Effect of Nirsevimab on RSV-Associated Hospitalisations **Among Children Aged <2 Years in the** Midwest Region, A Comparative Analysis, 2023-2024.

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RSV: A global burden

- Annually, 33 million of RSV LRTI in children < 5 years
- 3.6 million hospitalisations
- 118 200 deaths

Li et al. Lancet 2022

Respiratory syncytial virus cases close to 10 times higher in some states, as testing rates increase



By Imogen Hayne

Influenza

Thu 6 Jul 2023



Respiratory syncytial virus can be particularly dangerous in young children. (Pexels: Andrea Piacquadio)

WA Regional Distribution

Statewide total 2024

9,246

5-Year YTD average 2021 - 2025 = 8767

Statewide Aboriginal to Non-Aboriginal Rate Ratio (2024)

2.2:1

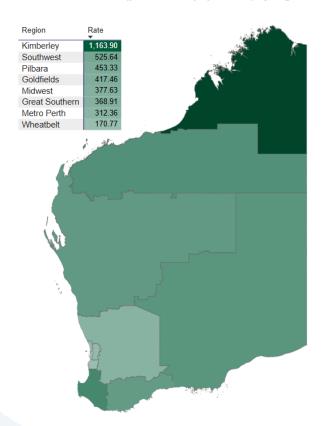
Rate per 100,000 population

Statewide – RSV Notification by Aboriginality, 2020-2025

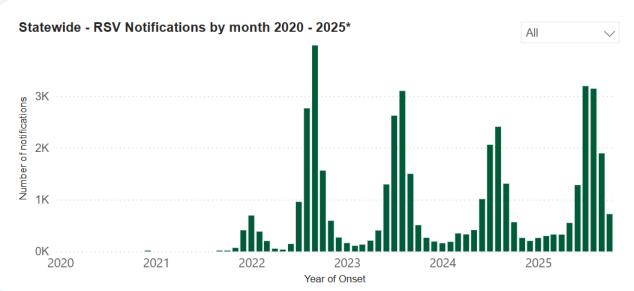
	Aboriginal		Non-Aborig	-Aboriginal			
Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
2020	0	0.00	1	0.04			
2021	49	45.35	435	17.10			
2022	739	674.05	9,171	358.07			
2023	723	650.53	9,222	357.66			
2024	785	696.85	8,208	316.19			
2025*	666	699.81	11,042	507.00			

Rate = rate per 100,000 population

RSV Notifications rate (per 100,000 population) by region 2024



Seasonality



Statewide - RSV Notifications and rates by year 2020 - 2025*

Year	Number	Rate
2020	1	0.04
2021	486	18.33
2022	11,629	435.43
2023	10,488	389.98
2024	9,246	341.40
2025*	11,986	527.37

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) became a notifiable infectious disease in August 2021

Nirsevimab (Beyfortus®) – A game changer

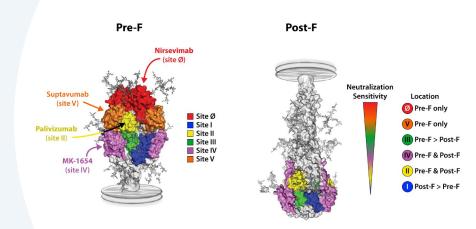
 Long-acting monoclonal antibody for RSV prevention



https://www.campus.sanofi/ie/products/vaccines/beyfortus

Nirsevimab

- Targets RSV prefusion F protein
- Blocks viral entry into host cells
- Provides passive immunity to infants during RSV season
- Single intramuscular dose offers~5 months' protection



WA's Nirsevimab Rollout: A National First

November 2023: TGA approval



Home > Guidance and resources > Prescription medicines registrations

BEYFORTUS (Sanofi-Aventis Australia Pty Ltd)

Product name	BEYFORTUS
Sponsor	Sanofi-Aventis Australia Pty Ltd
Date registered	24 November 2023
Evaluation commenced	30 November 2022
Decision date	22 November 2023

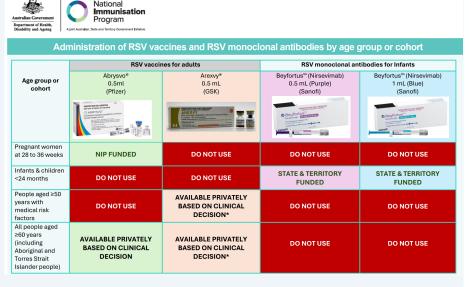
WA's Nirsevimab Rollout: A National First

- November 2023: TGA approval
- April to September 2024:
 WA state-wide program



WA's Nirsevimab Rollout: A National First

- November 2023: TGA approval
- April to September 2024:
 WA state-wide program
- 2025: National rollout (National Immunisation Program)



Nirsevimab Eligibility Criteria

WA 2024 RSV Infant Immunisation Program

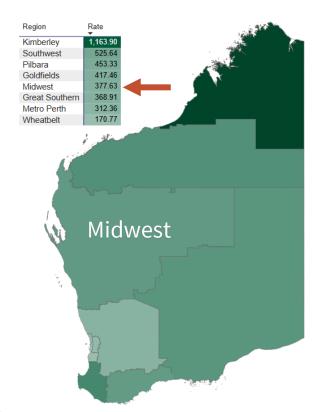
Catagories	1 Oct '22	1 Oct '23	Nov '22	Doc '22	lan '24	Eab '24	Mar'24	Apr'24	May '24	lun '24	Jul '24	Λυσ '24	Sep '24
Categories	ZZ	23	1100 23	Dec 23	Jail 24	reb 24	Mai 24	Apr 24	May 24	Juli 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	3ep 24
1: Born 1 Oct 2023 - 30 Apr 2024			Infan	ts enterir	ıg their fi	rst RSV s	eason						
2: Born 1 May 2024 - 30 Sep 2024									Inf	fants bor	n during	RSV seas	son
3: Aboriginal Children born 1 Oct 2022 - 30 Sep 2024				All A	Aborigina	ıl childre	n enterin	g second	l RSV sea	son			
4: Born after 1 Oct 2022 with high risk medical conditions	ns Infants with specific medical risk conditions entering second RSV season												

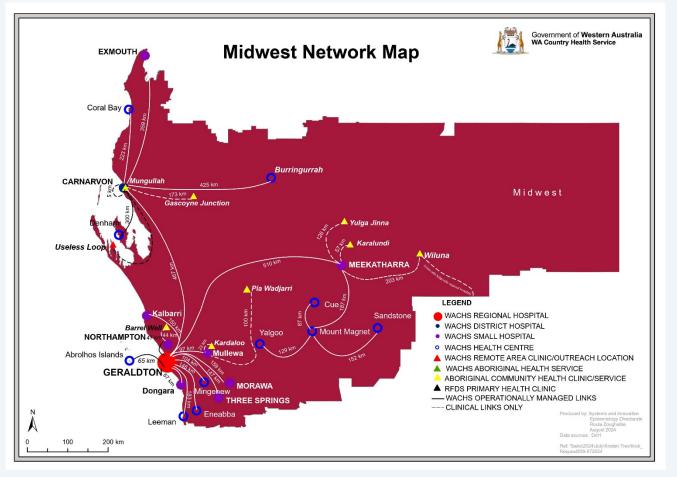
RSV Notifications rate (per 100,000 population) by region 2024

Study Setting

Midwest Region

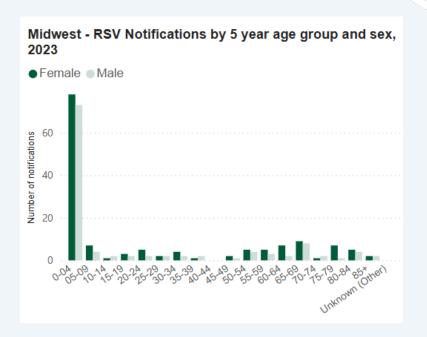
- 600,000 square kilometres
- ~41,914 residents
 - 9.5 % Aboriginal people
 - 6 % children aged 0 4 years
 - 16% of 0-4 y.o. are Aboriginal children)
- Geraldton Regional Hospital (425 km from PCH)





Midwest - RSV burden in children

A == 0====	2020	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 20				
Age Group	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
0-04	0	10	169	151	110	134
05-09	0	1	19	11	21	27
10-14	0	0	11	3	8	8
15-19	0	0	9	5	6	7
20-24	0	1	14	7	3	6
25-29	0	0	9	4	3	8
30-34	0	0	12	6	6	2
35-39	0	0	8	3	3	6
40-44	0	1	2	0	3	3
45-49	0	0	8	3	1	1
50-54	0	2	3	9	4	6
55-59	0	1	11	8	6	6
60-64	0	2	9	9	10	14
65-69	0	0	8	17	5	12
70-74	0	1	7	3	10	12
75-79	0	1	7	8	9	6
80-84	0	0	2	9	8	9
85+	0	0	8	4	1	5



Study Aims

 Assess the impact of Nirsevimab on RSV-related hospitalisations in children < 2 years in the Midwest Region.

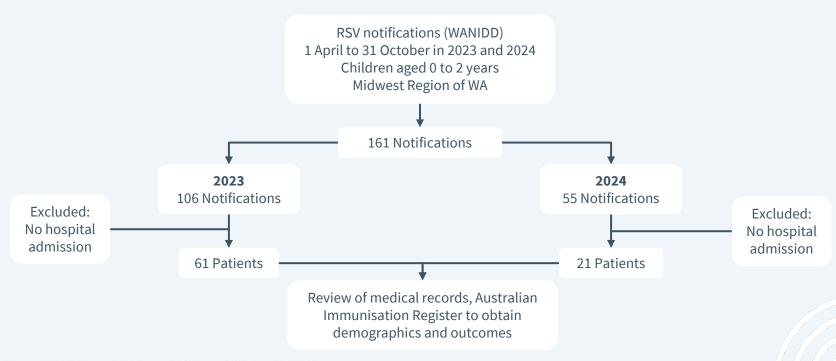
Objectives

- Compared hospital admission rates during RSV seasons
 - Pre-immunisation: 1 April to 31 October 2023
 - Post-immunisation: 1 April to 31 October 2024
- Analyse demographics of hospitalised patients
- Evaluate disease severity among admitted cases
- Identify immunisation coverage

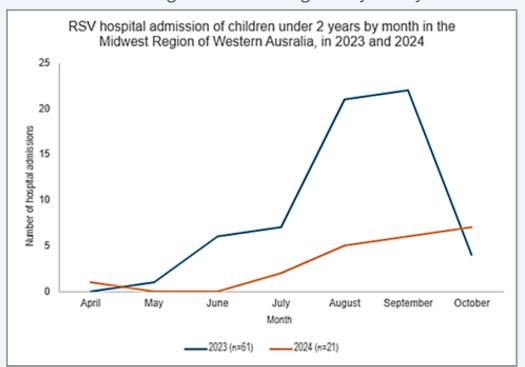
Methods

- WA Notifiable Infectious Disease Database (WANIDD)
- RSV notifications for children aged < 2 years in Midwest
 - 1/4/23 31/10/23
 - 1/4/24 31/10/24
- Hospitalised cases only
 - RSV-related hospitalization defined as:
 Positive RSV test 10 days before to 7 days after hospital admission.
- Medical record review
 - Demographics
 - Clinical outcomes: LOS, respiratory support, fluid support, complications, transfers to tertiary centre/PICU.
- Australian Immunisation Record review

RSV notifications in the Midwest region in children aged < 2 years in 2023 and 2024 during the RSV season.



RSV-related hospitalisations in the Midwest region in children aged < 2 years by month in 2023 and 2024



	2023		2024	
Characteristics	number (n=61)	%	number (n=21)	%
Age group	61		21	
0- < 3months	9	15%	1	5%
3- < 6 months	8	13%	4	19%
6- <12 months	22	36%	8	38%
12 - 24 months	22	36%	8	38%
Average age	9.67 months		10.2 months	
Gender				
Male	29	48%	10	48%
Female	32	52%	11	52%
Aboriginal	27	44%	10	48%
Prematurity				
<28 weeks	0	0%	0	0%
28- <32 weeks	1	2%	0	0%
32 to < 37 weeks	10	16%	1	5%
Term	46	75%	17	81%
Unknown	4	7%	3	14%

Eligibility criteria group	2023 number (n=61)	%	2024 number (n=21)	%
Lugibility Criteria group				
Eligible	N/A		13	62%
Received Nirsevimab	N/A		3	23%
Not eligible	N/A		8	38%
Category 1 (first RSV season)	N/A		11	52%
Category 2 (born during RSV season)	N/A		2	9%
Category 3 (Aboriginal children entering 2 nd RSV season)) N/A		9	43%
Category 4 (High risk medical conditions)	N/A		0	0%

	2023 number		2024 number	
Clinical outcomes	(n=61)	%	(n=21)	%
Average length of stay (days)	2.07		2	
Hospital transfer	4	7%	0	0%
ICU admission	0	0%	0	0%
Any oxygen or respiratory support	24	39%	9	43%
High Flow Nasal Cannula	15	25%	3	14%
Fluid requirement	29	48%	7	33%
Complications (pneumonia, readmission)	9	15%	5	24%
Coinfection	3	5%	0	0%
Death	0	0%	0	0%

Summary: RSV notifications and hospitalisations decreased in 2024 in children <2 years in the Midwest

RSV notifications:

• **2023:** 106 cases

2024: 55 cases → 48% decrease

RSV-hospitalisation rate:

• **2023:** 58% (61/106)

• **2024:** 38% (21/55) → **35%** decrease

Summary: RSV notifications and hospitalisations decreased in 2024 in children <2 years in the Midwest



notification rates compared with other jurisdictions such as NSW and Qld. WA experienced a much later and lower, peak in notification rates (20 cases per 100,000 population per week) compared with other jurisdictions (Figure 10). The low notification rates in WA, and to a lesser extent in Qld, may be in part due to the 2024 RSV Infant Immunisation Programs in these states. In 2024, there were a lower number of notified cases

Summary: RSV notifications and hospitalisations decreased in 2024 in children <2 years in the Midwest



Nirsevimah immunisation of infants and respiratory syncytial virus

(RS\ pop

Lauren E B and Paul V Med J Aust Published c With 71% of nirsevimab-eligible infants receiving RSV prophylaxis during April—September 2024, the number of RSV-associated hospitalisations in WA was 57% lower than expected during May—December 2024, equivalent to one hospitalisation averted per 43 infants immunised. The number of hospitalisations

Summary: disease severity

In 2024

- Overall oxygen therapy use remained similar to 2023
- Lower high-flow nasal cannula use
- Lower fluid support needs
- No transfers to tertiary level care
- Slightly higher rate of complications

Summary: ongoing disparity

Aboriginal children represent 16% of Midwest 0-4-year-olds, but

- **2023:** 44% of hospitalisations
- **2024:** 48% of hospitalisations

Of 21 RSV-hospitalisions in 2024:

- 13 were eligible for Nirsevimab
- Only **3 received it** (23%)

Possible barriers to uptake:

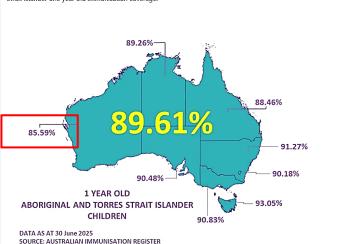
- Barriers to access
- Lack of awareness
- Cultural safety concerns
- Hesitancy of a new immunisation
- Staff training

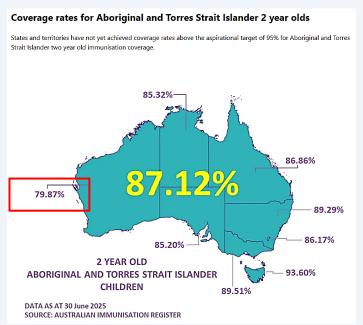
Summary: ongoing disparity

State and territory coverage rates

Coverage rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander one year olds

States and territories have not yet achieved coverage rates above the aspirational target of 95% for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander one year old immunisation coverage.





Conclusion & future Directions

- This study showed that in the Midwest Nirsevimab introduction likely contributed to:
 - Reduced RSV hospitalisations
 - Possible lower disease severity in infants <2 years
- First regional RSV study in WA
- Future research needed:
 - Improve uptake and coverage in regional/rural WA
 - Explore barriers to access
 - Focus on culturally appropriate health promotion for Aboriginal communities



Thank you