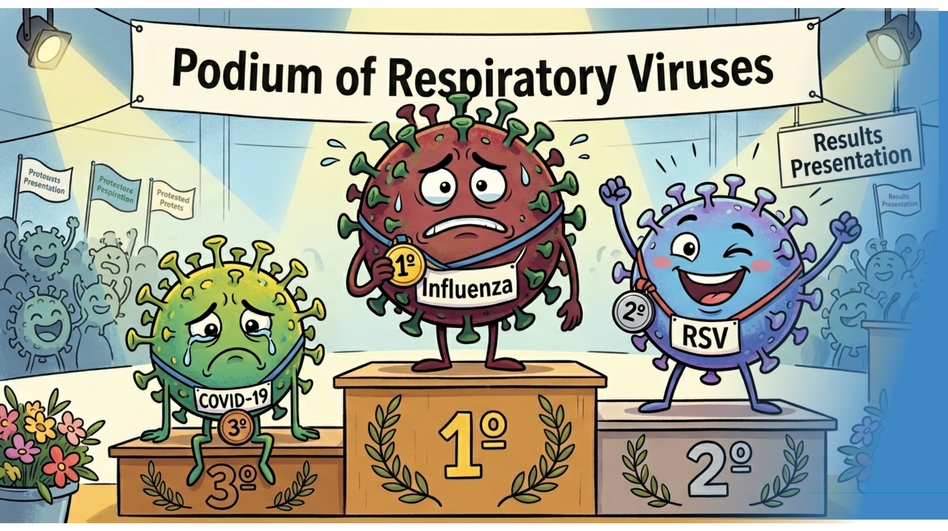

P0159

RSV ranked 2nd: acute respiratory infections among hospitalized adults in Argentina

Prospective, observational study on acute respiratory infections among hospitalized adults in Argentina with focus on Respiratory Syncytial Virus.

Analía Mykietiuk[1,2] , María F. Alzogaray[1,2], Mora Obed[1,2], Sebastián Scala[1,2], Fernando Riera[4], Ezequiel Cordova[5], Mariana de Paz[6], Laura Barcelona[7], Rosa Contreras[8], Marcia Querci[9], Diego Maurizi[10], Analía Rearte[11], Andrea Pontoriero[12], Ramiro Rearte[2], Esteban C. Nannini[2,3].

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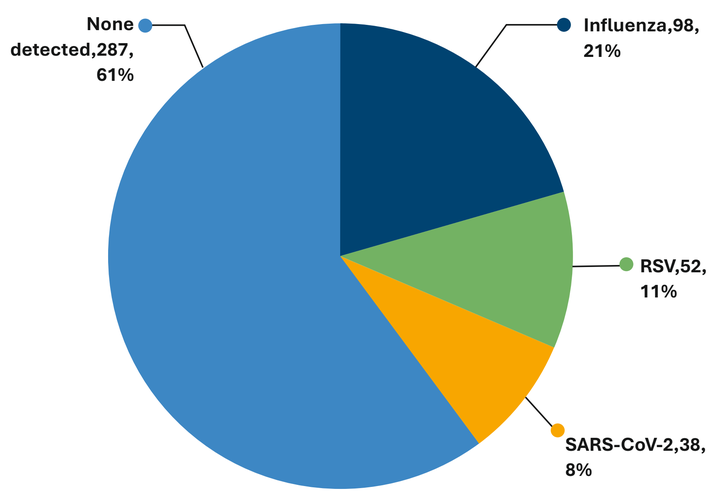
Between March 2025 and February 2026, 474 patients from 10 hospitals were included in this prospective ongoing study with an estimated final sample size of about 700 patients.

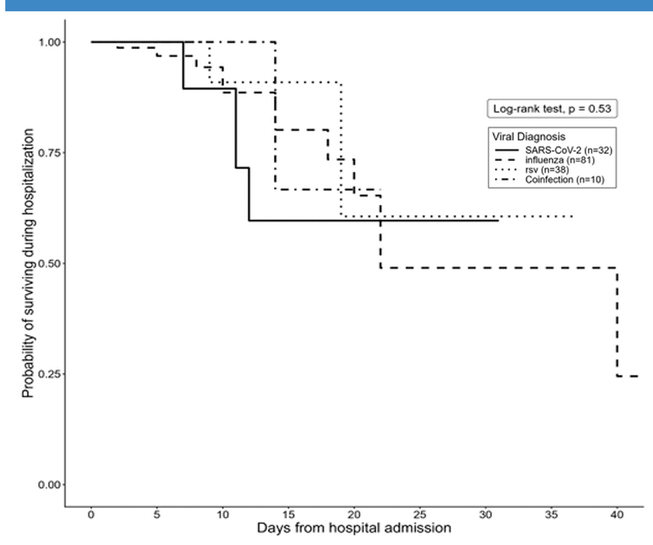
A PCR test for influenza, SARS-CoV-2 and RSV on respiratory sample was performed in every patient at a Central Laboratory. Local virus detection was done per standard of care in some hospitals.Positive result was consider if any test done at either laboratory was postive.

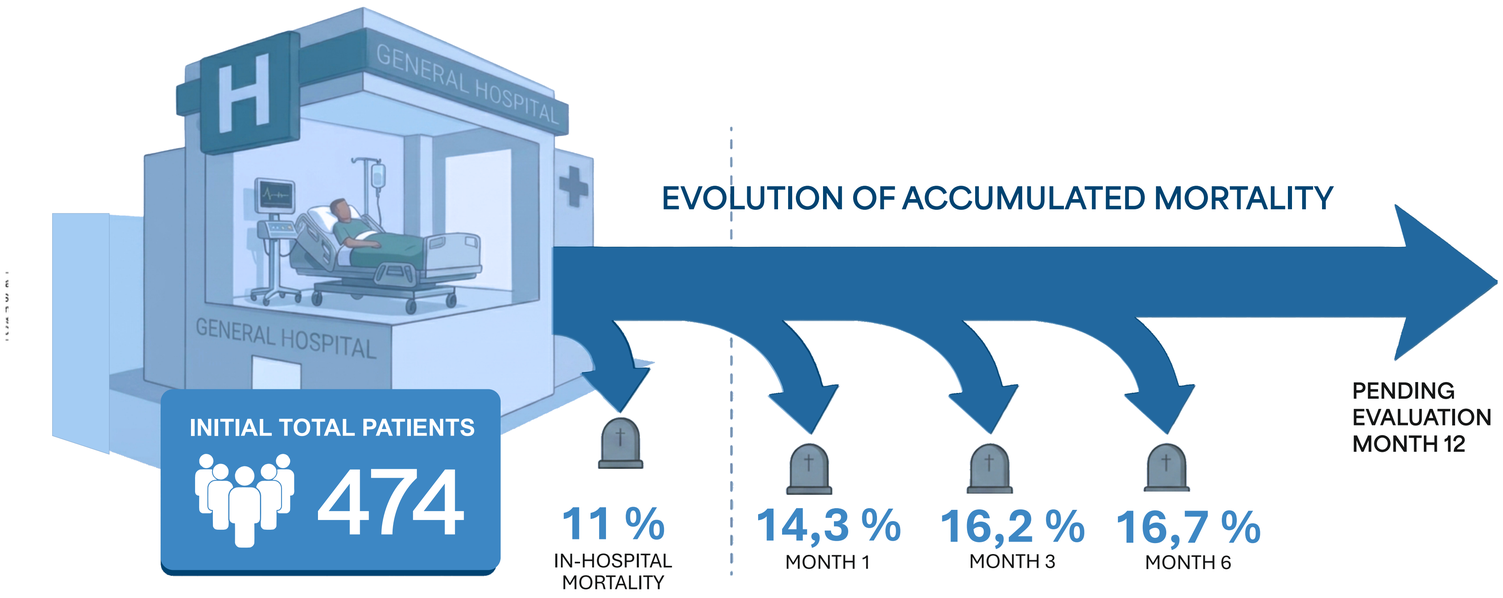
An updated information is presented in this poster.

Viral detection in a cohort of patients hospitalized with IRA (n=474)



Kaplan-Meier survival estimates for in-hospital mortality by viral diagnosis





Baseline characteristics of patients enrolled in the study (n = 474)

Variable	Level	n	%	Mean (SD)
Viral diagnosis	Negative	295	62.2	
	Influenza	95	20.6	
	RSV	47	10.9	
	SARS-CoV-2	37	8.0	
Clinical diagnosis at admission	Pneumonia	253	53.5	
	COPD exacerbation	118	24.9	
	Acute bronchitis	49	10.4	
	Asthma exacerbation	24	5.1	
	Other	29	6.1	
Sex	Female	263	55.5	
	Male	211	44.5	
Discharge status	No changes	387	81.6	
	Clinical deterioration	34	7.2	
	Death	53	11.2	
NEWS index category	≤ 4	205	43.4	
	5–6	117	24.8	
	≥ 7	150	31.8	
Charlson comorbidity index category	<3	92	19.5	
	≥3	381	80.5	
Oxygen requirement at admission	No oxygen	109	23	
	Nasal cannula	343	72.5	
	Oxygen mask	18	3.8	
	Invasive mechanical ventilation	3	0.6	
Age (years)		473		67.4 (15.87)
Frailty index		342		2.07 (1.3)
RIIQ score		472		12.31 (5.89)

Categorical variables are expressed as n (%). Continuous variables as n and mean (SD).

Conclusion

This prospective study showed a 40% prevalence of respiratory viral infections (influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV-2) among the population studied with a significant associated mortality. This study adds significant data on the burden of respiratory viruses, particularly RSV, in elderly patients from Latin America.

GrupoSur Clinical Research

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