

RSV vaccines – CDC updates RSV vaccination recommendations

- On June 26, 2024, the [CDC updated](#) its recommendations for the use of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccines in people ages 60 years and older. For this upcoming RSV season, the CDC now recommends:
 - Everyone ages 75 and older receive the RSV vaccine; and
 - People ages 60 to 74 who are at increased risk of severe RSV, meaning they have certain chronic medical conditions, such as lung or heart disease, or they live in nursing homes, receive the RSV vaccine.
- This updated recommendation for people ages 60 years and older replaces the recommendation made last year to simplify RSV vaccine decision-making.
 - Last year, the [CDC recommended](#) that adults 60 years of age and older may receive a single dose of RSV vaccine using shared clinical decision-making (SCDM). This meant that healthcare providers and their patients would have a conversation to determine if RSV vaccination would be beneficial.
- The updated recommendation is for adults who did not get an RSV vaccine last year. The RSV vaccine is not currently an annual vaccine, meaning people do not need to get a dose every RSV season.
 - Eligible adults can get an RSV vaccine at any time, but the best time to get vaccinated is in late summer and early fall before RSV usually starts to spread in communities.
- The updated recommendation is based on analyses of RSV disease burden among people 60 and older, as well as RSV vaccine effectiveness and cost-effectiveness studies. Those studies included the first real-world data since RSV vaccines were recommended for people 60 and older.
- The final recommendations will be published in a future Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) to advise healthcare providers.