The following patient cohorts were determined by an independent advisory group commissioned by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC).

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| **Cohort**  | **Description**  |
| Down’s syndrome  | All patients with Down’s syndrome |
| Sickle cell disease  | All patients with a diagnosis of sickle cell disease  |
| Patients with a solid cancer  | * Active metastatic cancer and active solid cancers

(at any stage)* All patients receiving chemotherapy within the last 3

months * Patients receiving group B or C chemotherapy 3-12

months prior* Patients receiving radiotherapy within the last 6

months |
| Patients with a haematologic malignancy  | * Allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients in the last 12 months or active graft vs host disease (GVHD) regardless of time from transplant
* Autologous HSCT recipients in the last 12 months
* Individuals with haematological malignancies who have:
	+ received chimaeric antigen receptor (CAR)-T cell therapy in the last 24 months, or
	+ anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody therapy in the last 12 months
* Individuals with chronic B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders receiving systemic treatment or radiotherapy within the last 3 months
* Individuals with chronic B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders with hypogammaglobulinaemia or reduced peripheral B cell counts
* Individuals with acute leukaemias and clinically aggressive lymphomas who are receiving chemotherapy or within 3 months of completion at the time of vaccination
* Individuals with haematological malignancies who have received anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody or B cell maturation agent (BCMA) targeted therapy in the last 6 months
* Individuals with chronic B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders not otherwise described above
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| Patients with renal disease  | * Renal transplant recipients (including those with failed transplants within the past 12 months), particularly those who:
	+ Received B cell depleting therapy within the past 12 months (including alemtuzumab, rituximab [anti-CD20], anti-thymocyte globulin)
	+ Have an additional substantial risk factor which would in isolation make them eligible for nMABs or oral antivirals
	+ Not been vaccinated prior to transplantation
* Non-transplant patients who have received a comparable level of immunosuppression
* Patients with chronic kidney stage (CKD) 4 or 5 (an eGFR less than 30 ml/min/1.73m2) without immunosuppression
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| Patients with liver disease  | * Patients with cirrhosis Child’s-Pugh class B and C (decompensated liver disease).
* Patients with a liver transplant
* Liver patients on immune suppressive therapy (including patients with and without liver cirrhosis)
* Patients with cirrhosis Child’s-Pugh class A who are not on immune suppressive therapy (compensated liver disease)
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| Patients with immune-mediated inflammatory disorders (IMID)  | * IMID treated with rituximab or other B cell depleting therapy in the last 12 months
* IMID with active/unstable disease on corticosteroids, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus, cyclosporin or mycophenolate.
* IMID with stable disease on either corticosteroids, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus, cyclosporin or mycophenolate.
* IMID patients with active/unstable disease including those on biological monotherapy and on combination biologicals with thiopurine or methotrexate
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| Primary immune deficiencies  | * Common variable immunodeficiency (CVID)
* Undefined primary antibody deficiency on immunoglobulin (or eligible for Ig)
* Hyper-IgM syndromes
* Good’s syndrome (thymoma plus B-cell deficiency)
* Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)
* Autoimmune polyglandular syndromes/autoimmune polyendocrinopathy, candidiasis, ectodermal dystrophy (APECED syndrome)
* Primary immunodeficiency associated with impaired type I interferon signalling
* X-linked agammaglobulinaemia (and other primary agammaglobulinaemias)
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| HIV/AIDS  | * Patients with high levels of immune suppression, have uncontrolled/untreated HIV (high viral load) or present acutely with an AIDS defining diagnosis
* On treatment for HIV with CD4 350 cells/mm3 and additional risk factors (e.g. age, diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular, liver or renal disease, homeless, those with alcohol-dependence)
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| Solid organ transplant recipients  | All recipients of solid organ transplants not otherwise specified above  |
| Rare neurological conditions  | * Multiple sclerosis
* Motor neurone disease
* Myasthenia gravis
* Huntington’s disease
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