Protect Your Baby from RSV



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is the most common cause of infant hospitalization in the US.

Leading physician organizations* recommend babies be protected from severe RSV with one of two immunization options: one given to the mother during pregnancy **or** the other given to the baby after birth.

Here is some information to help you decide which option is best for you and your baby ...

Immunization During Pregnancy		Immunization After Birth
The pregnant mother can receive a vaccine to develop immunity to pass along to the baby.	or	A newborn can receive a monoclonal antibody directly to provide their protection.
One dose for individuals who are 32 to 36 weeks pregnant and did not receive an RSV immunization previously.	WHO	One dose for babies ages 0-8 months of age and high-risk babies up to 19 months old.
Immunization typically given September to March	WHEN	Immunization typically given October through March
Studies have shown that following ***maternal*** RSV immunization, ***most babies are***: • protected from serious RSV illness. • protected from needing a hospital stay in their first 6 months.	BENEFITS	Studies have shown that following ***infant*** RSV immunization, ***most babies are***: • less likely to visit their doctor for an RSV-related illness. • less likely to need a hospital stay during their first RSV season, when risk of severe illness is highest.

Either option is a safe, effective opportunity to protect your baby from severe RSV infections.

For more information, talk with your healthcare provider about how to protect your baby from severe RSV disease.

West Virginia Immunization Network

*These are the recommendations of the nation's leading health organizations such as American Academy of Pediatrics and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

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