

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Respiratory syncytial virus, or RSV, is a common virus. It can spread through coughing and sneezing. You can also get RSV by touching surfaces that have RSV on them, then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth. Most children get RSV by the time they are 2 years old.

Healthy children usually experience mild, cold-like symptoms and recover on their own within a week or two. But RSV can cause severe lung infections, including bronchiolitis (infection of small airways in the lungs) and pneumonia.



Those who have a higher risk for severe illness caused by RSV include:

- Premature babies
- Children younger than 2 years old with chronic lung disease or certain heart problems
- Adults 65 years and older
- People with weakened immune systems, such as from HIV infection, organ transplants, or specific medical treatments like chemotherapy.



IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Know the Symptoms

Many of the first symptoms of RSV infection are similar to the common cold. Infants and young children may have:

- Fever
- Reduced appetite
- Runny nose
- Cough
- Wheezing

Call a doctor if your child has difficulty breathing, is not drinking enough fluids, or experiences worsening symptoms.



For more information contact:
Marcy Hamblin
Infection Prevention Specialist
(520) 562-3321 Ext. 1556



GRHC - Practicing kindness all day, every day