

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is a common, seasonal virus contracted by nearly 100% of babies by the age of 2, and is the leading cause of hospitalization for babies during their first year of life in the U.S. And, while every baby is at risk for developing RSV disease, premature babies are twice as likely as full-term infants to be hospitalized for RSV-related symptoms.

Since 1998, an FDA-approved therapy has been available to significantly reduce the risk of hospitalizations due to severe RSV disease among high-risk infants.

But every few years, a committee within the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) issues recommendations that progressively narrow the population of babies they believe should qualify for this medicine. And on July 28, they are about to do it again – this time endorsing drastic reductions that will leave approximately 140,000 babies unprotected (as compared to the FDA-approved label).

Why put these babies at risk?

**Take action to help protect our most vulnerable babies.
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