

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) PEDIATRIC CONTROL PLAN

Stage 1: Effective when the first hospitalized patient from the local community with confirmed RSV infection is identified each fall.

Stage 1 Procedures	
Nasopharyngeal aspirate (NPA) Specimens for Viral Culture and Antigen Detection	Any child < 6 years of age with bronchiolitis or pneumonia All children < 6 years of age with known HIV infection who come into the hospital (does not apply to neonates with presumptive HIV during their hospitalization after delivery).
Pediatric Droplet Precautions	Indicated for any child < 6 years of age with bronchiolitis or pneumonia
Duration of Precautions for Suspected Cases	If the child's RSV antigen test is negative, Pediatric Droplet Precautions may be discontinued. Droplet Precautions should be followed for symptomatic children who may have a viral respiratory illness other than RSV.
Duration of Precautions for Confirmed Cases	<u>Patients with no immune suppression:</u> After symptoms related to RSV have resolved and one week after the first positive RSV antigen test, a second test may be performed. Pediatric Droplet Precautions may be discontinued if the second antigen test is negative. <u>Patients with immune suppression:</u> Precautions may be discontinued only after 2 consecutive negative RSV antigen tests, obtained one week apart, after consulting with Pediatric infectious Diseases.
Placement of Patients	Private room is preferable if space is available. Roommates may not be patients with congenital heart or chronic lung disease and patients with immune suppression. Contact Hospital Epidemiology & Infection Control for assistance with placement issues.
Pediatric Droplet Precautions include the following:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gloves are required for contact with infective secretions • Masks (preferably with visors) are required when healthcare workers (HCW) are at the patient's bedside (e.g. within 3 feet of the patient) • Gowns are required to touch the patient. • Pediatric Droplet Precautions are not required when caring for a roommate of a patient with RSV unless the roommate is also on precautions • Parents of children on Pediatric Droplet Precautions do not need to wear masks, gowns, or gloves but do need to wash hands upon leaving the room

Stage 2 will begin when 5 hospitalized patients from the local community with confirmed RSV infection have been identified.