

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

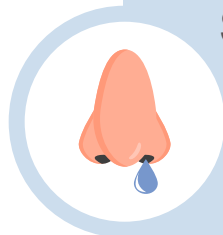


Respiratory syncytial virus, or RSV, is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms.

Most people who get an RSV infection will have mild illness and will recover in a week or two. However infants, young children and older adults with chronic health conditions may develop severe RSV infection and may need to be hospitalized.

Gila River Health Care is seeing signs of both higher than-typical Influenza and RSV cases for this early in the season.

RSV cases statewide are up 341 percent in 2022 compared to the five-year average, as most cases affect children four years old and younger.



Symptoms

People infected with RSV usually show symptoms within 4 to 6 days after getting infected and include:

- Runny nose, decrease in appetite, coughing, sneezing, fever, and wheezing



Care

Managing fever and pain with acetaminophen or ibuprofen, drinking enough fluids, and talking to your healthcare provider



RSV Transmission

An infected person coughs or sneezes, you touch a surface that has the virus on it and then touch your face, and making direct contact with someone with RSV



RSV Prevention

Cover your coughs and sneezes, wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, avoid close contact with others, and clean frequently touched surfaces