

INDICATION

Beyfortus is indicated for the prevention of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) lower respiratory tract disease in:

- Neonates and infants born during or entering their first RSV season.
- Children up to 24 months of age who remain vulnerable to severe RSV disease through their second RSV season.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindication

Beyfortus is contraindicated in infants and children with a history of serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, to nirsevimab-alip or to any of the excipients.

Warnings and Precautions

- **Hypersensitivity Reactions Including Anaphylaxis:** Serious hypersensitivity reactions have been reported following Beyfortus administration. These reactions included urticaria, dyspnea, cyanosis, and/or hypotonia. Anaphylaxis has been observed with human immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) monoclonal antibodies. If signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis or other clinically significant hypersensitivity reactions occur, initiate appropriate treatment.
- **Use in Individuals with Clinically Significant Bleeding Disorders:** As with any other IM injections, Beyfortus should be given with caution to infants and children with thrombocytopenia, any coagulation disorder, or to individuals on anticoagulation therapy.

Most common adverse reactions with Beyfortus were rash (0.9%) and injection site reactions (0.3%).

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#).

In accordance with the PhRMA Code on Interactions with Health Care Professionals, attendance at this educational program is limited to health care professionals (HCPs).

This is a promotional program sponsored by Sanofi Vaccines. To ensure compliance with current Minnesota state law, Sanofi is unable to provide meals at this event to licensed Minnesota HCPs (even if they are practicing in another state) as well as their employees or their agents. In addition, to ensure compliance with current Vermont state law, Sanofi is unable to provide meals at this event to HCPs who are licensed and practicing in the state of Vermont as well as to their employees or their agents.

The Federal Sunshine Act and certain states require that all value transfers to licensed health care professionals by pharmaceutical companies be reported to certain state and/or federal entities in accordance with existing laws.