

What Adults Should Know About RSV



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is a common respiratory virus that spreads from person to person in the fall and winter and can infect people of all ages multiple times throughout their lives. Most people develop mild cold-like symptoms, but for some RSV infection can cause serious illness.

Severe RSV Illness

Some adults, especially those with risk factors that put them at increased risk may experience serious complications including pneumonia and hospitalization. RSV can also worsen health conditions like asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart failure.

Each year an estimated 110,000–180,000 adults ages 50 and older in the United States are hospitalized due to RSV.

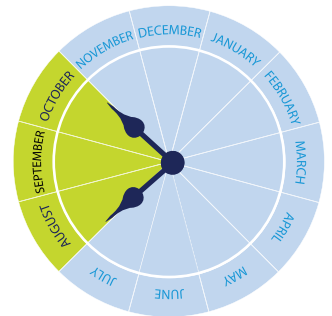


RSV Vaccination is Recommended for:

- All adults 75 years or older
- Adults 50-74 with one or more underlying medical conditions or risk factors including:
 - Chronic lung or heart disease
 - A weakened immune system
 - Chronic medical conditions like severe diabetes and severe obesity
 - Adults living in nursing homes

When to Receive RSV Vaccination:

- The best time to receive an RSV vaccination is in late summer or early fall to protect against RSV before the virus begins circulating in the community. Vaccination can be received year-round.
- One RSV vaccine is the current recommendation though studies are being conducted to learn whether revaccination may be needed. One RSV vaccine provides protection for at least two years.



Talk to your healthcare provider about whether RSV vaccination is recommended for you. Learn more at [Lung.org/rsv](https://www.lung.org/rsv).

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