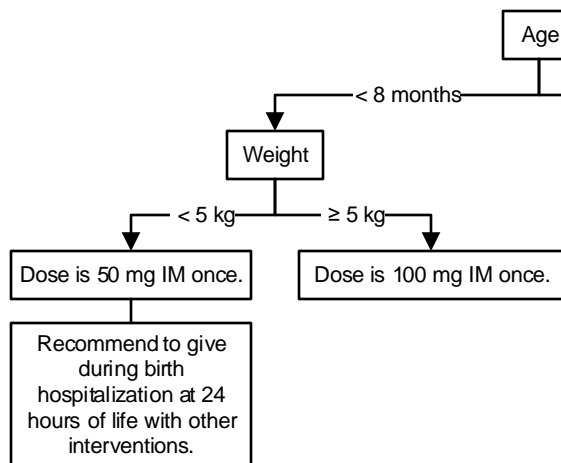




General

- Nirsevimab (brand name Beyfortus™) is a monoclonal antibody to prevent RSV.
- Studies show that nirsevimab prevents ~80% of hospitalizations when given to infants <8 months.
- The season will be October 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024. This may be extended if RSV is still being seen at the end of this period.
- At YKHC, dose will be given during the birth hospitalization at 24 hours of life whenever possible.
- NOTE: The AAP recommends that nirsevimab not be given to infants whose mothers have received the maternal vaccine (Abrysvo™) more than 14 days prior to delivery unless the infant is at "substantially increased risk for severe disease." Experts locally and at the state level have agreed that Alaska Native children are at increased risk of severe disease.
 - Thus, Alaska Native infants should be given nirsevimab during the birth hospitalization regardless of maternal immune status.
 - Recommendations are still evolving for infants without risk factors for severe disease. If the mother of a non-Alaska Native infant has received Abrysvo™ >14 days prior to delivery, that infant does not meet criteria for nirsevimab at birth but may benefit from administration at 3-6 months of life. This guideline will be updated as recommendations become available.



If risk factors for severe disease (see box), dose is 200 mg IM once.

Note: Given the higher disease burden from RSV among Alaska Native children, experts locally and at the state level agree that all Alaska Native children in this age group qualify for this dose.

Risk Factors for Severe Disease

Children who meet the following criteria may receive a dose of nirsevimab between 8-19 months.

- American Indian and Alaska Native children.
- Children with chronic lung disease of prematurity who required medical support (chronic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or supplemental oxygen) during the 6-month period before the start of their second RSV season.
- Children with severe immunocompromise.
- Cystic fibrosis patients who have either 1) manifestations of severe lung disease (previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest imaging that persist when stable) or 2) <10th percentile weight-for-length.

Palivizumab (Synagis®)

- Non-Alaska Native children between 8-23 months with chronic lung disease or congenital heart disease may meet criteria for palivizumab.
- See the [Alaska State Epidemiology Bulletin for the 2022-2023 criteria for palivizumab](#) for more details.

References and Resources

- [Alaska State Epidemiology Bulletin for Nirsevimab](#)
- [Alaska State Epidemiology Bulletin for RSVPreF Vaccine \(Abrysvo\)](#)
- [AAP FAQ for Nirsevimab](#)

This guideline is designed for the general use of most patients but may need to be adapted to meet the special needs of a specific patient as determined by the medical practitioner.

Approved by Clinical Guideline Committee 10/20/23.

Click [here](#) to see the supplemental resources for this guideline.

If comments about this guideline, please contact Leslie_Herrmann@ykhc.org.