

Brand Name: Synagis

Generic: palivizumab

Type: monoclonal antibody

Year Accepted/Phase: late 1990s

Mechanism:

Palivizumab is a monoclonal antibody that targets the RSV fusion (F) protein, which is critical for the virus to enter and infect cells. By binding to the F protein, palivizumab prevents RSV from entering cells and causing infection.

Chemical Structure: N/A

Indication:

Synagis is indicated for the prevention of serious lower respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in children at high risk of RSV disease.

Clinical trials:

Clinical Trials for RSV Prevention

Purpose: Evaluate the efficacy and safety of palivizumab in preventing serious lower respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in high-risk children.

Dates: Clinical trials for Synagis were conducted in the 1990s and early 2000s.

Results: These trials demonstrated that palivizumab reduced the rate of hospitalization due to RSV infection and the severity of RSV disease in high-risk children, such as those born prematurely or with certain heart or lung conditions.

Impact: The positive results from these trials supported the approval of Synagis for the prevention of serious RSV disease in high-risk children.