

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.

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

Even if the mother has been vaccinated with Abrysvo, children belonging to the high-risk group who are born before 10 September 2025 will be offered Beyfortus.

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

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

Children belonging to a high-risk group will be offered Beyfortus via the specialist paediatric care service.

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**

**Children at increased risk of severe RSV infection**



## **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. In addition, Beyfortus will also be offered to some older children who are at increased risk of severe RSV infection.

## **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.

Children who belong to the high-risk groups for severe RSV infection will be offered RSV prophylaxis if they are younger than 12 months at the start of the RSV season. This applies, for example, to premature babies born before the 32nd week of pregnancy and babies belonging to any other high-risk group defined by the Public Health Agency of Sweden.

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.