

- This report models the potential impact of the 2014 American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidance for palivizumab use on RSV outcomes in preterm infants born 29-34 wGA without CLD.
- Based on moderate estimates, the model predicted that the guidance would lead to 1,357 and 1,229 additional respiratory syncytial virus hospitalization in the United States for infants 29-31 and 32-34 weeks' gestational age (wGA), respectively.
- For infants 29-34 wGA, an additional 24,440 hospitalization days, 1,162 intensive care unit admissions, and 584 mechanical ventilation events would be expected with the 2014 guidance relative to the 2012 guidance.
- The 2014 AAP guidance will result in additional burden to the healthcare system and families due to reduced palivizumab use.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. Sponsorship for this study was funded by AstraZeneca. Medical writing assistance for this study was provided by Anny Wu and Candace Lundin of Complete Healthcare Communications, Inc and funded by AstraZeneca. For a full list of acknowledgments and disclosures for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. © The Author(s) 2015. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).