

**APPENDIX D –
Immunocompromised patients as defined by ‘Immunisation against infectious
disease’ (The Green Book) and locally agreed risk factors**

- Patients with evidence of severe primary immunodeficiency, e.g. severe combined immunodeficiency, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome and other combined immunodeficiency syndromes
- Patients currently being treated for malignant disease with immunosuppressive chemotherapy or radiotherapy, or who have terminated such treatment within at least the last six months
- Patients who have received a solid organ transplant and are currently on immunosuppressive treatment
- Patients who have received a bone marrow transplant, until at least 12 months after finishing all immunosuppressive treatment, or longer where the patient has developed graft-versus-host disease.
- Patients receiving systemic high-dose steroids, until at least three months after treatment has stopped. For adults, immunosuppression should be considered in those who receive at least 40mg of prednisolone per day for more than one week
- Patients receiving other types of immunosuppressive drugs (e.g. azathioprine, cyclosporin, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, leflunomide and tumour necrosis factor-alpha antagonists e.g. infliximab) alone or in combination with lower doses of steroids, until at least six months after terminating such treatment.
- Patients with immunosuppression due to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

- **In addition:**
- Diabetes
- CKD with Creatinine > 250