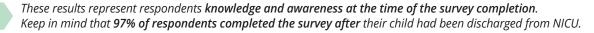
RESULTS: CPBF NATIONAL SURVEY 2023

PARENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF RSV AND HOW TO DECREASE THE RISK OF INFECTION





95%

majority were aged



half had other children

97% completed the survey after their child was discharged from NICU

respondents

AWARENESS OF RSV

99% understood the seriousness of RSV 96% knew what RSV was after their **NICU** stay

20% confident in knowledge

37% had heard of RSV before coming to the NICU

CONSIDER THIS:

"Only one third of parents knew what RSV was before admission to the NICU."

After being in the NICU there was a significant increase in number of respondents who indicated they knew what RSV was.

EDUCATION IN THE NICU

76% **RSV** education in the NICU

education

Consider that some respondents did not qualify for palivizumab (25%), and therefore may have indicated that they did not receive RSV education. Provinces and territories also have individual qualification guidelines for palivizumab.

CONSIDER THIS:

"Of those who did not receive RSV materials in the NICU, 99% wished they had received it."

Regardless of whether parents did or did not get RSV information in the NICU, it was clear many parents continued to seek more RSV information after discharge.

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?

POST-DISCHARGE EDUCATION

71%

searched for more information on RSV

went to the CPRF

"Although respondents understood the seriousness, and had access to education materials, 59% were still not confident after discharge."

Information and support provided in the NICU regarding where to get more information post discharge is not communicated clearly.

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?

EDUCATION DELIVERY

the most effective way parents felt that CPBF could provide RSV information

CPBF website

CBPF printed

CPBF Facebook Instagram

Respondents indicated that NICU nurse, doctor, printed education materials, and parent education sessions are the best ways for all NICU families to receive correct RSV information.

"Respondents want to receive education online, and by printed materials."

Many NICU parents and healthcare professionals need more awareness of CPBF's educational resources available both online and in print as parents are increasing more reliant on

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?





AWARENESS & CONFIDENCE

99%

immunizations

93% understood the felt confident in importance of immunizations

24%

felt anxious about immunizations for their preterm baby

"Parents are confident about immunizations and their importance, but many are anxious about giving them to their baby."

24% of respondents feel anxious. Do parents fully understand why a premature baby is at such high risk?

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?

PREVENTION OF RSV - PALIVIZUMAB

65%

received information in NICU or clinic 75%

qualified to receive palivizumab 97%

felt confident in giving palivizumab

CONSIDER THIS:

"The education respondents have **received** (from the NICU, the clinic, and from continuing to seek information post discharge) has resulted in a high level of confidence in palivizumab."

AWARENESS OF NIRSEVIMAB

79% had never heard of

nirsevimab

75%

would have accepted this injection for their baby, if it had been available

79%

would prefer to receive this injection before discharge

"Most respondents were not aware of nirsevimab at all."

"75% of respondents would accept nirsevimab after hearing about it."

For those who had heard of nirsevimab (21%), most learned about it mainly from radio, television, and social media.

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?

PALIVIZUMAB VS. NIRSEVIMAB

54%

chose palivizumab

ranking by importance when choosing an RSV injection

more frequent healthcare

frequency of injections (more over less)

Consider this, education provided to respondents with survey question may have contributed to their decision.

- palivizumab and nirsevimab offer a similar level of protection against RSV infection
- palivizumab has been proven safe over twenty-five years. The new product nirsevimab has also been proven safe over a period of 2 years (in all infants greater than 29 weeks gestation at the time of birth)
- palivizumab is given as up to 5 monthly injections during the RSV season (average of 3-4 doses depending on date of birth) whereas one dose of nirsevimab is given at the start of the RSV season and protects for the entire RSV season
- the monthly palivizumab injections provide an opportunity to ask a healthcare professional, most often a nurse, any general questions you have about your baby's health. With nirsevimab, your baby will get only one injection, so this additional support will be more limited

"Parents ranked safety as the number one consideration when choosing."

Many respondents voiced concerns including, "anxious about new vaccines', 'worried about allergies', 'efficacy', 'need more information', and 'potential side effects'.

Although palivizumab was selected as a choice by many respondents, there many comments about lack of education and research which reduced confidence in nirsevimab.

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?

MATERNAL VACCINE

A maternal vaccine is currently in development for RSV

73%

would be willing to have the injection

"Many respondents voiced concerns including, 'long term effects', 'never during pregnancy', 'risk to fetus', and 'hesitation with new products'."

Even those respondents who indicated 'yes' revealed hesitation and concerns regarding trust, lack of information, and research.

CAN WE IDENTIFY GAPS?









