

Infant RSV Immunization



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 infant monoclonal antibody immunization (nirsevimab).

What is the Infant Monoclonal Antibody?

The infant monoclonal antibody immunization is known as nirsevimab or Beyfortus. This is a long-acting monoclonal antibody. The antibodies themselves protect infants against severe RSV disease.

Administration and Dosage

Nirsevimab is administered as intramuscular injection (IM). It is supplied as single dose pre-filled syringe with a purple (50 mg dose) or light blue (100 mg dose) plunger rod. No reconstitution is needed.

<8 months of age

<5 kg (11 lb): 50 mg (0.5 mL)

≥5 kg (11 lb): 100 mg (1.0 mL)

8–19 months of age

200 mg (administered as two 100 mg IM injections)

*American Indian and Alaska Native children; children who are severely immunocompromised; children with cystic fibrosis with severe disease; and children with chronic lung disease of prematurity who require medical support during the six months before the start of their second RSV season should receive nirsevimab during their second RSV season.

Age for Immunization

- Nirsevimab is administered to all infants <8 months of age.
 - Administered in the first week of life, ideally during birth hospitalization
 - Administered to eligible infants born April-September at well-child visit
- Nirsevimab is administered to select high risk children 8–19 months of age who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease.*

When to Administer

Nirsevimab is administered between **October 1 and March 31**.

Coadministration

Nirsevimab can be administered with vaccines, including Hepatitis B and other routine childhood vaccines.

Infant Protection

Nirsevimab reduces an infant's risk of severe RSV disease by 80% for at least 5 months.

