



# Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV)



Respiratory syncytial (sin-SISH-uhl) virus, or RSV, is a **common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms**. Most people recover in a week or two, but RSV can be serious, especially for infants and older adults. RSV is the most common cause of bronchiolitis (inflammation of the small airways in the lung) and pneumonia (infection of the lungs) in children younger than 1 year of age in the United States.

## Symptoms & Care



Know the symptoms to look for and how to care for people with RSV.

[Symptoms & Care](#)

## Infants & Children



RSV can be dangerous for some infants and young children.

[Infants & Children](#)

## Transmission



Help protect yourself and your loved ones from RSV infection.

[Transmission](#)



### People at High Risk for Severe RSV

Overview of the people at high risk for severe RSV infection



### Healthcare Professionals

Clinical features, RSV management, diagnosis, laboratory testing, and prophylaxis for patients at high risk for severe illness



### Research & Surveillance

Research, surveillance, and seasonal trends for RSV activity, and information about a program to prevent RSV among Alaska Native persons

### Prevent RSV



### Resources & References

[Fact Sheets](#)

[Podcast](#)

[Publications](#)

## Virus respiratorio sincitial (VRS): Lo que debe saber

[Síntomas y cuidados](#)

[Personas en alto riesgo](#)

[Infografía](#)

[Transmisión](#)

[El VRS en los bebés y niños pequeños](#)

[Prevención](#)

[El VRS en los adultos](#)