

Search strategy:

MeSH terms included those for RSV infections, bronchiolitis, or respiratory tract infections epidemiology, etiology, and complications. These MeSH terms were combined with MeSH terms and key words related to risk and statistical analysis or to the MeSH term for tobacco smoke pollution/adverse effects.

Databases searched:

PubMed
EMBASE

Total number of unique records:

699

57 records selected for full-article review

23 articles included from electronic literature search

7 articles identified from bibliographies

642 records excluded

- Not population of interest (≤ 5 years of age) or disease of interest (RSV, bronchiolitis, LRTI), **n = 315**
- Passive smoking not included as risk factor for RSV, bronchiolitis, or LRTI, **n = 114**
- Relationship of RSV to other illnesses, **n = 32**
- RSV complications or prevention is focus, **n=53**
- Not publication type of interest (review; commentary; duplicate; method validation), **n = 45**
- Epidemiology is focus, **n = 41**
- Nonrisk factor studies (e.g., genetic predisposition for RSV, smoke particle size, diagnosis of RSV, virus characteristics), **n = 40**
- Topic was anti-RSV antibody levels, **n = 2**

34 articles excluded after full-article review

- Review article not including original research, **n = 19**
- Not population of interest (≤ 5 years of age) or disease of interest (RSV, bronchiolitis, LRTI), **n = 8**
- Case-control study with controls including non-RSV respiratory illness, **n = 4**
- Passive smoking not included as risk factor for RSV, bronchiolitis, or LRTI, **n = 1**
- Superseded by RSV-specific companion publication, **n = 1**
- Not publication type of interest (not risk factor analysis), **n = 1**