

Social Inclusion/Inclusion Health Resources

RSV resources collated by the [National Social Inclusion Office](#) (NSIO) Public Health Team (October 2024, updated December 2024)

Please note if you have difficulty opening the YouTube videos or any of the leaflets from this document, if you copy and paste the hyperlink into the address bar at the top of your search engine page that should bring you to the required resource.

1. General RSV immunisation resources

HSE webpage <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/respiratorysyncytialvirus/>

Cosain do naíonán nuabheirthe ar an Víreas Sincítíach Riospráide (RSV)
Protect your new born baby against Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Is féidir le RSV a bheith ina chúis le breiteacht thromchúiseach i naíonán

Tá an t-ímhrohadh ar RSV dír shlán sláinte agus éifeachtach agus mairim an Roinn Sláite, Feidhmiúcháin na Seirbhíse Cláire (HSE) agus an Coiste Coimeádach Náisiúna um Imhrohadh a le do naíonán a chosaint ar bhréiteacht thromchúiseach.

RSV can cause serious illness in babies

RSV immunisation is safe and effective and is recommended by the Department of Health, HSE and the National Immunisation Advisory Committee (NIAC) to protect your baby against serious illness.

Labhair le do dhochtúir nó do chéimneach faoi do naíonán a chosaint ar RSV
 Talk to your doctor or midwife about protecting your baby against RSV

[hsc.ie/RSV](https://www.hsc.ie/RSV)

TALKING to parents about nirsevimab

- Start the conversation**
Nirsevimab is an immunisation to protect from Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). It is available for all infants born between September 2024 and February 2025.
- Give a recommendation**
The National Immunisation Advisory Committee (NIAC) and the HSE recommend Nirsevimab for all infants who are born during the 2024 RSV season in Ireland.
- Give information about RSV**
RSV is a common and highly contagious respiratory illness. 90 of every 100 infants get RSV in the first year of life. Many infants with RSV will need to be seen by GP or emergency department. 4 of every 100 infants will be hospitalised and some need treatment in intensive care units (ICU).
- Explain that nirsevimab is Safe and Effective**
Nirsevimab is a monoclonal antibody, which binds to and neutralises the virus before it can cause infection or illness. Nirsevimab is very effective. It is the best way to protect your baby from RSV. Nirsevimab provides immediate protection against RSV and prevents.
- Ask about and address their concerns**
Nirsevimab does not contain RSV and cannot cause RSV or related illnesses. Nirsevimab is not a vaccine. It is a monoclonal antibody. It can be given at the same time as vaccines and other medicines. Nirsevimab is safe for newborn infants. Side effects are uncommon. Most infants 99 out of 100 will not have any side effects. If they do occur, side effects are mild: A mild skin rash, temperature and
- Provide resources to**



2. Traveller-specific RSV immunisation resources

Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre and The Rotunda Hospital developed [Traveller RSV - leaflet](#) and [RSV video Travellers](#) (September 2024).



RSV Needle
Information for Pavee Gaillies

- From September to February, all mothers across Ireland will be offered a needle for their newborn babies to protect them against RSV. The needle will be given to babies while in the maternity ward.
- RSV is a very serious virus that can make newborn babies very sick. 1 in 2 babies get RSV in their first year of life.
- We know Traveller babies may have a higher risk of getting RSV due to overcrowding. So it's important we protect them as much as we can.
- RSV can make it hard for babies to breathe. Some will need to go to the hospital and could need intensive care.
- The RSV needle is very effective and safe. It protects babies for six months from getting very sick from RSV.
- The RSV needle is one needle for the baby and will protect them over the wintertime, when RSV is at its highest.
- Traveller babies who develop SCIDs can still get this needle - it is still safe to have.

If you have any questions, ask your midwife at the hospital for more information.
 You can also get in touch with your local Travellers Primary Healthcare Project.

THE ROTUNDA HOSPITAL DUBLIN
PAVEE POINT
 Travellers with Safe Homes

video's leg and will protect them over the wintertime, when RSV is at its highest.

1:04 / 1:24

3. Roma-specific RSV immunisation resources

Cairde, Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre and The Rotunda developed a [Roma - RSV leaflet](#) and [Roma - RSV video](#) in Romanian (September 2024) .



4. Migrant Health

RSV immunisation parent information leaflets in multiple languages – English, Irish, Arabic, Chinese (simplified), Georgian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Somali (October 2024), Ukrainian, Urdu

[RSV immunisation resources](#)



[About the Irish health system: A guide for refugees and other migrants.](#)

Guide (pdf) available in [\[English\]](#), [\[English/Irish\]](#), [\[English/Albanian\]](#), [\[English/Arabic\]](#), [\[English/Bulgarian\]](#), [\[English/Chinese\]](#), [\[English/Czech\]](#), [\[English/Farsi\]](#), [\[English/French\]](#), [\[English/Georgian\]](#), [\[English/Kurdish\]](#), [\[English/Lithuanian\]](#), [\[English/Pashto\]](#), [\[English/Polish\]](#), [\[English/Portuguese\]](#), [\[English/Romanian\]](#), [\[English/Russian\]](#), [\[English/Slovak\]](#), [\[English/Somali\]](#), [\[English/Spanish\]](#), [\[English/Ukrainian\]](#), [\[English/Urdu\]](#).

Posters with QR codes available in 21 languages ([WEB](#) and [PRINT](#)) versions.

5. Asking about ethnicity

The National Social Inclusion Office (NSIO) have a programme of work to support the collection of ethnicity data (Ethnic Equality Monitoring) within a range of health services, including training on HSELand on how to sensitively ask about ethnicity. See the following links for more detail:

- **eLearning module** on [HSELand: Introduction to ethnic equality monitoring](#)
- [What is Ethnicity and Ethnic Equality Monitoring?](#)
- [NSIO webinar on Ethnic Equality Monitoring](#) (1:11:00) from 08 March 2023  **YouTube**
- Report on [NSIO online survey of HSE and NGO staff on the collection and use of ethnicity data](#)
- [Legal requirement](#) for the HSE to provide fair and equal service to all ethnic groups under the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty
- [More information and resources on Ethnic Equality Monitoring](#)
- [Posters to explain to patients and clients why they might be asked about their ethnicity](#), country of birth, language etc. Available in English, Irish, Arabic, Chinese, French, Polish, Russian, Ukrainian.



- Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre [Counting us In video](#) (May 2016) on [vimeo](#) on the importance of ethnic data collection. Pavee Point advocates for the collection and disaggregation of ethnicity data (including Travellers and Roma) within a human rights framework.

- Best practice approach: All individuals asked a **universal 'ethnic identifier' question**. This universal question should be **comparable with national data sets**, such as Census data.

[Census 2022 question on ethnicity](#)

Question 11. What is your ethnic group/ background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then mark the appropriate box for the options within the section on the census form. A number are write in boxes depending on the option.

- A White
- 1 Irish
 - 2 Irish Traveller
 - 3 Roma
 - 4 Any other White background
- B Black or Black Irish
- 5 African
 - 6 Any other Black background
- C Asian or Asian Irish
- 7 Chinese
 - 8 Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi
 - 9 Any other Asian background
- D Other, including mixed group/background
- 10 Arab
 - 11 Mixed, write in description
 - 12 Other, write in description

Email National Social Inclusion Office (NSIO) @ socialinclusion@hse.ie

If your query is for the NSIO Public Health Team, please put 'NSIO Public Health' in the Subject line