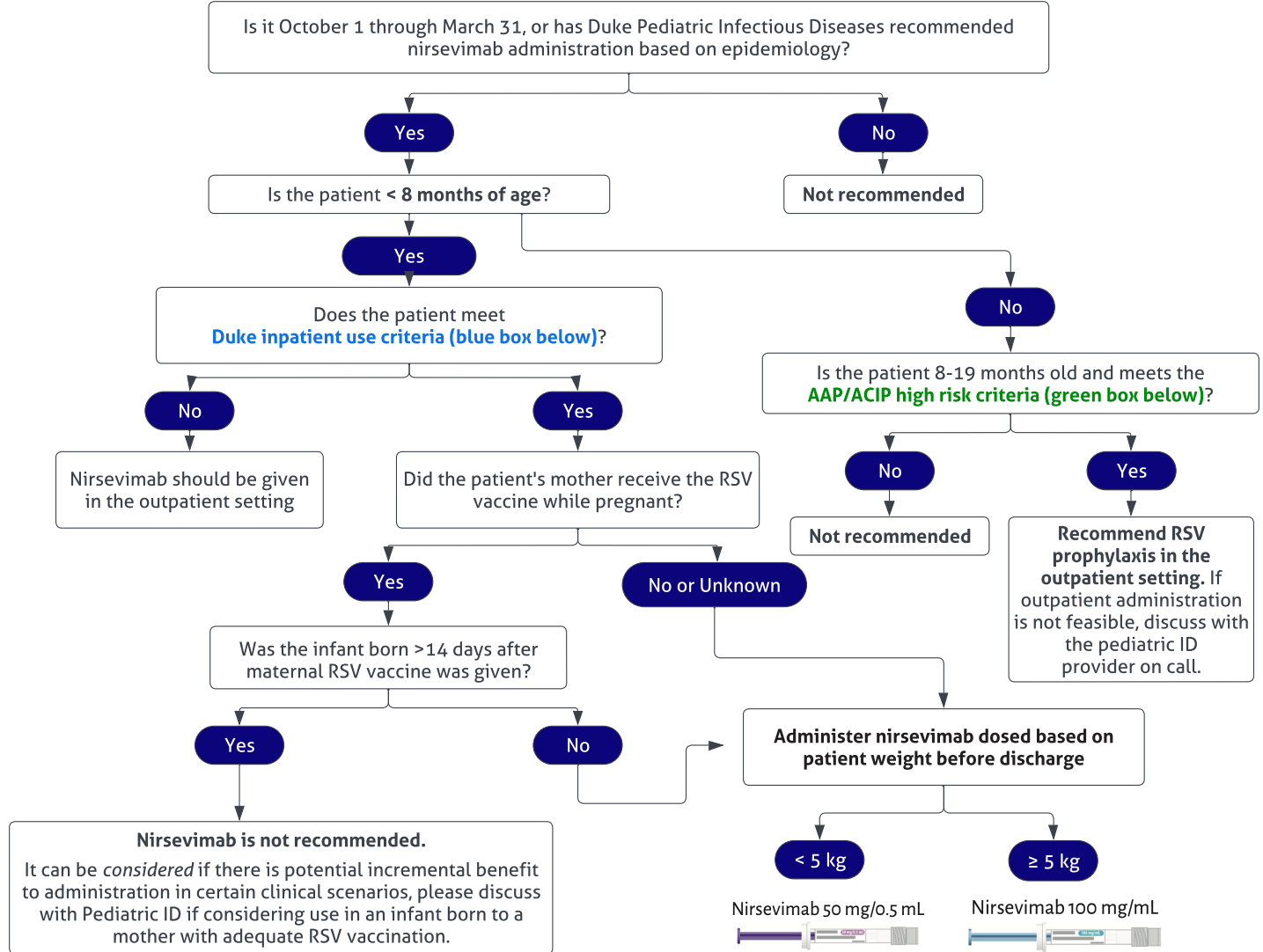


2026-27 Duke University Hospital Inpatient Nirsevimab Administration Guide

Nirsevimab doses for patients who meet inpatient use criteria may be dispensed without ID approval. For doses requested outside the recommended seasonal window or for patients who do not meet inpatient use criteria, please consult pediatric ID at 970-7420



DUH inpatient use criteria for infants < 8 months of age

All infants discharged from the neonatal intensive care unit or special care nursery

Infants with a significant congenital abnormality of the airway or neuromuscular condition that compromises handling of respiratory secretions

Children with Down syndrome or other chromosomal differences placing them at higher risk of severe RSV disease

Congenital heart disease (CHD) defined as:

- Infants with acyanotic heart disease who receive medication to control congestive heart failure and will require or have required cardiac surgical procedures
- Infants with moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension
- Infants with cyanotic congenital heart disease (baseline SpO₂ < 90%)

Immunocompromised infants including those with congenital immunodeficiency, malignancy, solid organ transplant, stem cell transplant, or cellular therapy on immunosuppression

Cystic fibrosis

American Indian or Alaska Native

AAP/ACIP high risk criteria for 8-19 month olds who are eligible for immunization during second RSV season

Children born preterm, at <32 weeks, 0 days' gestation, regardless of the need for medication or other support

Chronic lung disease attributable to prematurity or to other significant neonatal conditions who required medical support (chronic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy or supplemental oxygen) any time during the 6-month period before the start of the second RSV season

Children with hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (a defect that can result in symptoms and/or cardiac chamber dilation)

Children with anatomic pulmonary abnormalities or neuromuscular disorders that put them at risk for severe RSV disease

Immunocompromised children including those with confirmed congenital immunodeficiency, malignancy, solid organ transplant, stem cell transplant, or cellular therapy on immunosuppression

Children with Down syndrome or other chromosomal differences placing them at higher risk of severe RSV disease

Cystic fibrosis who have manifestations of severe lung disease (previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest imaging that persist when stable) or have weight-for-length that is <10th percentile

American Indian or Alaska Native