



What are the **real risks** of RSV to older adults?

RSV is a highly contagious seasonal viral pathogen and one of the most common causes of acute respiratory infections.^{1,2}

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) can lead to serious conditions in at-risk adults such as life-threatening pneumonia or worsening of existing respiratory conditions. In addition, **20% of at-risk adults with RSV** develop cardiovascular complications.

Compared to influenza,⁷



RSV patients are **twice as likely** to experience lower respiratory tract infection and cardiovascular complications than those with influenza.



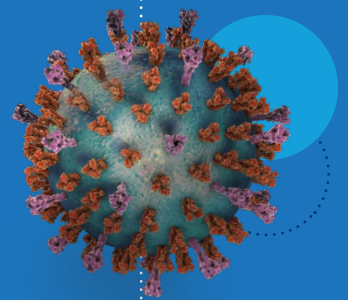
Older adults with RSV are more than **twice as likely to die** compared to older patients with influenza.



Adults hospitalized with RSV are **more likely to require invasive mechanical ventilation** than those with influenza.



Despite this, **awareness of RSV** and the risks it presents, remain lower than influenza.



RSV can lead to severe diseases, such as bronchitis and pneumonia, in:^{1,3,4,5,6}

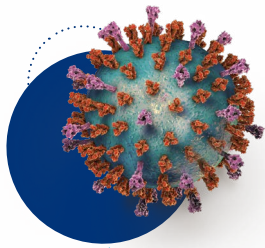
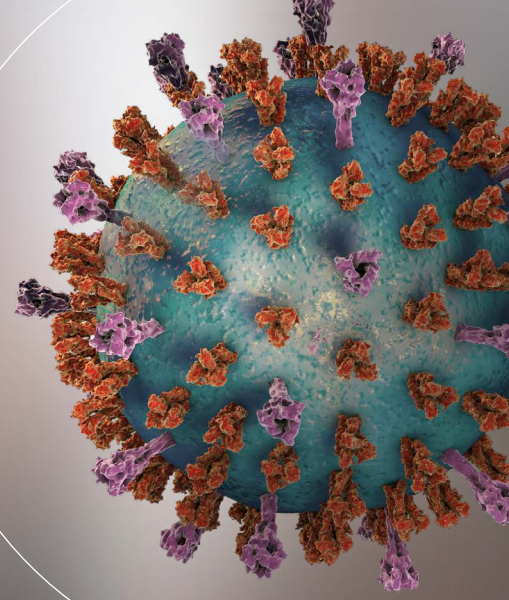


People with underlying health conditions, including immunocompromised adults



Older adults over 60

What is the impact of RSV in adults over 60?



In recent decades, awareness has grown of the importance of RSV infection to the health of older adults; however, many adults and healthcare professionals worldwide remain unaware of the risks of RSV.⁷

1

Complications can exacerbate underlying conditions; **up to 50% of high-risk adults** with symptomatic RSV need to visit a doctor.⁸

3

People with RSV remain **infectious for longer than those with influenza.**⁸

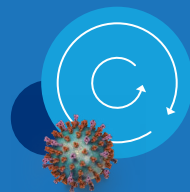
2

Each year, RSV causes **177,000 hospitalizations and 14,000 deaths** in at-risk adults in the US.⁹

4

Medical costs, including hospitalizations, **are estimated to be at least \$3 billion annually** for adults with RSV in the US.⁹

RSV disease can have lasting detrimental effects on health and quality of life.¹⁰



RSV can be caught over and over again and in those most vulnerable, severe symptoms are more likely.³



RSV can trigger the deterioration of underlying cardiopulmonary diseases.¹¹

With no preventative vaccine currently available for RSV in adults, **Janssen is working to raise awareness of the virus and bring new, protective solutions to those in greatest need:**^{2, 12}

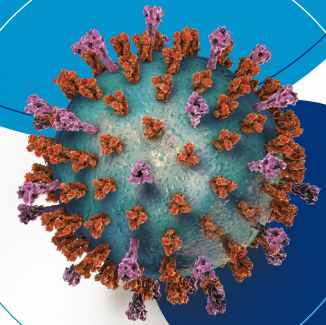


There is a significant unmet need for solutions to combat RSV, a major global public health issue that affects **64 million people a year.**



RSV can diminish both the health and the engaged and connected lifestyle pursued by many adults in the **growing over-60 population.**

What can be done to help **protect** against RSV?



There are a few things we can all do to **help prevent transmission/spread of RSV.**



Cover your coughs and sneezes



Frequent hand-washing



Frequent cleaning of high-traffic surfaces e.g. doorknobs, tops and tableware



Stay home when you are unwell



To find out more about prevention strategies, visit https://bit.ly/RSV_WHO

REFERENCES

1. Protect Against Respiratory Syncytial Virus. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/features/rsv/index.html>. Last accessed: July 2021.
2. Respiratory Infections. Available at: <https://www.janssen.com/infectious-diseases-and-vaccines/respiratory-infections>. Last accessed: July 2021.
3. Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV). Available at: <https://foundation.chestnet.org/patient-education-resources/respiratory-syncytial-virus-rsv/>. Last accessed: July 2021.
4. Shi T, McAllister DA, O'Brien KL, et al. Global, regional, and national disease burden estimates of acute lower respiratory infections due to respiratory syncytial virus in young children in 2015: a systematic review and modelling study. *Lancet*. 2017;390(10098):946-958.
5. Coultas JA, Smyth R, Openshaw PJ. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): a scourge from infancy to old age. *Thorax*. 2019;74:986-993.
6. Jain S, Williams DJ, Arnold SR, et al. Community-Acquired Pneumonia Requiring Hospitalization among U.S. Children. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372:835-845.
7. Zhang et al. Influenza Other Respi Viruses. 2020;14-483-490
8. González-Parra et al. A comparison of RSV and influenza in vitro kinetic parameters reveals differences in infecting time. *PLOS ONE*. February 8, 2020
9. Balasubramani GK, Nowalk MP, Eng H, et al. Estimating the burden of adult hospitalized RSV infection using local and state data-methodology. *Hum Vaccin Immunother*. 2022; 18(1): 1958610.
10. RESCEU Birth Cohort Study. Data on file.
11. Bracht M, et al. Impact of Respiratory Syncytial Virus: The Nurse's Perspective. *Drugs R D*. 2011 Sep; 11(3): 215-226.
12. Tseng H, et al. Severe morbidity and short- and mid- to long-term mortality in older adults hospitalized with respiratory syncytial virus infection. *J Infect Dis*. 2020;222(8):1298-1310