# Eligibility for Abrysvo® and nirsevimab (Beyfortus™)





### **NSW RSV Prevention Program**

Please distribute to all doctors, nurses and other staff in your practice or service.

### National Immunisation Program: Maternal RSV vaccine Abrysvo®

#### **Eligibility**

- Abrysvo is the only RSV vaccine available for administration to pregnant women.
- A single dose of Abrysvo should be offered to all pregnant women at the 28-week antenatal visit (recommended between 28 to 36 weeks gestation) and is free under the National Immunisation Program.

#### Other considerations

- Abrysvo can be co-administered with other antenatal vaccinations including diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (dTpa) vaccine (also given at the 28-week antenatal visit) and influenza vaccines. For further information on co-administration see the Australian Immunisation Handbook.
- Abrysvo is not recommended for use from 24 to less than 28 weeks until additional safety and effectiveness data is available.
- Abrysvo can be given after 36 weeks gestation however infants may not be adequately protected if
  they are born within 2 weeks of their mother being vaccinated. If delivery occurs within 2 weeks of the
  mother receiving Abrysvo, the infant is recommended to also receive nirsevimab (see below).

## NSW funded monoclonal antibody: Beyfortus<sup>™</sup> (nirsevimab)

Nirsevimab is recommended for infants who are not protected by maternal RSV vaccination and those who have risk conditions for severe RSV disease who meet the following eligibility criteria:

- Infants born on or after 17 March 2025
  - to mothers who did not receive Abrysvo during pregnancy
  - within 2 weeks of the mother receiving Abrysvo during pregnancy
  - with risk conditions for severe RSV disease regardless of maternal vaccination status
  - to mothers with active malignancies or receiving chemotherapy or taking rituximab or other highdose immunosuppressive therapy as per the <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u>

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 to mothers who have received Abrysvo in pregnancy but have subsequently undergone a treatment, such as cardiopulmonary bypass or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, that has led to loss of maternal antibodies.

Eligible infants should receive nirsevimab prior to discharge from hospital.

 Children up to 24 months of age with risk conditions for severe RSV disease<sup>i</sup> entering their second RSV season, without known prior RSV infection

Eligible children can receive nirsevimab through their local general practitioner (GP), Aboriginal medical service (AMS) or community health service<sup>ii</sup>.

- NSW RSV Vulnerable Babies Program catch-up for infants born from 1 October 2024 to 16 March 2025
  - without known prior RSV infection who meet the following eligibility criteria and are not protected through maternal RSV vaccination and did not receive nirsevimab at birth:
    - o premature infants born less than 37 weeks gestation
    - o Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants
    - infants with risk conditions for severe RSV disease<sup>i</sup>.

Eligible infants can receive nirsevimab through their local GP, AMS or community health service<sup>ii</sup>

#### **Useful resources**

For more information refer to:

- NSW RSV Prevention Program Information for health professionals https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/Pages/respiratory-syncytial-virus.aspx
- Clinical decision aid for nirsevimab (Beyfortus™) in newborn infants https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/pages/rsv-aid-infants.aspx
- Clinical decision aid for nirsevimab (Beyfortus™) in infants and children up to 24 months of age who remain at risk of severe RSV disease

  https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/pages/rsv-aid-children.aspx

<sup>1</sup> Conditions associated with increased risk of severe RSV disease in infants and young children include:

- preterm birth <32 weeks gestational age</li>
- ongoing haemodynamically significant congenital heart disease
- significant immunosuppression, such as from solid organ transplant, haematopoietic stem cell
  transplant, or primary immune deficiencies such as severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) in
  consultation with a paediatric infectious disease, immunology or immunisation specialist.
- 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</li>
- trisomy 21 or another genetic condition that increases the risk of severe RSV disease.

ii GPs, AMSs and community health centres must use the **Nirsevimab Order Form** on the <u>NSW State Vaccine Centre</u> to order nirsevimab for eligible children.