



# Resilience of the respiratory microbiome in controlled adult RSV challenge study

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Shareable abstract (@ERSpublications)

**This study of healthy adults revealed no major changes in the bacterial community of the respiratory tracts following RSV inoculation, suggesting that the adult respiratory microbial community is resilient to viral perturbations** <https://bit.ly/3AwnMc8>

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*To the Editor:*

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is the commonest cause of acute lower respiratory tract infection (RTI) in infants, resulting in seasonal surges in hospital admissions [1]. In addition to its impact in childhood, RSV is increasingly recognised as a cause of morbidity and mortality in elderly persons [2]. The virus is highly contagious and regularly causes reinfections, despite limited genetic diversity [3]. Safe and effective vaccines have so far proven elusive [2].

