RSV Vaccination for Pregnant Persons



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is the leading cause of hospitalization among infants in the United States. Fortunately, there are two ways to protect infants: maternal RSV vaccination (Abrysvo) and the long-acting infant RSV monoclonal antibody immunization (nirsevimab). Most infants need either maternal vaccination or the infant monoclonal antibody immunization, not both. Below is more information about the maternal RSV vaccination (Abrysvo).

What is the maternal RSV vaccination?

The maternal RSV vaccination is known as the Abrysvo vaccination. It is administered during pregnancy to prevent severe RSV disease in infants.

Administration and Dosage

Abrysvo is administered as intramuscular injection (IM). It is supplied as a kit that includes a vial of lyophilized antigen component, a prefilled syringe containing sterile water diluent, and a vial adapter. The lyophilized antigen component is reconstituted with the sterile water diluent to form a single dose.

A 0.5 mL dose is administered.

Documentation

Alongside documentation in patient record, encourage patient to bring hard copy of vaccination records at time of delivery stay to inform newborn vaccination needs.

Gestation for Immunization

Abrysvo should be administered to the pregnant person **between 32 and 36 weeks and 6 days** gestation.

When to Administer

Abrysvo is administered between **September 1 and January 31.**

Coadministration

Abrysvo can be administered with other vaccines, including flu, COVID-19, and Tdap.

Infant Protection

Abrysvo reduces an infant's risk of being hospitalized from RSV by **57%** in the first six months after birth.

