

Understanding and preventing RSV

RSV is a highly contagious virus that can be dangerous for certain adults over 60.

Learn more about RSV, its risk to you, and a vaccine option from Pfizer.

RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus)

() WHAT IS RSV?



RSV is a highly contagious virus that can 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?

- 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.

There are 75 million adults over 60 in the US.

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

As you age, your immune system weakens. Older adults are at higher risk of becoming seriously ill if they are:

- 75 or older
- 60 or older with a chronic condition like:



Asthma



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD)



Heart disease



Diabetes

Each year an estimated

100,000-150,000 older adults in the United States

land in the hospital from RSV



Every Breath Matters

Don't let RSV take your breath away. Protect yourself with Pfizer's ABRYSVO.



In a clinical study,

ABRYSVO reduced the risk of lung infections caused by RSV by 86%.

- 67% reduction observed with 2 or more RSV symptoms*
- 86% reduction with 3 or more RSV symptoms* vs placebo

How was ABRYSVO studied?

Over 34,000 adults aged 60 and older participated in a clinical trial, where 17,197 received ABRYSVO and 17,186 received placebo, to study the efficacy and safety of ABRYSVO.

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

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND USE

INDICATION

ABRYSVO is a vaccine indicated for the prevention of lower respiratory tract disease caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in people 60 years of age and older.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- ABRYSVO should not be given to anyone with a history of severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) to any of its components
- An increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome (severe muscle weakness) was observed after vaccination with ABRYSVO
- 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

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 <u>http://www.vaers.hhs.gov</u> or call <u>1-800-822-7967</u>.

Please see <u>full Prescribing Information</u> for ABRYSVO.

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