Researchers and yr (reference no.)	Location	No. of human subjects	Outcome/comment
Rooney and Williams, 1971 (115)	Australia	62 (2–7 yrs of age)	A significant association of asthma in 56% of children who subsequently experience wheeze
Gurwitz et al., 1981 (46)	Canada	48	Incidence of bronchial hyperreactivity is 57%
Hall et al., 1984 (49)	United States	29	An association between RSV infection and chronic abnormalities of pulmonary function
Mok and Simpson, 1984 (85, 86)	United Kingdom	200	Atopy and bronchial hyperreactivity independently contribute to augmented response to RSV postinfection
Welliver and Duffy, 1993 (141)	United States	43	Decreased pulmonary function following bronchiolitis is related to atopy
Sigurs et al., 1995 (126)	Sweden	47	RSV infection during first yr is an important risk for asthma and allergy in the subsequent 2 yrs, especially in genetically predisposed children
Stein et al., 1999 (131)	United States	>180	Lower respiratory tract RSV infections are associated with increased risk of frequent wheeze by age 6; risk decreased markedly with age and was not significant by age 13
Sigurs et al., 2000 (125)	Sweden	47	RSV-induced bronchiolitis severe enough to cause hospitalization is highly associated with the development of asthma and allergic sensitization at age 7.5 yrs

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