

Low RSV Vaccine Acceptance Among Pregnant Women

Wary of Fever and Pregnancy Loss, Discerning Mothers Declining the Novel Shot

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Vaccination during the third trimester of pregnancy is unprecedented and risky, since a vaccine induced fever could precipitate stillbirth or premature delivery of the baby. The CDC and the [Bio-Pharmaceutical Complex](#) has told young mothers they should take the risk for theoretical protect of the newborn.

As of August 30, 2023, the CDC recommends: "Vaccination for pregnant people, 1 dose of maternal RSV vaccine during weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy, administered immediately before or during RSV season. [Abrysvo](#) is the only RSV vaccine recommended during pregnancy." Now the [CDC is reporting](#) that only Asian women in the US have topped 10% on the respiratory syncytial virus RSV vaccination rate while African American mothers remain the most conservative with under 5% rates of acceptance. For any mass vaccination campaign, these data would indicate a program failure. The mothers and families have been burned by genetic COVID-19 vaccines and unprecedented rates of injury, disability, and death. There is little appetite for a new vaccine during pregnancy among obstetricians, midwives, and expecting mothers.

For Immunization Managers

CDC > Immunization Managers Home > Vaccination Coverage > RSVwaxView

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Vaccination Coverage, Pregnant Persons, United States

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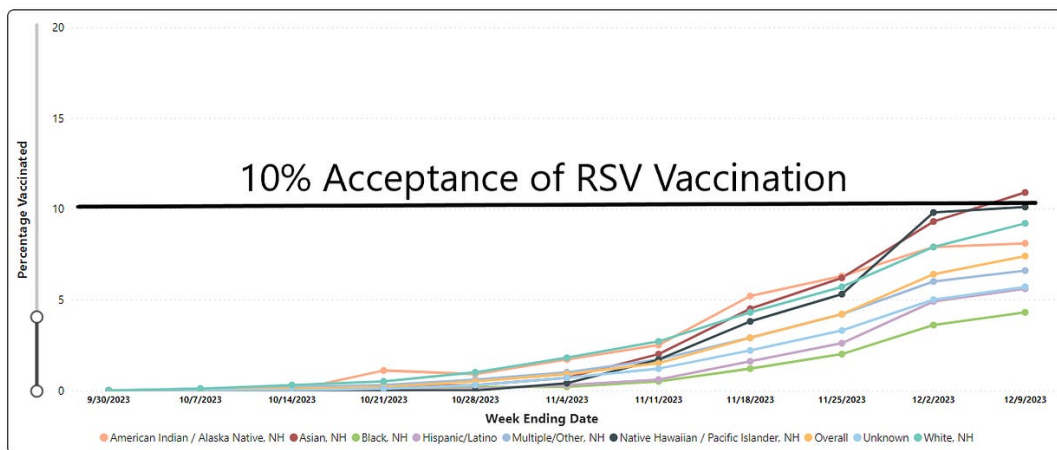
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Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Vaccination Coverage, Pregnant Persons, United States

- These weekly RSV vaccination coverage estimates for pregnant persons 18 to 49 years are based on electronic health record (EHR) data from the [Vaccine Safety Datalink \(VSD\)](#), a collaboration between CDC's Immunization Safety Office and multiple integrated health care organizations.*
- The denominator includes those who reached at least 32 weeks gestation since September 22, 2023. Denominator may also include pregnant persons who were past the recommended window of 32-36 weeks gestation prior to September 22, 2023. Pregnant persons are not removed from the numerator or denominator when the pregnancy ends.
- The numerator includes those who have received an RSV vaccine as of the week ending date.
- Implementation timelines and availability of RSV vaccine differed across participating VSD sites; therefore, early coverage estimates may include persons in the denominator who were not able to receive vaccination starting September 22, 2023, when the vaccine was first recommended. By November 25, 2023, all VSD sites were offering RSV vaccination to pregnant persons.
- **Figure 2.** Percent of pregnant persons ages 18-49 years vaccinated† with RSV vaccine overall and by race and ethnicity – Vaccine Safety Datalink

[View and Download Data for Fig. 2](#)

Figure 2: Percent of pregnant persons ages 18–49 years vaccinated† with RSV vaccine overall and by race and ethnicity — Vaccine Safety Datalink



NH=Non-Hispanic

CDC.Gov accessed January 3, 2023

These data on the lagging maternal RSV immunization campaign indicate that “vaccine mania” may be cooling in the United States. As a consulting internist and cardiologist, I do not recommend the new RSV vaccine for pregnant women. There are insufficient data on short and longer term safety. Theoretical protection of infants for an easily treatable illness is simply not compelling enough to risk the pregnancy altogether.

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