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Clinical manifestations and complications of RSV infection in elderly adults; Diagnosis of RSV infection; Treatment of RSV infection; Prevention of RSV infection; Conclusions; References; Respiratory Syncytial Virus Disease Burden in the Developing World; Introduction; Methods, definitions, limitations; Denominator-based data on incidence; Associated mortality
Disease-causing agent or benign co-infection Risk factors for RSV infection; Additional burdens of disease; Temporal dynamics of RSV: Where and how does it persist; Conclusions and future research needs; Abbreviations; References; Vaccines against Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus; Introduction: the burden of disease and the need for a vaccine; Considerations in developing an RSV vaccine; Formalin-inactivated RSV (FI-RSV); Subunit vaccines; Live-attenuated RSV strains; Live-vectored RSV vaccines; DNA vaccines; Perspective; Acknowledgment; References
Development of Antivirals against Respiratory Syncytial Virus Introduction; Slow progress; Vaccines versus antivirals; Brief history of RSV antiviral development; Modern approaches to antiviral discovery; Models of RSV disease; Alternative model of human RSV in tissue culture; Clinical trials of RSV agents; Drugs in development; Miscellaneous (unknown) mechanisms; Inhibiting host cell functions; Antisense compounds and siRNA; Future prospects; Acknowledgements; References; Pneumonia Virus of Mice; The natural history of PVM; Characteristics of the PVM virion; The molecular biology of PVM
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Sommario/riassunto

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) was first identified half a century ago in 1956. Following its discovery, the virus soon became recognised as a major viral pathogen causing extensive outbreaks of respiratory tract infections in both the very young and in vulnerable adults. It is an unusual virus in that it can cause repeated reinfections throughout life. The topics covered within this volume are wide ranging in scope from the most basic molecular biology of the virus to the clinical picture of RSV in the developing world. The internationally recognised experts were invited not only to revi
