

Most seniors with RSV-linked hospitalization are aged ≥ 75 , according to research

October 9 2023, by Elana Gotkine



Most respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)-associated hospitalizations among

seniors aged ≥ 60 years occur in those aged ≥ 75 years, and although RSV is less common among seniors, it is associated with more severe disease than COVID-19 or influenza, according to research published in the Oct. 6 issue of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*.

Fiona P. Havers, M.D., from the CDC in Atlanta, and colleagues examined characteristics of 3,218 adults aged ≥ 60 years who were hospitalized with laboratory-confirmed RSV infection during July 2022 to June 2023.

The researchers found that 54.1% of a random sample of 1,634 older adult patients with RSV-associated hospitalizations were aged ≥ 75 years. Obesity, [chronic obstructive pulmonary disease](#), congestive heart failure, and diabetes were the most common underlying medical conditions. Overall, 18.5% of patients aged ≥ 60 years had severe outcomes: 17.0, 4.8, and 4.7% were admitted to an [intensive care unit](#), required mechanical ventilation, and died, respectively.

Diya Surie, M.D., also from the CDC, and colleagues characterized RSV-associated severity among 5,784 adults aged ≥ 60 years hospitalized with [acute respiratory illness](#) and laboratory confirmed RSV, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, or influenza infection (5.3, 81.8, and 12.9%, respectively) from 25 hospitals in 20 U.S. states during Feb. 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023.

The researchers found that compared to those hospitalized with COVID-19 or influenza, patients hospitalized with RSV were more likely to receive standard flow oxygen, high-flow nasal cannula or noninvasive ventilation, intensive care unit admission, and invasive mechanical ventilation.

"Health care providers and older adults should consider RSV disease

severity when making a shared clinical decision about RSV vaccination," Surie and colleagues write.

More information: Fiona P. Havers et al, Characteristics and Outcomes Among Adults Aged ≥ 60 Years Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Respiratory Syncytial Virus—RSV-NET, 12 States, July 2022–June 2023, *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* (2023). [DOI: 10.15585/mmwr.mm7240a1](https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7240a1)

Diya Surie et al, Disease Severity of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Compared with COVID-19 and Influenza Among Hospitalized Adults Aged ≥ 60 Years—IVY Network, 20 U.S. States, February 2022–May 2023, *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* (2023). [DOI: 10.15585/mmwr.mm7240a2](https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7240a2)

Copyright © 2023 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Most seniors with RSV-linked hospitalization are aged ≥ 75 , according to research (2023, October 9) retrieved 9 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-10-seniors-rsv-linked-hospitalization-aged.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
