

RSV hospitalizations in US preterm infants during the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 RSV seasons

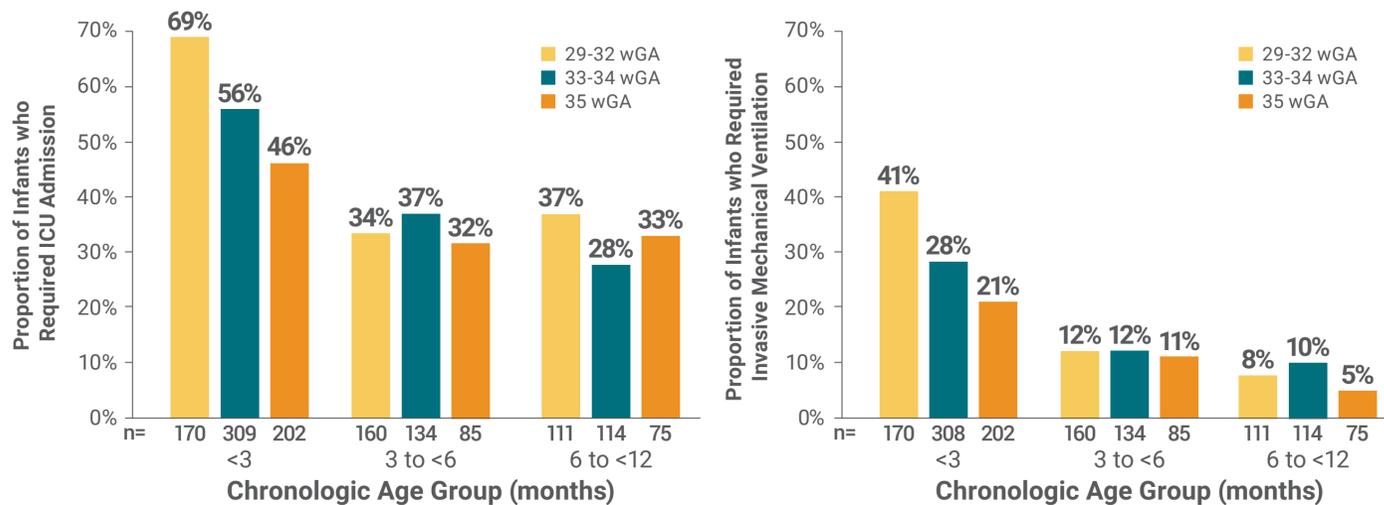
Among preterm infants 29-35 weeks gestational age (wGA), RSV illness is often severe, particularly in the first 6 months of life, frequently resulting in intensive care unit (ICU) admission and the need for invasive mechanical ventilation¹

SENTINEL1

A retrospective and prospective observational study at 46 US hospitals characterized RSV-confirmed hospitalizations (RSVH) in 29-35 wGA preterm infants not receiving immunoprophylaxis¹

- 1378 infants <12 months of age identified with community-acquired RSVH¹
- Infants <6 months of age accounted for 78% of RSVH observed¹

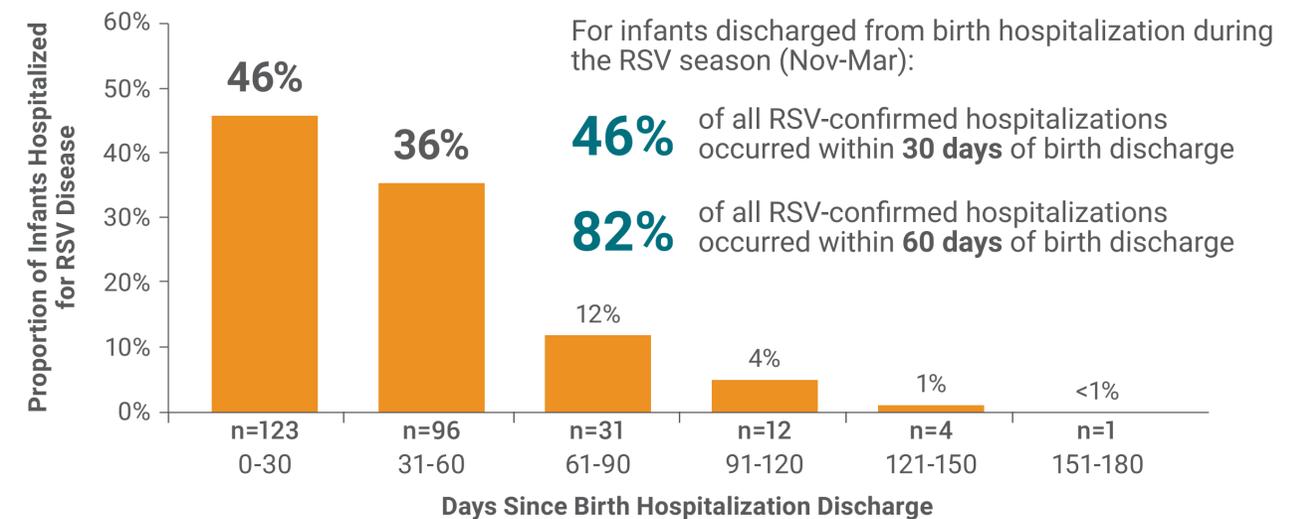
ICU admissions and need for invasive mechanical ventilation by gestational and chronological age groups for infants with community-acquired RSV^{1,*}



*Among 1378 infants who had community-acquired RSV disease; data pertaining to ICU admission status and need for invasive mechanical ventilation were available for 1360 and 1359 infants, respectively.

- Earlier GA and younger CA were associated with higher rates of ICU admission and need for IMV¹

Timing between in-season birth discharge and RSV hospitalization (n=267)^{1,2,†}



†Data from the enrolled population.

For additional information on the burden of RSV disease, visit RSVHospitalization.com.

CA, chronological age; GA, gestational age; mo, months; RSV, respiratory syncytial virus.

References: 1. Anderson EJ, DeVincenzo JP, Simões EAF, et al. SENTINEL1: Two-Season Study of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Hospitalizations among U.S. Infants Born at 29 to 35 Weeks' Gestational Age Not Receiving Immunoprophylaxis. *Am J Perinatol.* 2020;37(4):421-429. 2. Data on file, REF-22891, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP.

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