Reference (include title, author, journal title, year of publication, volume and issue, pages)	Evidence level (I-VII)	Key findings, outcomes or recommendations
American Academy of Pediatrics 2014, Updated Guidance for Palivizumab Prophylaxis Among Infants and Young Children at Increased Risk of Hospitalization for Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection accessed 16/07/1 < <u>http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/134/2/415.full.pdf</u> >	VII	 Policy statement are evidenced based and reviewed every 3 years. Evidence is obtained from a systematic review of all recent and older peer reviewed literature relating to RSV disease in infants. outlines the recommended high risk infant criteria Outlines recommended time intervals and length of RSV treatment. 15mg/kg per dose during RSV season up to a maximum of 5 doses
Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd 2018, Palivizumab – Australian Medicines Handbook (online), accessed 16/07/18 https://amhonline.amh.net.au.acs.hcn.com.au/chapters/anti-infectives/antivirals/other- antivirals/palivizumab	11	 outlines Indications for RSV provides evidence from 2 randomised control trials that Palivizumab reduced the rate of hospitilisation due to RSV infection in the identified cohort of infants Provides guideline for a dosage of 15 mg/kg given Intramuscularly in the anterolateral thigh 4weekly Identifies the splitting the palivizumab dose into 2 (or more) injections if the volume is >1ml

Elia,S (2016) Immunisation Service – RSV Immunoglobulin Report – November 2016 The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne	VII	 Provides results including data of number of inpatients and outpatients who received Palivizumab during the 2016 season Provides data of RSV admissions to RCH in2016 RSV season Provides data on cost saving on vial sharing of Palivizumab vials
National Health and Medical Research Council 2017, <i>The Australian Immunisation</i> accessed16/07/17< <u>http://www.immunise.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishi</u> <u>home~handbook10part5~handbook10-5-1</u>		 Evidence is based from systematic reviews and best available scientific evidence Outlines indications of high risk infants Identifies that Palivizumab has been shown to decrease hospitilisation of children at risk of RSV disease from approximately 10 % to approximately 5% Provides guideline for a dosage of 15 mg/kg given Intramuscularly in the anterolateral thigh 4weekly