



Abrysvo (Pfizer)

What is Abrysvo? Who should get it?

Abrysvo (abbreviation: RSVpreF) is a vaccine given to prevent [severe RSV disease](#).

- To prevent severe disease in adults, CDC recommends RSV vaccines, including Abrysvo, for:
 - » Previously unvaccinated people 75 years of age and over
 - » Previously unvaccinated people 50-74 years of age who are [at increased risk](#) of severe RSV disease
- To prevent severe disease in infants, CDC recommends Abrysvo for previously unvaccinated pregnant women at 32 through 36 weeks gestational age.
 - » CDC recommends **either** maternal RSV vaccination **or** infant immunization with nirsevimab, a RSV monoclonal antibody. Most infants will not need both.

Abrysvo should not be given to:

- Pregnant women if they:
 - » Are less than 32 weeks and 0 days or more than 36 weeks and 6 days pregnant; or
 - » Are 32–36 weeks pregnant, but outside the RSV seasonal timeframe (unless they live in an [area](#) where RSV circulation is less predictable and peak activity may vary); or
 - » Received Abrysvo during any previous pregnancy.
- Infants or young children

When is Abrysvo given?

For older adults:

- As a single, one-time 0.5 mL dose—patients should not get a dose every year, like for flu vaccine.
- At any time, but the best time is late summer or early fall, before RSV season begins where the patient lives. In most U.S. regions, that season is generally August–October.

For pregnant women at 32–36 weeks gestational age:

- As a single, one-time 0.5 mL dose
 - » Do not revaccinate for subsequent pregnancies.
 - » For subsequent pregnancies, the infant should be immunized with nirsevimab.
- In September–January to protect the infant during their first RSV season.

Abrysvo can be given during the same visit as other vaccines, or on its own.

What are [contraindications and precautions to Abrysvo](#)? What should I screen for before I give it?

Use a comprehensive screening tool to make sure your patient doesn't have a history of a [severe allergic reaction](#) to any component of Abrysvo. Refer to the [Abrysvo Package Insert](#) for a list of vaccine components.

How is Abrysvo stored and supplied?

The manufacturer supplies Abrysvo in three ways:

- Act-O-Vial containing:
 - » A single dose of antigen (sterile white powder) and
 - » Diluent
- Vial and manufacturer-filled syringe kits. Each kit includes 3 components:
 - » A single-dose vial of antigen (sterile white powder),
 - » A manufacturer-filled syringe of diluent, and
 - » A vial adapter
- Vial and vial:
 - » A single-dose vial of antigen (sterile white powder) and
 - » A single-dose vial of diluent
- No matter how it's supplied, store the vaccine and diluent in the refrigerator between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F).
 - » Keep the components together in their original package.
 - » **Do not freeze** any of the components. If they have been frozen, discard them appropriately.

How should I prepare Abrysvo?



Scan the QR code for complete instructions for administering Abrysvo.

No matter which presentation you are using:

- Use **only** the diluent that came packaged with the powder. **No substitutions.**
- Gently swirl the vial—don't shake it—until the powder is completely dissolved.
- The reconstituted vaccine should look clear and colorless. If the liquid is discolored or you see anything floating in it, **discard it appropriately.**

After you've prepared the vaccine, give it to the patient immediately.

- If necessary, you can store prepared vaccine at room temperature [15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F)] for up to 4 hours.
- If you haven't used the reconstituted vaccine within 4 hours after you prepare it, **discard it appropriately.**

How should I give Abrysvo?



Scan the QR code for CDC clinical vaccine administration resources.

Give it by intramuscular injection (IM) in the deltoid muscle of the patient's upper arm.¹

Act-O-Vial:

- Remove the plastic tab covering the center of the top stopper.
- Cleanse the vial stopper with a sterile alcohol pad.
- Using a brand-new, sterile needle and a brand-new, sterile syringe, insert the needle straight through the center of the stopper.
- Invert the Act-O-Vial and withdraw 0.5 mL of vaccine.
- After you withdraw a single dose, discard the Act-O-Vial and any leftover liquid in it.

Vial and prefilled syringe:

- Cleanse the vial stopper with a sterile alcohol pad.

- Invert the vial of prepared vaccine and slowly withdraw the entire contents into the syringe for an approximately 0.5 mL dose.
- Twist to disconnect the syringe from the vial adapter.
- Attach a brand-new, sterile needle to the syringe and administer it to the patient.

Vial and vial:

- Cleanse the vial stopper with a sterile alcohol pad.
- Withdraw 0.5 mL from the vial containing the prepared vaccine.
- After you withdraw a single dose, discard the vial and any leftover liquid in it.

If you're giving the patient other vaccines at the same visit, give them at a different spot on their body—another limb, or at least 1 inch from where you gave Abrysvo.

What else should I remember when I give Abrysvo?

- In pregnant women, the most commonly reported adverse reactions to Abrysvo have been soreness and redness at the injection site, headache, muscle pain, and nausea.
- In older adults, the most commonly reported adverse reactions to Abrysvo have been fatigue, headache, pain at the injection site, and muscle pain.
- To receive an RSV vaccine, people [50–74 years of age can self-report factors that put them at increased risk of severe RSV disease](#). They do not need to provide medical documentation of a risk factor.
- People who are immune compromised or are receiving drugs or treatments that suppress their immune system could have less of a response to vaccination.
- Give the patient the [RSV Vaccine Information Statement](#) before administering the vaccine.

Visit cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp for more information