



Figure 1. Presence of human rhinoviruses (HRV) in nasal swabs during the first year of life of 20 children. Arrows stand for sampling start; full upright lines indicate presence of respiratory symptoms and half upright lines indicate that no symptoms were present in that particular week; squares show infection with HRV-A, circles infection with HRV-B, hexagons infection with HRV-C and rhombus infections with enterovirus 68. X shows infection with an untypable HRV type; stars indicate reported wheezing; f stands for female and m for male infants.