

## 2022/23 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Eligibility

### Quadrivalent and Trivalent Inactivated Influenza Vaccines (QIIV & TIIIV) and Quadrivalent Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV-Q)

#### Contains:

- A/Victoria/2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- A/Darwin/9/2021 (H3N2)-like virus
- B/Austria/1359417/2021-like virus
- B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (in quadrivalent vaccines only)

The A/Darwin and B/Austria strains were not contained in the 2021/22 season vaccines.

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#### Recommended and provided free to the following groups:

##### 1. People at high risk:

- People aged 65 years and older
- People of any age who are residents of long-term care facilities
- Adults (including pregnant people) and children with the following chronic health conditions:
  - Cardiac or pulmonary disorders (e.g., bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis, asthma)
  - Diabetes and other metabolic diseases
  - Cancer; immunodeficiency (including human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection); immunosuppression due to underlying disease or therapy (e.g., severe rheumatoid arthritis requiring immunosuppressive therapies)
  - Chronic kidney disease
  - Chronic liver disease, including hepatitis C
  - Anemia and hemoglobinopathy
  - Conditions that compromise the management of respiratory secretions and are associated with an increased risk of aspiration (e.g., cognitive dysfunction, spinal cord injury, seizure disorder, and neuromuscular disorders)
- Children and adolescents (6 months to 18 years of age) with conditions treated for long periods with acetylsalicylic acid
- Children and adults who are morbidly obese (adult BMI  $\geq 40$ ; child BMI assessed as  $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$  percentile adjusted for age and sex)
- Indigenous peoples
- Healthy children 6 to 59 months of age
- Pregnant people at any stage of pregnancy during the influenza season (typically spanning Nov-Apr)
- Inmates of provincial correctional institutions
- People working with live poultry (Immunization may reduce the potential for human-avian re-assortment of genes should such workers become co-infected with human and avian influenza.)

##### 2. People capable of transmitting influenza to those at high risk:

- All health care workers (including all health authority staff, accredited physicians and residents, volunteers, students, contractors, and vendors) who come into contact with patients at health care facilities including long-term care facilities. This includes independent health care practitioners and their staff in community settings.
- Visitors to health care facilities and other patient care locations
- Household contacts (including children) of people at high risk whether or not those high risk people have been immunized
- Those who provide care and/or service in potential outbreak settings housing high risk persons (e.g., crew on ships)
- Household contacts of healthy children 0 to 59 months of age
- Those providing regular child care to children 0 to 59 months of age, whether in or out of the home

##### 3. People who provide essential community services:

- First responders: police, fire fighters, ambulance
- Corrections workers

##### 4. Anyone else who wishes to reduce their risk of influenza