

PROVIDER HEALTH ADVISORY

Reminder: When to Administer the RSV Immunizations

To protect infants from RSV

Date: January 30, 2024 **Contact:** Rick Rosen, MD, MPH, <u>frosen@co.slo.ca.us</u>, 805-781-5500

Please see the attached CDC communication about seasonal administration of maternal RSV vaccine.

As a reminder, the **maternal RSV vaccine season is September 1 through January 31** for pregnant people during 32–36 weeks gestation to protect infants from lower respiratory tract disease after birth. (Product: Pfizer's Abrysvo)

The season to immunize infants of unvaccinated mothers with nirsevimab is October 1 through March 31. (Product: nirsevimab, or Beyfortus)

Finally, a reminder that the Public Health Department still has a small supply of nirsevimab available to infants who are uninsured or are eligible for Medi-Cal. Clinic locations are Grover Beach, Paso Robles, and San Luis Obispo. Providers may fax referrals to 805-781-5543 and Public Health staff will follow up with patients to schedule, or patients/families may call 805-781-5500 directly to schedule.

Thank you for your attention to this important effort.



COCA Now

CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity

January 26, 2024

Reminder of Recommendations for Seasonal Administration of Maternal RSV Vaccine

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommend the <u>RSV vaccination (Pfizer Abrysvo) for</u> <u>pregnant people</u> during 32–36 weeks gestation using seasonal administration to protect infants against RSV-associated lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) after birth. In most of the continental United States, the RSV vaccine should be given to pregnant people from September 1 through January 31, regardless of year-to-year circulation, when infants would be born during increased RSV activity, and the vaccination would provide the most benefits to the infant against RSV-associated LRTD after birth. Jurisdictions that have different RSV seasonality from most of the continental United States, such as Alaska, southern Florida, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the U.S.-affiliated Pacific Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, may consider RSV vaccination of pregnant people after January 31. Infants born to unvaccinated mothers should receive nirsevimab, a long-acting monoclonal antibody that provides immediate protection to the infant against RSV-associated LRTD.

Recommendations for Healthcare Providers on the Seasonal Administration of the RSV Vaccine (Pfizer Abrysvo)

- In most of the continental United States, administer the maternal RSV vaccine (Pfizer Abrysvo) from September 1 through January 31.
 - Healthcare providers who administer the RSV vaccine to pregnant people after January 31 should encourage patients to check with their insurance plans on coverage details, as coverage and cost-sharing by private insurance plans may vary after January 31. Providers should consider submitting an insurance test claim to estimate out-of-pocket costs.
- In jurisdictions where seasonality differs from most of the continental United States, such as Alaska, southern Florida, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the U.S.-affiliated Pacific Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, healthcare providers should follow state, local, or territorial guidance on timing of administering the RSV vaccine (Pfizer Abrysvo) for pregnant people.
- CDC recommends protecting all infants against RSV-associated LRTD through either the RSV vaccine for pregnant people (Pfizer Abrysvo) or infant receipt of nirsevimab. Administration of both products is not needed for most infants.
 - For infants age less than 8 months born to unvaccinated mothers, healthcare providers should administer nirsevimab from October 1 through

March 31; however, healthcare providers can administer nirsevimab outside of this timeframe based on local epidemiology

For More Information:

- Frequently Asked Questions about RSVpreF (Abrysvo) Vaccine for Pregnant People
- Use of the Pfizer Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine During Pregnancy for the Prevention of Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Associated Lower Respiratory Tract Disease in Infants: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices - United States, 2023
- Frequently Asked Questions about RSV Immunization with Monoclonal Antibody for Children 19 months and Younger

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<u>Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication Training</u>—training program that draws from lessons learned during public health emergencies, and incorporates best practices from the fields of risk and crisis communication

<u>Health Alert Network</u>—CDC's primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, and local public health practitioners; clinicians; and public health laboratories



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