# RSV VACCINATION GUIDELINES

It's important to **start the conversation now** about AREXVY for your appropriate unvaccinated adult patients with certain chronic conditions that are seen in your specialty

#### The CDC recommendation for RSV vaccination in adults



- Adults 50-74 years of age who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease receive a single dose of RSV vaccine<sup>1</sup>
- Adults 75 years of age and older receive a single dose of RSV vaccine<sup>1</sup>

Please see next page for CDC-identified risk factors for severe RSV disease.

## The American Diabetes Association (ADA)

For adults aged 60 years and older with diabetes, RSV vaccination is officially part of the ADA Standards of Care in Diabetes.<sup>2</sup>

# The Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD)

The GOLD Report highlights guidelines to vaccinate adult patients with COPD against RSV.<sup>3</sup>



People with COPD should receive RSV vaccination in line with relevant local guidelines (see CDC recommendation above)

CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; COPD=chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; RSV=respiratory syncytial virus.



Not an actual patient.

# **Indication**

AREXVY is a vaccine indicated for active immunization for the prevention of lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in:

- individuals 60 years of age and older;
- individuals 50 through 59 years of age who are at increased risk for LRTD caused by RSV.

## **Important Safety Information**

- AREXVY is contraindicated in anyone with a history of a severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) to any component of AREXVY
- The results of a postmarketing observational study suggest an increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome during the 42 days following vaccination with AREXVY
- Appropriate medical treatment must be immediately available to manage potential anaphylactic reactions following administration of AREXVY
- Syncope (fainting) may occur in association with administration of injectable vaccines, including AREXVY. Procedures should be in place to avoid injury from fainting

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, also available at <u>AREXVYhcp.com</u>.

# List of CDC-Identified Risk Factors for Severe RSV Disease<sup>1</sup>

Qualified vaccinators, including pharmacists, nurse practitioners, and other providers (based on state and jurisdictional law) may determine patient eligibility for RSV vaccination based on clinical assessment even in the absence of medical documentation of a named risk condition. Patient attestation is sufficient evidence of the presence of a risk factor; vaccinators should not deny RSV vaccination to a person because of lack of documentation.<sup>1,4</sup>



Chronic lung or respiratory disease



Chronic cardiovascular disease



Chronic liver disease



Residence in a nursing home



End-stage renal disease or dialysis dependence or other renal replacement therapy



Diabetes mellitus complicated by chronic kidney disease, neuropathy, retinopathy, or other end-organ damage, or requiring treatment with insulin or SGLT2 inhibitor

### Other factors include:

- Moderate or severe immune compromise
- Neurologic or neuromuscular conditions causing impaired airway clearance or respiratory muscle weakness
- Chronic hematologic conditions
- Severe obesity (body mass index ≥40 kg/m²)
- Other chronic medical conditions or risk factors that a healthcare provider determines would increase the risk for severe disease due to viral respiratory infection (eg, frailty)

Data on the safety and efficacy of AREXVY in individuals with these risk factors for severe RSV disease as described by the CDC may be limited.<sup>5</sup> SGLT2=sodium-glucose cotransporter-2.

# **Important Safety Information (cont.)**

- Immunocompromised persons, including those receiving immunosuppressive therapy, may have a diminished immune response to AREXVY
- In adults 60 years of age and older, the most commonly reported adverse reactions (≥10%) were injection site pain (60.9%), fatigue (33.6%), myalgia (28.9%), headache (27.2%), and arthralgia (18.1%)
- In adults 50 through 59 years of age, the most commonly reported adverse reactions (≥10%) were injection site pain (75.8%), fatigue (39.8%), myalgia (35.6%), headache (31.7%), arthralgia (23.4%), erythema (13.2%), and swelling (10.4%)
- There are no data on the use of AREXVY in pregnant or breastfeeding individuals. AREXVY is not approved for use in persons <50 years of age</li>
- Vaccination with AREXVY may not result in protection of all vaccine recipients

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the previous page and full <u>Prescribing</u> <u>Information</u>, also available at <u>AREXVYhcp.com</u>.

References: 1. Respiratory syncytial virus infection (RSV). RSV vaccine guidance for adults. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed July 10, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/hcp/vaccine-clinical-guidance/adults.html 2. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee. 4. Comprehensive medical evaluation and assessment of comorbidities: standards of care in diabetes-2025. *Diabetes Care*. 2025;48(1 suppl 1):559-585. doi:10.2337/dc25-S004 3. Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (2025 report). Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease. Accessed January 27, 2025. https://goldcopd.org/2025-gold-report/ 4. Britton A, Roper LE, Kotton CN, et al. Use of respiratory syncytial virus vaccines in adults aged 260 years: updated recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2024. MMWR. 2024;73(32):696-702. 5. Prescribing Information for AREXVY.



