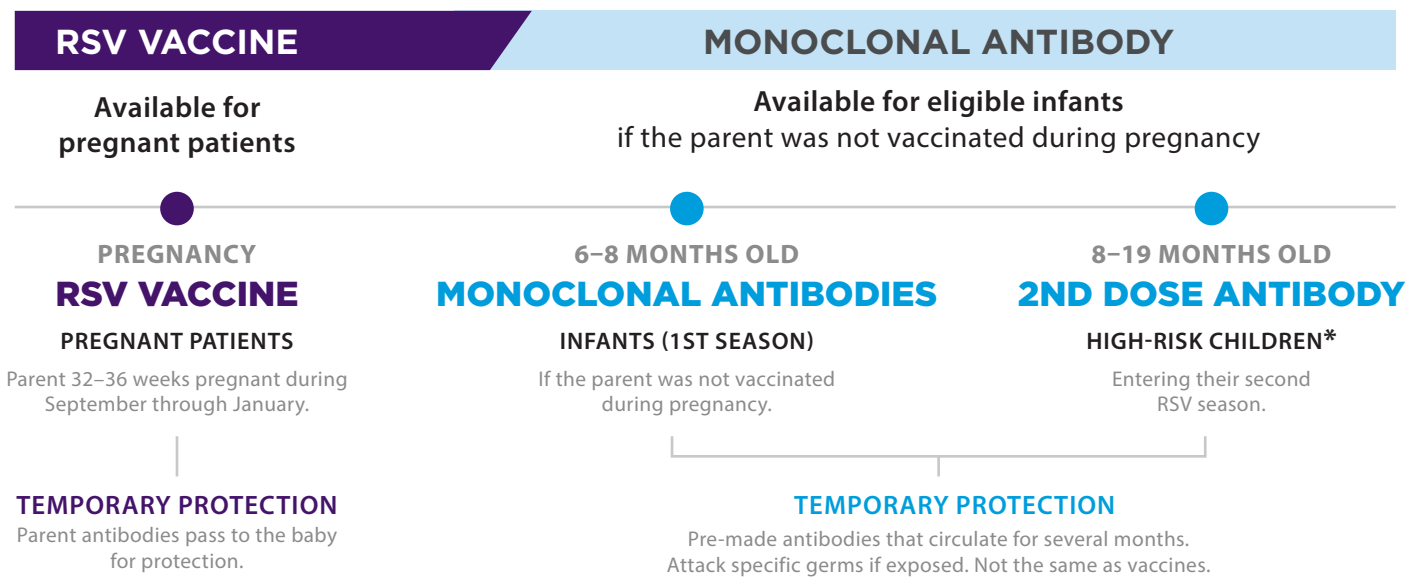
## IN INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN



Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. However, infants 6 months or younger can become very sick with RSV and may need to be hospitalized.

**58,000–80,000**  
U.S. CHILDREN HOSPITALIZED  
EACH YEAR

*RSV spreads in the fall and winter and typically peaks in December or January. Timeline recommendations below allow for flexibility depending on local epidemiology.*



**\*INFANTS AND CHILDREN 8–19 MONTHS OF AGE AT HIGH RISK OF SEVERE RSV DISEASE and entering their second RSV season, regardless of prior RSV vaccination status or monoclonal antibody status, can get a dose of the monoclonal antibody.**

### HIGHEST RISK GROUPS RECOMMENDED FOR A SECOND VACCINE INCLUDE:



Babies who were born premature



Children with chronic lung disease



Children with chronic heart disease



Children with neuromuscular disorders



Children with weakened immune systems



American Indian and Alaska Native children