

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Protection for Infants

What is RSV?

Respiratory syncytial virus, or RSV, is a common respiratory virus that causes mild, cold-like symptoms but can be severe for babies and infants. It can cause severe infections such as bronchiolitis (an inflammation of the small airways in the lungs) and pneumonia (an infection of the lungs).

Did you know?

RSV is the leading cause of hospitalization among infants in the United States. Every year, more than 58,000 children under 5 are hospitalized due to RSV infection.

How can infants get protected?

Infants can get protected from RSV in one of two ways: maternal RSV vaccination (Abrysvo) **or** a long-acting infant RSV monoclonal antibody immunization*. Most infants need only one of the two.

Maternal vaccine (Abrysvo)

- Administered to pregnant people between 32 and 36 weeks and 6 days gestation.
- Administered between September 1 and January 31.
- Abrysvo is only given once, in subsequent pregnancies monoclonal antibody should be administered to the infant.

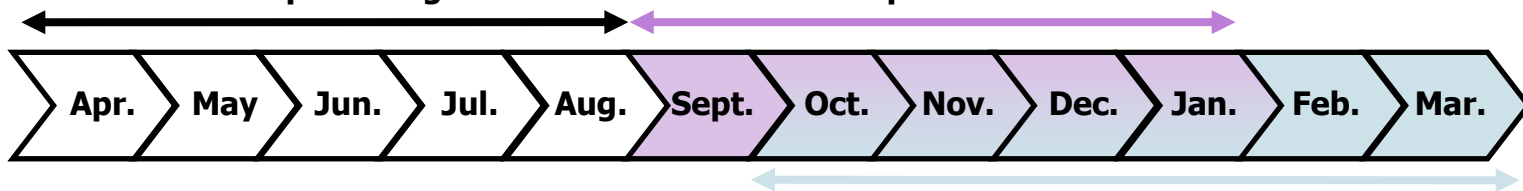
OR

Monoclonal antibody

- Either monoclonal antibody administered to infants <8 months of age during their first RSV season.
- Only Beyfortus administered to children 8–19 months of age who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease during their second RSV season.**
- Recommended to administer within 1 week of birth, ideally during birth hospitalization.
- Administered between October 1 and March 31.

No maternal nor infant RSV products recommended between Apr. 1–Aug. 31

Abrysvo recommended between Sept. 1–Jan. 31



Monoclonal antibody recommended between Oct. 1–Mar. 31

*Clesrovimab (trade name Enflonia) and nirsevimab (trade name Beyfortus) are both available for use in infants under 8 months of age.

**Children 8–19 months of age who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease (all American Indian and Alaska Native children; children who are severely immunocompromised; children with cystic fibrosis with severe disease; and children with chronic lung disease of prematurity who require medical support during the six months before the start of their second RSV season) should receive Beyfortus during their second RSV season.



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