Pfizer

Understanding and preventing RSV

RSV is a highly contagious virus that can be serious for certain adults over 50.

Learn more about RSV, its risks, and a vaccine option from Pfizer.

RSV=respiratory syncytial virus.

RSV can be serious for adults.

What is RSV?
RSV is a highly contagious virus that can affect the lungs and make it hard to breathe.
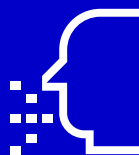
How does RSV spread?
Like many viruses, RSV is spread through the air when an infected person breathes, coughs or sneezes, and their droplets come in contact with someone else.

When is RSV season?
In most regions of the United States, RSV season starts in the fall and peaks in the winter. Eligible adults can get an RSV vaccine at any time, but the CDC recommends the best time to get vaccinated is in late summer and early fall, before RSV starts to spread.

What are RSV symptoms?
Similar to a cold, RSV symptoms can start mild like congestion or a runny nose but may become more serious and even lead to pneumonia.

Symptoms can include:
Wheezing
Gasping for breath
Wet cough

How can I help protect myself against RSV disease?

- Help stop the spread of RSV by washing your hands, avoiding close contact with sick people, and cleaning commonly touched surfaces

- There are no prescription RSV treatments available, but you can help protect yourself by getting an RSV vaccine

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There are 123 million adults over 50 in the U.S.

Are you one of the millions at higher risk for RSV?

As you age, your immune system weakens. Adults are at a higher risk of experiencing severe RSV if they are:

- 75 and older
- 50 and older with a chronic condition like:

Asthma

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Heart disease

Diabetes

Each year an estimated

110,000-180,000

adults aged 50 and older in the United States are hospitalized because of RSV

Pfizer's ABRYSVO® helps protect you against severe RSV disease

A single dose of ABRYSVO helps protect you against RSV disease.

In a clinical study among adults 60+, ABRYSVO reduced the risk of lung infections caused by RSV by 86%.

- **86% effective** in preventing RSV with 3 or more symptoms*
- **67% effective** in preventing RSV with 2 or more symptoms*

*RSV symptoms: coughing, wheezing, mucus, shortness of breath, and fast breathing.

To study the safety and efficacy of ABRYSVO in adults 60+, nearly 37,000 adults aged 60 and older participated in a clinical trial where 18,574 received ABRYSVO and 18,288 received placebo. ABRYSVO was also studied in adults 18 to 59 with certain conditions and helped protect them against RSV.

You are encouraged to report side effects of vaccines to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Visit http://www.vaers.hhs.gov or call 1-800-822-7967.

Don't wait to get sick with RSV. **Ask your doctor about Pfizer's ABRYSVO today.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND USE

INDICATIONS

ABRYSVO is a vaccine indicated for:

- the prevention of lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in people 60 years of age and older
- the prevention of LRTD caused by RSV in people 18 through 59 years of age who are at increased risk for LRTD caused by RSV

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- ABRYSVO should not be given to anyone with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any of its components
- An increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome (severe muscle weakness) was observed after vaccination with ABRYSVO
- For pregnant individuals: To avoid the potential risk of preterm birth, ABRYSVO should be given during 32 through 36 weeks gestational age
- Fainting can happen after getting injectable vaccines, including ABRYSVO. Precautions should be taken to avoid falling and injury due to fainting
- Adults with weakened immune systems, including those receiving medicines that suppress the immune system, may have a reduced immune response to ABRYSVO
- Vaccination with ABRYSVO may not protect all people

- In adults 60 years of age and older, the most common side effects (≥10%) were fatigue, headache, pain at the injection site, and muscle pain
- In adults aged 18-59, the most common side effects (≥10%) were pain at the injection site, muscle pain, joint pain, and nausea

Ask your healthcare provider about the risks and benefits of ABRYSVO. Only a healthcare provider can decide if ABRYSVO is right for you. Always talk to your healthcare provider about any side effects you may experience.

You are encouraged to report side effects of vaccines to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Visit http://www.vaers.hhs.gov or call 1-800-822-7967.

Please see full Prescribing Information for ABRYSVO.