

## Risk and impact of RSV in older adults

In some cases, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection can be serious in older adults.<sup>4,5</sup>

Older adults may have higher rates of severe disease that may lead to hospitalisation compared with younger adults, even if the person considers themselves to be healthy<sup>4,5</sup>

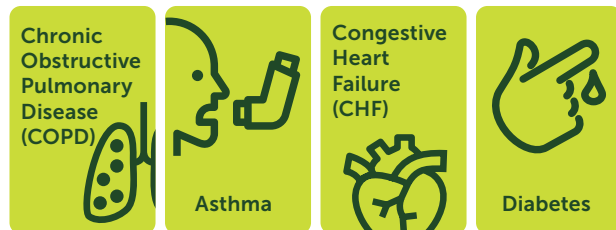
## RSV and underlying health conditions



Age and any chronic medical conditions are significant factors when considering risk of RSV infection.<sup>4-6</sup>

Those  $\geq 50$  years old with underlying conditions are more likely to be hospitalized compared to those without.<sup>5</sup>

### These include:



## So, remember:

RSV is a contagious respiratory virus that not only affects infants,<sup>1,7</sup> but also adults throughout their lives<sup>1,2</sup>

RSV can be easily spread through the air, by direct contact or by contact with contaminated surfaces<sup>1,2</sup>

The immune system typically weakens with age,<sup>1</sup> and older adults are at greater risk of RSV infection compared with healthy adults<sup>1</sup>

Although usually mild,<sup>1</sup> RSV can cause serious lower respiratory complications, such as pneumonia in older adults<sup>1,4</sup>

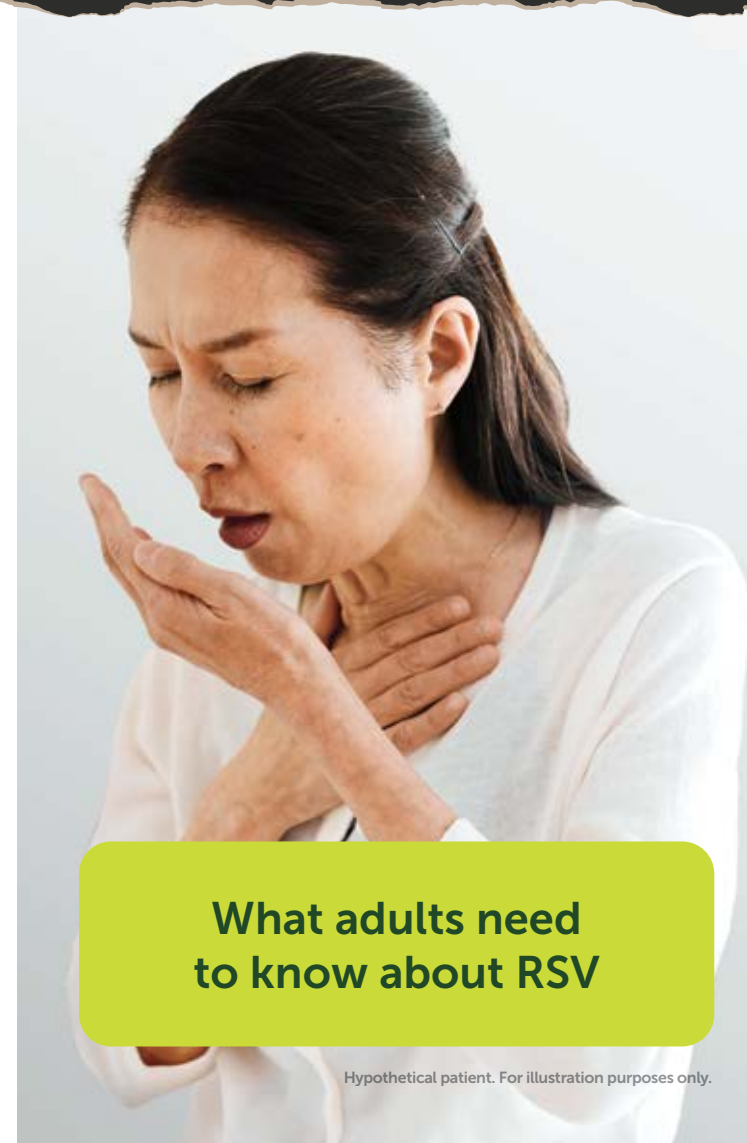


Talk to your doctor, practice nurse or pharmacist for more information.  
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**References:** 1. Kaler J et al. Cureus 2023;15(3):e36342. 2. Kodama F et al. Infect Dis Clin North Am 2017;31:767–90. 3. Lee MW;Singapore Med J;2021;62;642-646 4. Tseng HF et al. J Infect Dis 2020;222(8):1298–1310. 5. Branche AR et al. Clin Infect Dis 2022;74(6):1004–11. 6. Prasad N et al. Clin Infect Dis 2021;73(1):e158–63. 7. CDC. Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV) About RSV. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/about/index.html>. Last Accessed: March 2025 8. Wee LE;Lancet Reg Health West Pac; 2025;55;1-12 9. Branche AR;Influenza Other Respir Viruses;2022;16;1151-1160

## Are you or your loved ones at risk of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)?



What adults need to know about RSV

Hypothetical patient. For illustration purposes only.

## Did you know?

The immune system typically weakens with age,<sup>1</sup> and older adults are at greater risk of RSV infection compared with healthy adults.<sup>1</sup>

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**GSK**

# What is respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)?

RSV is a contagious respiratory virus that not only affects infants,<sup>1</sup> but also adults throughout their lives.<sup>1,2</sup>

RSV infections are most common from June to August, but cases occur all year round.<sup>3</sup>



Hypothetical patients.  
For illustration purposes only.



Adults are typically contagious for 3-8 days, but some people, especially those with weakened immune systems, can be contagious for longer.<sup>1</sup>

# RSV Spread and Symptoms

## RSV can be spread through:<sup>1,2</sup>



A person touching their face after having touched a contaminated surface

Coughs or sneezes from infected people



Direct contact with infected people

Hypothetical patients.  
For illustration purposes only.

Symptoms of RSV in adults can range from mild to severe and last up to 2 weeks.<sup>1</sup>

## RSV symptoms in adults may include:<sup>1,2,9</sup>

- Sputum
- Headache
- Nasal Congestion
- Dyspnea
- Wheezing
- Cough
- Hoarseness
- Fever
- Sore Throat
- Myalgia
- Fatigue
- Chest Pain

# Are you (or your loved ones) at risk of RSV?

## Risk factors for RSV:

- **Age** is a risk factor for severe RSV infection.<sup>7</sup>
- Adults with certain underlying conditions such as **diabetes, coronary artery disease (CAD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, and congestive heart failure** are at increased risk of severe RSV infection.<sup>5</sup>

## Does RSV have complications?



Those  $\geq 50$  years old with underlying conditions are more likely to be hospitalized compared to those without.<sup>5</sup>



In Singapore, adults over 50 year old make up about 90% of RSV hospitalizations.<sup>8\*</sup>



In Singapore, 3.8% of people hospitalized for RSV were admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).<sup>8†</sup>

\* From 2021-2023. N=1332.

† From 2021-2023. N(ICU Admission/Hospitalizations)=51/1332.

‡ (95% CI, 65, 100), N=224, P<0.05, 6 months after discharge.

## Did you know?

People can get RSV multiple times throughout their lives.<sup>1,2</sup>

There is no approved treatment for RSV.<sup>1</sup>

RSV can be easily spread to family members including adults and children.<sup>1</sup>

1 in 3 adults aged  $\geq 60$  discharged from the hospital struggled with daily tasks like feeding, dressing, and using the toilet<sup>9‡</sup>