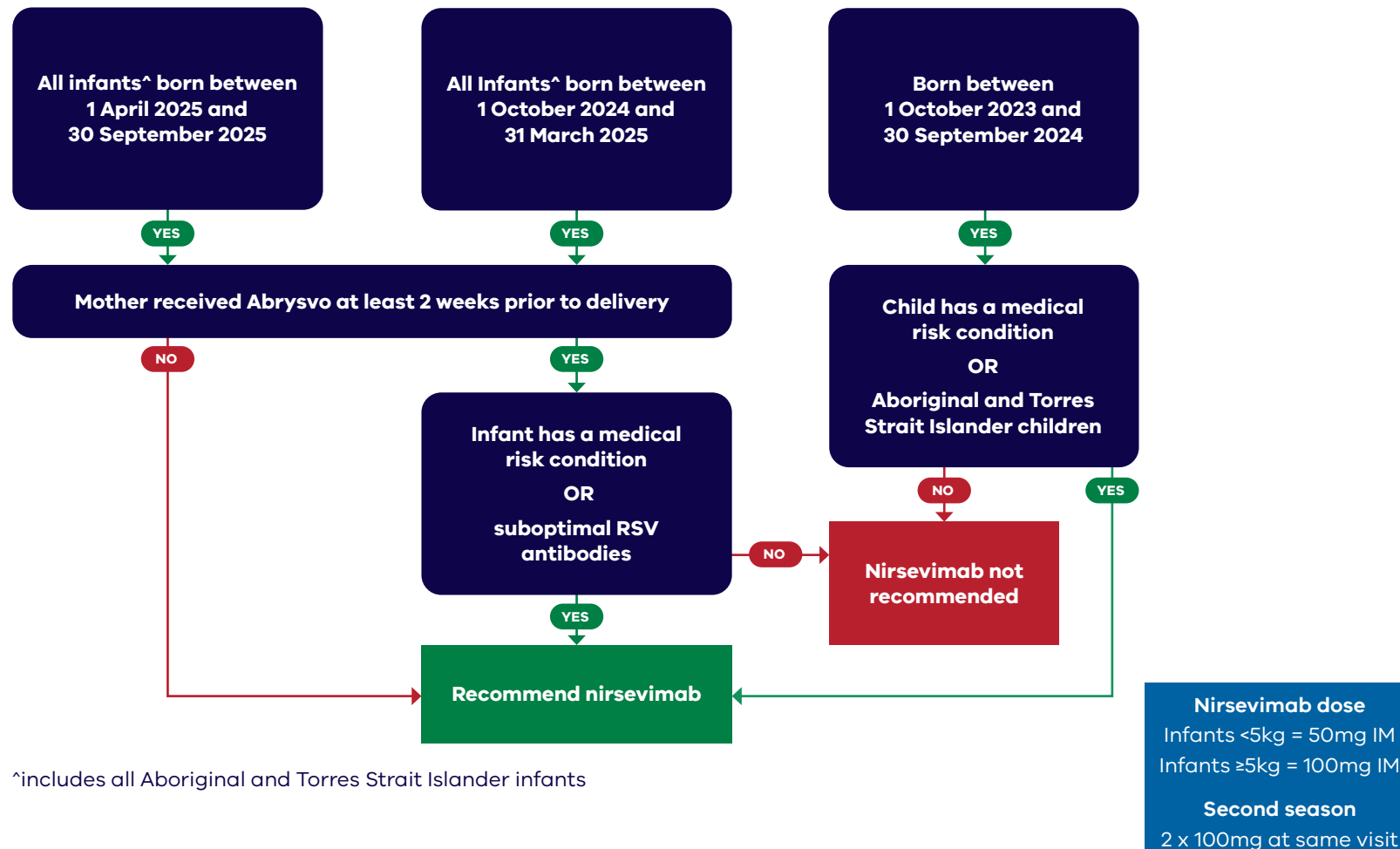


Respiratory Syncytial Virus Mother and Infant Protection Program (RSV-MIPP) 2025

Decision aid to determine if a newborn or child up to 24 months is eligible to receive nirsevimab under the Victorian RSV-MIPP 2025



Medical risk conditions

- Preterm birth <32 weeks gestational age
- Haemodynamically significant congenital heart disease
- Significant immunosuppression, such as from malignancy, solid organ transplant, haematopoietic stem cell transplant, or primary immune deficiencies such as severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
- Chronic lung disease requiring ongoing oxygen or respiratory support
- Neurological conditions that impair respiratory function
- Cystic fibrosis with severe lung disease or weight for length <10th percentile
- Trisomy 21 or another genetic condition that increases the risk of severe RSV disease

Conditions leading to suboptimal RSV antibodies

- Born to mother who received Abrysvo in pregnancy, at time of severe immunosuppression
- Infant received treatment associated with loss of maternal antibodies

^includes all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants