

Synagis Birthday Guidelines

2013-2014 RSV Season



At High Risk for Severe RSV Disease	Birthday/Age	Additional Criteria
Premature Infants		
≤ 28 weeks GA	Born on/after November 1, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 12 months of age at the start of RSV season
29-31 weeks GA	Born on/after May 1, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 31 weeks and 6 days GA • ≤ 6 months of age at the start of RSV season
32-34 weeks GA	< 90 days of age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 34 weeks and 6 days GA • ≤ 12 weeks of age at the start of RSV season or less than 90 days of age if during the season • Presence of at least one of the following risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daycare attendance - Sibling(s) < 5 years of age • Maximum of 3 doses
Children with:		
Chronic Lung Disease of Prematurity (CLDP) or Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia (BPD)	Born on/after November 1, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 24 months of age at start of RSV season, and has received medical treatment for CLDP/BPD within 6 months of the start of the RSV Season <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of therapies include supplemental oxygen, bronchodilator, diuretic, or corticosteroid therapy
Hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (CHD)	Born on/after November 1, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 24 months of age at start of RSV season • Receiving medication to control congestive heart failure • Has moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension • Has cyanotic heart disease
Neuromuscular Disorder or Significant Congenital Airway Anomaly	< 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neuromuscular disorder or significant congenital airway anomaly that compromises the handling of respiratory tract secretions.

References

Meissner, H. C, & Bocchini, J. A. (2009). Reducing RSV hospitalizations: AAP modifies recommendations for use of palivizumab in high-risk infants, young children. AAP News 30(1). doi: 10.1542/aapnews.2009307-1