



Fast Facts About the 2024–2025 Respiratory Virus Vaccines

Did you know...?

- Older adults, infants, and people living in long-term care facilities are at a higher risk of getting severe flu, COVID-19, and RSV.¹
- Pregnant people are at higher risk of getting severe flu and COVID-19.²
- Non-Hispanic Black adults were more likely than non-Hispanic White and Hispanic adults to be hospitalized for flu, COVID-19, or RSV at the peak of the 2023–2024 respiratory virus season.³
- Vaccines are the best protection from getting very sick from illnesses caused by flu, COVID-19, and RSV.⁴

Everyone ages 6 months and older should get an annual flu vaccine.

- Flu vaccines can cut the risk of having to go to the doctor by about half in all ages.⁵
- When pregnant people get a flu vaccine, it reduces the risk of flu hospitalization in infants younger than 6 months by about 40%.⁶
- Getting a flu vaccine can reduce a pregnant person's risk of being hospitalized with flu by an average of 40%.⁷
- In recent years, an estimated 70–85% of seasonal flu-related deaths in the United States have been among people 65 and older.⁸
- Non-Hispanic Black adults were nearly twice as likely to be hospitalized for flu in fall and winter 2023–2024 as non-Hispanic White adults.⁹

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/risk-factors/>

² [Respiratory Viruses and Pregnancy | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](#)

³ [Groups Most Impacted by Respiratory Viruses - Hospitalizations | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](#)

⁴ <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/prevention/index.html>

⁵ [What are the benefits of flu vaccination? | CDC](#)

⁶ [Respiratory Viruses and Pregnancy | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](#)

⁷ [Respiratory Viruses and Pregnancy | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](#)

⁸ [Respiratory Viruses and Older Adults | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](#)

⁹ [Groups Most Impacted by Respiratory Viruses - Hospitalizations | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](#)

- Hispanic adults were more likely than non-Hispanic White adults to be hospitalized for flu by the end of the 2023–2024 respiratory virus season.¹⁰

Everyone ages 6 months and older should get a 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine.

- Because protection from the COVID-19 vaccine decreases with time, people who get this season’s COVID-19 vaccine can get additional protection against hospitalization.¹¹
- In 2023, about 90% of adults hospitalized for COVID-19 were not up to date on their COVID-19 vaccine.¹²
- COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy cuts the risk of COVID-19 hospitalization in infants ages under 3 months old by over half.¹³
- COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy cut the risk of COVID-19 emergency department and urgent care visits in pregnant people by 60%.¹⁴
- About 1 in 3 adults living in rural areas are completely unvaccinated against COVID-19 compared to nearly 1 in 6 adults in urban areas.¹⁵

RSV vaccines are important for older adults...

- Late summer and early fall are the best times to get an RSV vaccine.¹⁶
- Everyone ages 75 and older should get one dose of an RSV vaccine. If you’re 60 and older living in a nursing home, or 60 and older with certain health conditions such as heart disease, lung disease, obesity, and diabetes then you should also get a dose of the RSV vaccine.¹⁷
- Only one dose of the RSV vaccine is currently recommended for older adults. Those older adults who received an RSV vaccine last year do not need another dose at this time.¹⁸
- During the 2023–2024 vaccine season, 20–25% of adults over age 60 got an RSV vaccine.¹⁹
- Each year, about 100,000–160,000 older adults in the United States are hospitalized due to RSV infection and about 6,000–10,000 die.²⁰

¹⁰ [Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalizations \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/flu/hospitalizations/)

¹¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/covid/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html>

¹² [COVID-19–Associated Hospitalizations Among U.S. Adults Aged ≥18 Years — COVID-NET, 12 States, October 2023–April 2024 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/wr/mm7332e1.htm?cid=mm7332e1_w#:~:text=As%20of%20spring%202024%2C%20and%20Pfizer's%20Abrysvo%20became%20available)

¹³ [Effectiveness of Maternal mRNA COVID-19 Vaccination During Pregnancy Against COVID-19–Associated Hospitalizations in Infants Aged 6 Months During SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Predominance — 20 States, March 9, 2022–May 31, 2023 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/wr/mm7332e1.htm?cid=mm7332e1_w#:~:text=As%20of%20spring%202024%2C%20and%20Pfizer's%20Abrysvo%20became%20available)

¹⁴ https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/ppt/2023/081023_slides.pdf

¹⁵ <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/covidvaxview/interactive/adults.html>

¹⁶ <https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/vaccines/older-adults.html>

¹⁷ <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/hcp/older-adults.html>

¹⁸ <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/hcp/older-adults.html>

¹⁹ https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/wr/mm7332e1.htm?cid=mm7332e1_w#:~:text=As%20of%20spring%202024%2C%20and%20Pfizer's%20Abrysvo%20became%20available

²⁰ [Respiratory Viruses and Older Adults | Respiratory Illnesses | CDC](https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory/older-adults/)

- RSV vaccines cut the risk of hospitalization from RSV in older adults by 70–80%.²¹

...and pregnant people.

- To protect their babies during the first 6 months of life, pregnant people should get an RSV vaccine between 32 and 36 weeks of pregnancy if that period falls during the fall and winter respiratory vaccine season (September through January in most of the United States).²²
- Infants can be protected from severe RSV through either a maternal RSV vaccine during pregnancy or a nirsevimab immunization given to newborns.²³
- RSV is the leading cause of infant hospitalization in the country. An estimated 58,000–80,000 children younger than 5 years are hospitalized each year due to RSV infection.²⁴

For more information on flu, COVID-19, and RSV vaccines...

- Visit [cdc.gov/RiskLessDoMore](https://www.cdc.gov/RiskLessDoMore) or talk with your doctor.
- Find vaccines at [vaccines.gov](https://www.vaccines.gov).
- For more information about the campaign, visit [RiskLessDoMore.hhs.gov](https://www.RiskLessDoMore.hhs.gov).

²¹ [RSV Vaccine Effectiveness Against Hospitalization Among US Adults 60 Years and Older | Vaccination | JAMA | JAMA Network](#)

²² <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/hcp/pregnant-people-faqs.html>

²³ <https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/infants-young-children/index.html>

²⁴ [RSV in Infants and Young Children | RSV | CDC](#)