Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Why Vaccinate?

PREVENTS
HOSPITALIZATION
AND/OR
DEATH.

RSV IS HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS. TO PROTECT
OURSELVES, OUR
CHILDREN AND
OUR SENIOR
CITIZENS.

TO SAVE LIVES!

HIGHEST RISK

- Adults 60 years and older.
- Pregnant individuals.
- Infants and toddlers.





TYPES

Adult

- Arexvy (RSVPreF3)
- Abrysvo (RSVPreF Infants and Toddlers
- Monoclonal Antibodies (Beyfortus)

HOW DOES RSV SPREAD?

- RSV can infect anyone.
- RSV spreads quickly.
- RSV is spread by droplets from coughing and sneezing.
- RSV can live on hard surfaces for hours.

EFFECTS OF RSV

- The risk of infection is 30% higher for people who live in nursing homes.
- 160,000 adults 65 years and older are hospitalized annually.
- Up to 10,000 older adults die annually from complications of RSV.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), RSV Surveillance and Research

www.superiorhealthqa.org | Follow us on social media @superiorqio



