

If you were vaccinated against RSV during your pregnancy

Did you get vaccinated at least two weeks before giving birth? If so, your baby does not need the treatment.

Your antibodies will protect your baby against RSV until they are six months old.

Reduce your baby's risk of infection

You can reduce your baby's risk of catching RSV and other viruses. Follow this advice:

- Wash your hands often.
- Use hand sanitiser if soap and water are not available.
- Meet others outdoors if possible.
- Avoid contact with anyone who has a cold.
- Keep your distance from other people, especially indoors.

Learn more about RSV and how to protect your child:



Scan the QR code or search for "RSV" at 1177.se



Scan the QR code or search for "Protect your infant against RSV" at folkhalsomyndigheten.se

Treatment that protects against RSV



RSV in children

RSV is common. Most children develop cold-like symptoms.

However, RSV can make some children very ill. Such as babies younger than 6 months.

This is why preventive treatment against RSV is offered for newborns and children with an increased risk of becoming very ill.

Treatment against RSV

The treatment is given during the time of year when RSV is most common. This usually means autumn, winter and spring.

The treatment is a medicine that contains antibodies. This is how it works:

- Antibodies protect against viruses.
- The treatment provides your child with antibodies against RSV.
- Antibodies provide very good protection against serious illness.

As a parent/guardian, you need to consent to your child receiving the treatment. The treatment is free of charge.

When will my child receive the treatment?

The treatment is administered at hospital.

Treatment for newborns is offered after the delivery or at a follow-up appointment at the hospital.

The treatment is administered within seven days of the delivery.

How the treatment is administered

Your child is given an injection of antibodies in the thigh. The treatment protects your child against RSV for five to six months.

How the child feels afterwards

Most children feel fine after the treatment. The skin at the injection site may become a little sore and red. Some children have developed a rash or a fever.

Side effects are very uncommon. The treatment has been thoroughly tested. Always contact healthcare services if your child is less than three months old and develops a fever.

Can RSV treatment affect my child's future vaccinations?

No, the treatment does not affect future vaccinations.