

The RSV Vaccine and Kidney Disease



The RSV vaccine(s) protect against the *Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)*.

SYMPTOMS OF RSV

- Fever
- Runny nose
- Cough, wheezing, rapid breathing, or difficulty breathing

COMPLICATIONS OF RSV

- Lower respiratory infections
- Pneumonia
- Bronchitis

RSV VACCINE DOSAGE AND TIMING RECOMMENDATIONS

KIDNEY PATIENT (PRE-DIALYSIS)

DIALYSIS PATIENTS

TRANSPLANT PATIENTS

- **1 dose of a non-live RSV vaccine** is recommended for all adults over the age of 75.
- For **at-risk individuals**, 1 dose of a non-live RSV vaccine may be given **as early as 60 years old**.
- RSV vaccines work best when given just before or during RSV season (November to April).
- **Those who are at risk of severe RSV may be eligible before the age of 60.** Talk to your healthcare provider about when is the right time to get vaccinated.
- The usefulness of additional doses or boosters is still unknown but may be recommended by your healthcare team.

WHICH RSV VACCINE SHOULD KIDNEY PATIENTS GET?

- There are 3 non-live vaccines available for adults in Canada (RSVPreF3, RSVpreF, mRNA-1345).
- All three vaccines provide good protection against RSV. Which vaccine you receive may depend on your age and health status*.

RSV VACCINE SAFETY FOR KIDNEY PATIENTS

- The RSV vaccines have been shown to be well-tolerated in adults 60 years of age and older.
- RSV vaccines for adults have been found to be safe and effective for people who are immunocompromised or have kidney disease.
- There is currently no evidence to suggest that RSV vaccination would change or worsen kidney function.

Talk to your healthcare team about if the RSV vaccine is right for you.

*Vaccine availability and coverage may vary across the country.

Always follow the advice and recommendations of your healthcare team to determine which vaccines are right for you and when.