

### **What if the mother has been vaccinated against RSV with Abrysvo®?**

If the mother was vaccinated with Abrysvo during pregnancy at least 14 days before giving birth, the newborn baby will have received equivalent protection to that provided by the prophylaxis. In this situation, Beyfortus will not improve the child's existing protection.

### **When should the injection be given?**

RSV prophylaxis is voluntary, free of charge and requires verbal consent from the child's guardian.

Beyfortus is usually administered after the paediatric examination, before discharge from the maternity hospital. After the first week of life, when the responsibility for the child has been transferred to the BVC children's clinic, the RSV prophylaxis can no longer be offered to the child. For the 2025/2026 season, Beyfortus is only offered in obstetric, maternity, neonatal and specialist paediatric care – i.e., not via the BVC clinic or primary healthcare.

## **Protect your child against RSV**



## **Background information**

Newborns and infants who are younger than 3 months of age during the RSV season are at high risk of severe RSV infection requiring medical attention. In the 2025/2026 season, preventive treatment with Beyfortus® is being offered to all newborns from 10 September 2025.

## **What is Beyfortus®?**

Beyfortus is not a vaccine but is a medication that contains the substance nirsevimab. These are “ready-made” antibodies that reduce the risk of severe RSV infection by preventing the RS virus from attaching to the child’s mucous membranes. Beyfortus is administered in the form of an injection into the thigh. Beyfortus is expected to have an effect within a week of injection and lasts for at least 5–6 months. It is active during the current season but will not provide long-term protection.

The protection is strongest against severe infection that requires hospital treatment and/or respiratory support, achieving a protective effect of around 70–80%.

## **Which children are being offered Beyfortus?**

All newborn babies will be offered Beyfortus from 10 September 2025 until the Public Health Agency of Sweden declares the 2025/2026 RSV season to be over.

Even if your baby has been given Beyfortus, it is still important to follow the general advice to protect your newborn baby against infections, including the RS virus. This advice is available via the QR code.



## **Side effects?**

Beyfortus has been used in other countries in a total of 6.9 million children without any serious side effects having been reported. Fewer than one child in a hundred have developed a rash or fever. There have also been a small number of reports of hypersensitivity reactions, but these have not been serious.

If you suspect that your child has suffered an adverse reaction, please contact the healthcare service. If a child younger than three months develops a fever, you should always contact the healthcare service. It is more likely that the child will have developed an infection that requires treatment than that it is a side effect of Beyfortus.