RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

What is RSV?

RSV - or respiratory syncytial virus - is a virus that usually causes symptoms similar to other respiratory illnesses, like COVID-19 or the flu.

Most people recover from RSV on their own.



RSV can be life-threatening for young babies and children, especially those with underlying conditions.

Understanding your options

RSV season is generally from November to April. There are two safe, effective ways to help protect young children and

Antibodies

Given to newborns shortly after birth.
Helps protect against lower respiratory tract infections caused by RSV.

Vaccine

Covered for those 75 years of age or older.

Talk to a healthcare provider about eligibility. RSV antibodies are covered for high-risk infants and children.

Serious symptoms

Seek emergency care if your child has one or more of these serious RSV and other respiratory illness symptoms:

Wheezing

Coughing deeply or frequently

Trouble breathing, or breathing faster than normal

Difficulty breastfeeding or bottle feeding



Blue lips or fingernails

Not eating or drinking

Preventing respiratory illnesses

You can help to protect your community from RSV and other illnesses, like COVID-19 and the flu.



Wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer.



Wear a well-fitting mask at indoor gatherings.



Stay home if you or your child is sick.