

Clinical Risk groups for those aged 5 to 15 years.

Chronic respiratory disease

Including those with poorly controlled asthma that requires continuous or repeated use (over 2 courses in the last 2 years) of systemic (oral) steroids or with previous exacerbations requiring hospital admission (in the last 2 years), cystic fibrosis, ciliary dyskinesias and bronchopulmonary dysplasia.

Chronic heart conditions

Haemodynamically significant congenital and acquired heart disease, or less severe heart disease with other co-morbidity. This includes:

- single ventricle patients or those palliated with a Fontan (Total Cavopulmonary Connection) circulation
- those with chronic cyanosis (oxygen saturations <85% persistently)
- patients with cardiomyopathy requiring medication
- patients with congenital heart disease on medication to improve heart function
- patients with pulmonary hypertension (high blood pressure in the lungs) requiring medication

Chronic conditions of the kidney, liver, or digestive system

Including those associated with congenital malformations of the organs, metabolic disorders and neoplasms, and conditions such as severe gastro-oesophageal reflux that may predispose to respiratory infection.

Chronic neurological disease

This includes those with:

- neuro-disability and/or neuromuscular disease including cerebral palsy, autism, epilepsy, and muscular dystrophy
- hereditary and degenerative disease of the nervous system or muscles, other conditions associated with hypoventilation
- severe or profound and multiple learning disabilities (PMLD), Down's syndrome, those on the learning disability register
- neoplasm of the brain

Endocrine disorders

Including diabetes mellitus, Addison's, and hypopituitary syndrome

Immunosuppression

Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment, including:

- those undergoing chemotherapy or radiotherapy, solid organ transplant recipients, bone marrow or stem cell transplant recipients
- genetic disorders affecting the immune system (e.g. deficiencies of IRAK-4 or NEMO, complement disorder, SCID)
- those with haematological malignancy, including leukaemia and lymphoma
- those receiving immunosuppressive or immunomodulating biological therapy
- those treated with or likely to be treated with high or moderate dose corticosteroids
- those receiving any dose of non-biological oral immune modulating drugs e.g. methotrexate, azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine or mycophenolate
- those with auto-immune diseases who may require long term immunosuppressive treatments

Asplenia or dysfunction of the spleen

Including hereditary spherocytosis, homozygous sickle cell disease and thalassemia major.

Serious genetic abnormalities

Serious genetic abnormalities that affect a number of systems Including mitochondrial disease and chromosomal abnormalities.

Pregnancy All stages (first, second and third trimesters).