RSV

(RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS)

#1 Cause of Hospitalization for Infants



Help Protect Your Child From RSV!

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Help Protect Your Child from RSV

What is RSV?

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a common, and very contagious virus that infects the respiratory tract. RSV often occurs in winter and spring months.

What symptoms does RSV cause?

The following are the most common symptoms of RSV. However, each baby may experience symptoms differently. Symptoms may include:

- Runny nose
- Listlessness
- Fever
- Poor feeding
- Wheezing
- Retractions (pulling in) of the chest wall
- Rapid breathing
- Cough

These symptoms usually appear in stages and not all at once. In very young infants with RSV, the only symptoms may be irritability, decreased activity, and breathing difficulties.

Call a doctor if your child is having difficulty breathing, not drinking enough fluids, or experiencing worsening symptoms.

How serious is RSV?



#1 cause of hospitalization for infants¹



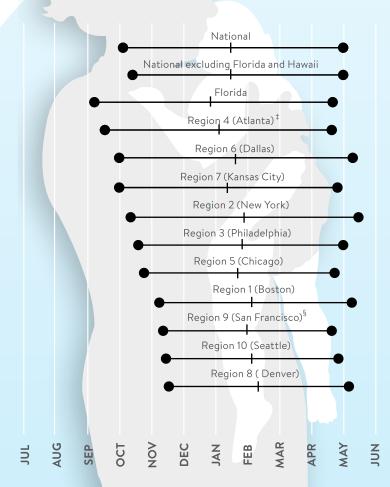
#1 cause of bronchiolitis
and pneumonia
in children under
1 year of age*



Almost all children will be infected with RSV by their second birthday*

Duration of RSV Season

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Region and Florida[†]



Listed by region number and headquarters city Region 1 (Boston): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Region 2 (New York): New Jersey and New York; Region 3 (Philadelphia): Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Region 4 (Atlanta): Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Region 5 (Chicago): Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Region 6 (Dallas): Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; Region 7 (Kansas City): Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; Region 8 (Denver): Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; Region 9 (San Francisco): Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada; Region 10 (Seattle): Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. District of Columbia, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Wyoming did not have laboratories meeting the inclusion criteria for the 2016-17 season analysis.

^{*} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV). [online] Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/ Accessed: [07/17/2018]

[†] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Respiratory Syncytial Virus Circulation in the United States, July 2016–2017. MMWR. 2018;67(2):71–76

[‡] Excludes data from Florida

Help Protect Your Child from RSV



Avoid close contact with sick people



Wash your hands often



Cover your coughs & sneezes



Avoid touching your face with unwashed hands



Clean & disinfect surfaces



Stay home when you're sick

Similar with 2'- FL HMO helps strengthen baby's immune system to be more like a breastfed infant



* Based on combined recommendations of Similac® and EleCare®.



Ask your pediatrician for a sample of Similac with 2'-FL HMO