

呼吸道細胞融合病毒

(Respiratory Syncytial Virus 簡稱 RSV)

呼吸道細胞融合病毒是一種 RNA 病毒，和腮腺炎病毒、德國麻疹病毒同樣屬於副黏液病毒(Paramyxovirus)，是造成 1 歲以下嬰幼兒細支氣管炎及肺炎的主要原因。

Respiratory syncytial virus is an RNA virus and **parotitis** virus. The German measles virus is also Paramyxovirus, is the main reason for causing infants under 1 year old get bronchitis and pneumonia.

◎好發對象：常發生在出生後 6 週至 2 歲的嬰幼兒。

Easily to get infected objects: Mostly occur to 6 weeks till 2 years old infant after being born.

◎流行季節：台灣流行的季節傾向並不明顯，全年均有病例發生。

Epidemic season: Taiwan's epidemic seasonal tendency is not obvious, Get infected with this virus cases occurred throughout the year.

◎主要傳染途徑有：

The main route of infection transmission:

1. 飛沫傳染：近距離接觸病人，吸入帶有病毒的飛沫而遭受感染。

1. Droplet infection : get close contact with the patient, inhale contain a virus droplets air and get infected

2. 接觸傳染：接觸到病人的分泌物，例如：手觸摸到患者的口水或鼻涕等，未經洗手再觸摸自己的口鼻，而導致感染。

2. Get contact infection: exposure to the patient's secretions, such as: hand touch the patient's saliva or mucus, etc., and touch your nose and mouth without washing your hands first, It will lead to infection.

◎潛伏期

Incubation period :

病毒的潛伏期約 2~8 天，症狀的持續時間約為 7~10 天，病毒排放時間 3~7 天，有時甚至長達三星期或更久。

The incubation period of the virus is about 2 to 8 days. The duration of the symptoms will continue up to 7 till 10 days. The virus will be removed about 3 to 7 days, sometimes it will take longer time up to three weeks or more.

◎臨床症狀

Clinical symptoms :

初期症狀與一般感冒類似，會有流鼻水、咳嗽、聲音沙啞、打噴嚏、發燒等情形，若未及時處置，有些孩童可能會出現呼吸急促、呼吸困難、發紺甚至呼吸衰竭等嚴重症狀

Early symptoms similar to the general cold, there will be running nose, cough, hoarse voice, sneezing, fever, etc.. If it is not handled properly in time then will appear shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, cyanosis and even respiratory failure and other serious symptoms.

◎容易受感染的高危險群：

High risky get infected groups :

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 早產 | 2. 先天性心臟病 | 3. 慢性肺疾病 |
| 1. premature birth | 2. congenital heart disease | 3. chronic lung disease |
| 4. 免疫功能缺損 | 5. 神經肌肉病變 | 6. 囊性纖維化 |
| 4. immune function defects | 5. neuromuscular lesions | 6. cystic fibrosis |

◎治療：對於呼吸道細胞融合病毒感染的治療，目前並沒有特效藥，採症狀治療為主。
Treatment: The treatment of Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection, For now there is no curing medicine, Mainly just giving treatment according to the symptoms.

◎預防及照護方法：

Prevention and care methods:

1. 勤洗手。

Wash your hands

2. 配合醫師醫囑執行拍痰和蒸氣治療。

Cooperate with the doctor's advice taking phlegm and steam treatment.

3. 加強照護者的衛生習慣，避免進入擁擠的公共場所（尤其是在流行季節）。

Strengthen patients' hygiene habits, avoid accessing to crowded public places (especially in the epidemic season)

4. 依健保局規定施打呼吸道細胞融合病毒之單株抗體。

According to the rule of the Health Bureau take monoclonal antibody injection of Respiratory Syncytial virus

(RSV monoclonal antibody-Palivizumab):

自民國 99 年 12 月 1 日起，健保局針對出生妊娠週數小於 28 週的早產兒，或妊娠

週數小於 35 週，且有慢性肺疾病的早產兒，予以健保給付每個月肌肉注射一次「呼吸道細胞融合病毒之單株抗體」，連續 5 個月，以作為預防性治療。

Since December 1, 2010, The Health Bureau give a monthly intramuscular injection health care once in a month "Respiratory Syncytial virus monoclonal antibody" for 5 months, as a preventive treatment for premature birth baby who less than 28 weeks of preterm births, or weeks of pregnancy less than 35 weeks, and have chronic lung disease premature children.

參考資料 Reference information

黃美智、蔣立琦總校訂(2018) · 兒科護理學 (6 版) · 台北：永大。

若您想對以上的內容進一步了解，請洽諮詢電話：05-2756000 轉


If you would like to know more about the matters above, please contact us at 05-2756000 turn

兒科加護病房分機 4505、4506

Pediatric intensive care unit extension 4505,4506

新生兒中重度病房分機 4507、4508

Newborn serious illness ward extension 4507,4508

 天主教中華聖母修女會醫療財團法人天主教聖馬爾定醫院 關心您

ST.Martin De Porres Hospital concern about you

2021 年 10 月修訂

Revised in October 2021