Synagis Guidance: American Academy of Pediatrics. (2014, August) Retrieved from http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/2/415

≤ 28 weeks and 6 days	• ≤ 12 months of age at the start of RSV season
CLD/CHD/Other:	
Chronic lung disease of prematurity (CLDP) defined as	• ≤ 12 months of age at the start of RSV season
gestational age ≤ 31 weeks and 6 days and a requirement for >	OR
21% oxygen for at least 28 days after birth	• ≤ 24 months of age at the start of RSV season
	 Continue to require medical support (supplemental oxygen, chronic corticosteroid or diureti
	therapy) during 6 month period before the start of RSV season.
Hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (CHD)	≤ 12 months of age at start of RSV season
	Diagnosis of at least one of the following:
	 Ayanotic heart disease with medication to control congestive heart failure and will
	require cardiac surgical procedures
	Infants with moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension
	 Cyanotic heart defects and referred by pediatric cardiologist
	<u>OR</u>
	• ≤ 24 months of age at the start of RSV season
	Cardiac transplantation during RSV season
Neuromuscular disorder or congenital anomaly that impairs the	• ≤ 12 months of age at start of RSV season
ability to clear secretions from the upper airway because of	
neffective cough	2.4 mounths of any at the start of DCV seeses
mmunocompromised due to chemotherapy or other conditions	• ≤ 24 months of age at the start of RSV season
Cystic Fibrosis (CF)	 Profoundly immunocompromised during RSV season Recommended if ≤ 12 months of age at start of RSV season and at least one of the following
	indications are present:
	Evidence of CLD
	Nutritional compromise
	OR
	 If ≤ 24 months of age at the start of RSV season with at least one of the following
	manifestations of severe lung disease:
	 Previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in first year of life
	 Abnormalities on chest radiography or chest computed tomography that persist
	when stable
	Weight for length less than the 10 th percentile

^{**}Clinicians may administer up to a maximum of five monthly doses of Synagis (Palivizumab) during the RSV season to infants who qualify for prophylaxis in the first year of life. Qualifying infants born during the RSV season will require fewer doses**