

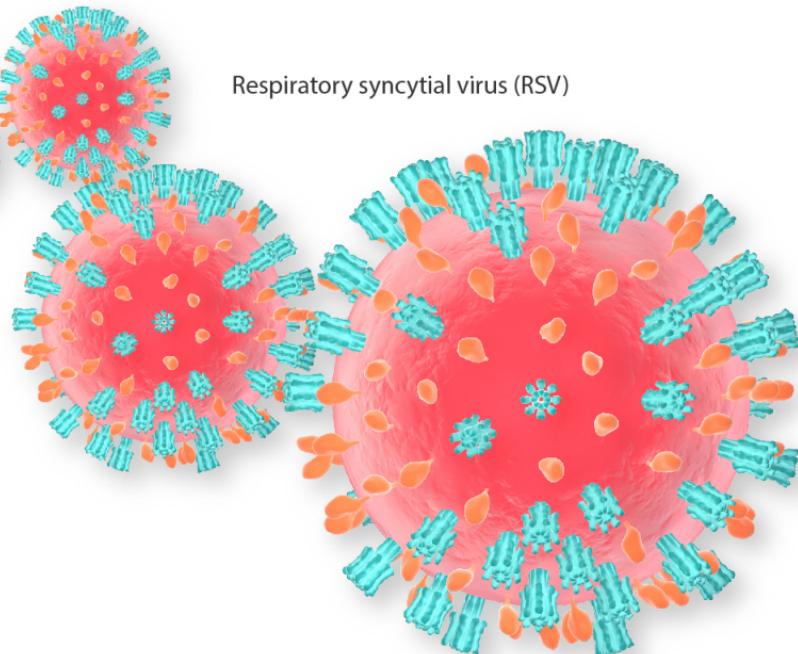
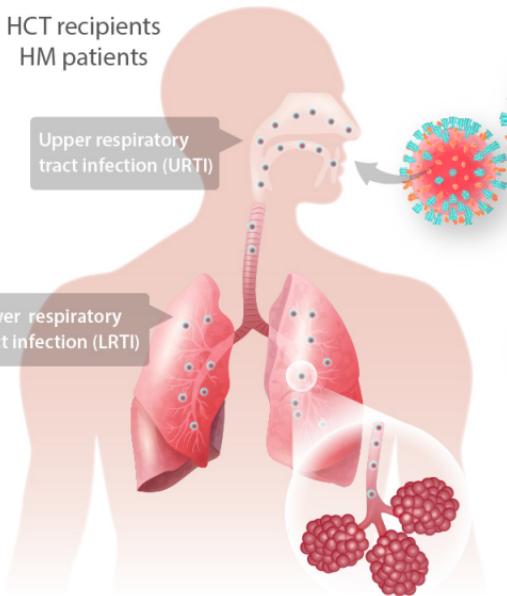
Respiratory syncytial virus infections in hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT) recipients and hematological malignancy (HM) patients

HCT recipients
HM patients

Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI)

Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI)

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)



- Incidence of RSV infections HCT recipients: 5%-49%; HM patients: ~ 30%
- Risk factors Progression from URTI to LTRI → higher mortality rate
- Long-term complication Reduction in pulmonary function
- Current treatments Ribavirin and immuno-modulators (e.g. intravenous immunoglobulins or RSV monoclonal antibodies (palivizumab))