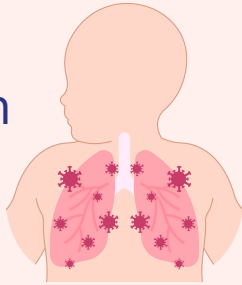


Immunization and Pregnancy: Respiratory Syncytial Virus

What is respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)?

Very common respiratory infection

Transmitted by:



Direct contact (e.g. cough secretions)



Indirect contact (e.g. contaminated surfaces)

Who is at risk of RSV?

Pregnant women:



- Infects about 3 out of 100 pregnant women.
- Flu-like symptoms, may require hospitalization.

Newborns:



- RSV can lead to **serious respiratory complications** such as pneumonia.

***Leading cause of hospitalization** in children under one year of age.



How to protect against RSV?

The **RSV immunization** helps protect mother and baby against **infection and complications**.

Maintain good **hygiene** habits (e.g. hand washing).



Which options are available?

Two options are available to protect newborns against RSV during the season (fall, winter):



Abrysvo™

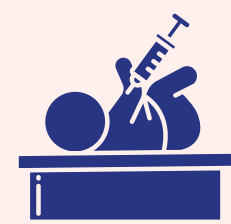
Type: Protein subunit vaccine

When: One dose between 32 and 36 weeks of pregnancy.

How: Helps the mother produce antibodies that are transmitted to the baby via the placenta.



Beyfortus™ (nirsevimab)



Type: Medication with monoclonal antibody

When: One injection for newborns and children under one year of age.

How: The antibody blocks the protein that RSV needs to infect the body.

Talk to your healthcare professional to determine the best option for you and your baby.

