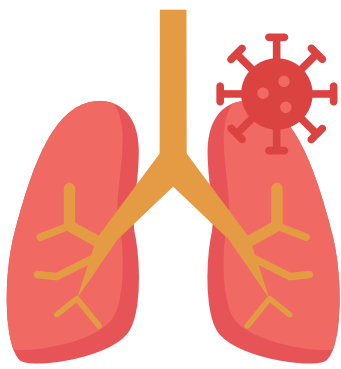


A GUIDE ON RSV

January 2024



Symptoms

People with respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) will usually show symptoms within 4-6 days after getting infected:

- runny nose
- decrease in appetite
- coughing
- sneezing
- fever
- wheezing

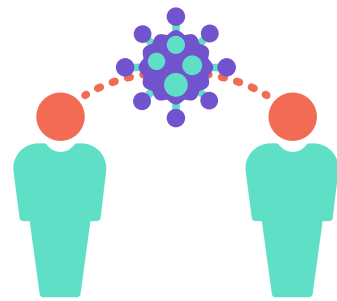
These symptoms usually appear in stages - not all at once.

In very young infants with RSV, the only symptoms may be irritability, decreased activity, and difficulty breathing.

Transmission

RSV can spread when:

- an infected person coughs or sneezes
- virus droplets from a cough or sneeze get into your eyes, nose, or mouth
- you have direct contact with the virus, like kissing the face of a child with RSV
- you touch a surface with the virus on it, then touch your face before washing your hands



RSV can survive for many hours on hard surfaces, like tables and doorknobs. It typically lives on soft surfaces like tissues and hands for shorter amounts of time.

Prevention



RSV immunizations are recommended for these groups only:

- Two RSV vaccines (Arexvy by GSK and Abrysvo by Pfizer) have been licensed by FDA and recommended by CDC for adults ages 60+.
- One RSV vaccine (Abrysvo by Pfizer) has been licensed and recommended during weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy to protect infants.
- An RSV preventive antibody has been licensed and recommended for infants and some young children.

For others less likely to get a severe RSV illness, everyday preventive actions can reduce the likelihood of spreading RSV.

- **Stay home when sick**
- **Wash and sanitize your hands often**
- **Cover your coughs and sneezes with tissue or shirt sleeves, not your hands**
- **Avoid touching your face with unwashed hands**
- **Clean frequently touched surfaces**

Source: www.cdc.gov/rsv

Resources in Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander languages:
www.aa-nhpihealthresponse.org/resources