

Synagis PA Criteria Questions

1. Is the patient a preterm infant (born < 35 weeks gestation) **without** chronic lung disease, congenital abnormalities of the airway, neuromuscular disease, congenital heart disease, or severe immunodeficiency?
 - a. Yes – Go to Question 2
 - b. No – Go to Question 7
2. What was the patient's gestational age at birth?
 - a. ≤ 28 weeks, 6 days – Go to Question 3
 - b. 29 weeks, 0 days thru 31 weeks, 6 days – Go to Question 4
 - c. 32 weeks, 0 days thru 34 weeks, 6 days – Go to Question 5
3. What is the patient's age at the start of the RSV season?
 - a. < 12 months old – Approve, refer to Table 1
 - b. ≥ 12 months old – Deny
4. What is the patient's age at the start of the RSV season?
 - a. < 6 months old – Approve, refer to Table 1
 - b. ≥ 6 months old – Deny
5. What is the patient's age at the start of the RSV season?
 - a. < 3 months old (90 days of age) – Go to Question 6
 - b. ≥ 3 months old – Deny
6. Does the patient attend childcare or have a sibling < 5 years old?
 - a. Yes – Approve, refer to Table 1
 - b. No - Deny
7. Does the patient have congenital abnormalities of the airway?
 - a. Yes – Go to Question 12
 - b. No – Go to Question 8
8. Does the patient have neuromuscular disease that compromises handling of respiratory secretions?
 - a. Yes – Go to Question 12
 - b. No – Go to Question 9
9. Does the patient have congenital heart disease **AND** receiving medication to control congestive heart failure [CHF], or diagnosed with moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension or cyanotic heart disease?
 - a. Yes – Go to Question 14
 - b. No – Go to Question 10

10. Does the patient have chronic lung disease (bronchopulmonary dysplasia) **AND** received medical therapy (i.e., supplemental oxygen, bronchodilator, diuretic, or chronic steroid therapy) within 6 months before the start of RSV season?
 - a. Yes – Go to Question 15
 - b. No – Go to Question 11

11. Does the patient have severe immunodeficiency (i.e., AIDS, severe combined immunodeficiency)?
 - a. Yes – Approve, refer to Table 2
 - b. No – Deny

12. What was the patient’s gestational age at birth?
 - a. < 35 weeks gestation – Go to Question 13
 - b. ≥ 35 weeks gestation – Deny

13. What is the patient’s age at the start of RSV season?
 - a. < 12 months old – Approve, refer to Table 2
 - b. ≥ 12 months old - Deny

14. What is the patient’s age at the start of the RSV season?
 - a. ≤ 24 months old – Approve, refer to Table 2
 - b. > 24 months old – Deny

15. What is the patient’s age at the start of the RSV season?
 - a. < 24 months – Approve, refer to Table 2
 - b. ≥ 24 months – Deny

Table 1: Maximum Number of Synagis doses for RSV prophylaxis of preterm infants (without chronic lung disease, congenital abnormalities of the airway, neuromuscular disease, congenital heart disease, or severe immunodeficiency), based on birth date, gestational age, and presence of risk factors^b (for areas beginning prophylaxis on November 1)^a

Month of birth	Maximum number of doses		
	Born ≤ 28 weeks, 6 days gestation AND < 12 months of age at start of season	Born 29 weeks, 0 days through 31 weeks, 6 days gestation AND < 6 months of age at start of season	Born 32 weeks, 0 days through 34 weeks, 6 days gestation AND with ≥ 1 risk factor ^b AND < 3 months of age at start of season
Nov 1 – March 31 of previous RSV season	5 ^c	0 ^d	0 ^e
April	5	0 ^d	0 ^e
May	5	0 ^d	0 ^e
June	5	5	0 ^e
July	5	5	0 ^e
August	5	5	1 ^f
September	5	5	2 ^f
October	5	5	3 ^f
November	5	5	3 ^f
December	4	4	3 ^f
January	3	3	3 ^f
February	2	2	2 ^f
March	1	1	1 ^f

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^a If infant is discharged from the hospital during RSV season, fewer doses may be required.

^b Risk factors: infant attends childcare or has a sibling younger than 5 years old

^c Some infants may have received one or more doses of Synagis in the previous RSV season; if so, they still qualify for up to 5 doses during their second RSV season

^d Zero doses because infant will be older than 6 months of age at start of RSV season

^e Zero doses because infant will be older than 90 days at start of RSV season

^f On the basis of the age of patients at the time of discharge from the hospital, fewer doses may be required because these infants will receive 1 dose every 30 days until the infant is 90 days of age

Table 2: Number of doses to be authorized during the RSV season.

Current month	Chronic lung disease AND required medical therapy (i.e., supplemental oxygen, bronchodilator, diuretic, or chronic corticosteroid therapy) within 6 months prior to start of RSV season AND < 24 months old	Congenital abnormalities of the airway AND born < 35 weeks gestation AND < 12 months old at start of RSV season	Neuromuscular disease that compromises handling of respiratory secretions AND born < 35 weeks gestation AND < 12 months old at start of RSV season	Congenital heart disease (i.e., receiving medication to control CHF, or diagnosed with moderate to severe pulmonary HTN or cyanotic heart disease) AND ≤ 24 months old	Severe immunodeficiency (i.e., AIDS, severe combined immunodeficiency)
October	5	5	5	5	5
November	5	5	5	5	5
December	4	4	4	4	4
January	3	3	3	3	3
February	2	2	2	2	2
March	1	1	1	1	1