



What is RSV

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

What Is RSV?

RSV is a highly contagious virus that affects the respiratory system, which includes the lungs and breathing passages. Most people who get RSV recover quickly but it can be serious for infants and older adults. RSV is the most common cause of hospitalization in U.S. infants.

What Are RSV Immunizations?

Enflonsia (clesrovimab) and Beyfortus (nirsivimab) are immunizations designed to help prevent RSV in infants through their first RSV season. The immunization is recommended for all infants younger than eight months who are born during or entering their first RSV season.

Where Can Infants Get Immunized?

RSV immunizations are covered by the Texas Vaccines for Children (TVFC) program, a state funded program that provides vaccines at a low administrative cost to those who qualify.

When Should Infants Get Immunized?

Infants should get either of the immunizations available during the RSV season. This starts in the fall and peaks in the winter. Talk to your child's health care provider about the right time for your child to be immunized based on your community's RSV season.

Who Should Get Vaccinated?

RSV immunization is recommended for all infants younger than 8 months born during RSV season.

Infants born before or after the season should receive one of either RSV immunizations before the start of their first RSV season.

Those immunized with nirsevimab who are at increased risk for severe RSV disease should discuss additional options with their physician.

Those Who Are Most At Risk:

-  Premature or have chronic lung disease
-  The severely immunocompromised
-  Severe cystic fibrosis
-  American Indian or Alaskan native



Immunization Timeline Example

If your child is born in December, a single dose of RSV immunization is recommended within one week after birth.

If your child is born in June, it is recommended a single dose be given to infants (younger than eight months) before the start of their first RSV season.