RSV vaccines indicator

Benefits of the intervention

Serogroup or serotype coverage by vaccines considered (for serogroup- or serotype-specific vaccines)

Current RSV immunization products protect against both subgroups of RSV. 1, 2

Efficacy and effectiveness estimates (e.g. against infection, disease, hospitalization, death), including in different populations

For maternal RSVPreF: Vaccine efficacy against RSV-positive severe medically-attended LRTI at 180 days after birth was 70 % (50.6, 82.5) and 49.2% (31.4, 62.8) against RSV-positive medically attended LRTI. 3

For nirsevimab: Efficacy against medically attended RSV-associated LRTI was 79% (68.5, 86.1). Efficacy against hospitalization for RSV-associated LRTI was 80.6% (62.3, 90.1) and efficacy against severe hospitalized RSV-associated LRTI was 78.5% (48.8,91.0). 4, 5

Both products have been shown to have high, similar effectiveness when used in real-world situations.

Duration of protection and waning of immunity in general and risk groups

The duration of protection is between 5-6 months. RSV antibody titers remained high 6 months after birth in infants born to mothers vaccinated with the maternal RSVPreF vaccine. Similarly, efficacy outcomes measured at 5 months after nirsevimab administration indicated protection at 5 months. 6, 7, 8

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