Older Adults and Adults With Certain Underlying Conditions: Ask Your Doctor About Your Potential Risk for Severe

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) INFECTION

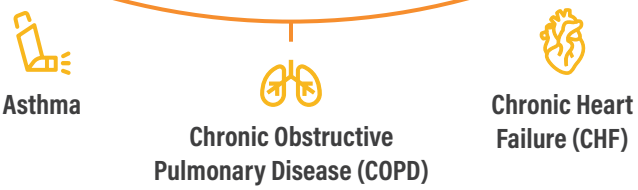
It's a common misconception that RSV only impacts infants, but older adults are another group at high risk for severe RSV infection. If you're concerned about your risk for RSV but don't know where to start, use this resource to help guide the conversation.

RSV QUICK FACTS

RSV is a common, contagious, and potentially serious respiratory virus that usually causes mild symptoms but can lead to hospitalization.

Older adults are more at risk for severe infections from RSV because our immune system typically weakens as we age.

Adults with certain underlying medical conditions, including chronic heart or lung disease, are at an increased risk of developing serious RSV infection. These include:



- **Asthma**
- **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)**
- **Chronic Heart Failure (CHF)**

PRINT THESE QUESTIONS TO TAKE TO YOUR NEXT DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST VISIT. LEARN ABOUT YOUR RISK FOR RSV AND PREVENTION:

- How could RSV infection impact someone of my age?
- I have asthma, COPD, or CHF; how could RSV infection exacerbate my condition(s)?
- What are the symptoms of RSV?
- How could I tell the difference between RSV and other respiratory illnesses?
- What should I do if I am diagnosed with RSV?
- How long does it take to recover from RSV?
- Can you tell me more about vaccination for RSV?

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