2020/21 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Eligibility
Trivalent and Quadrivalent Inactivated Influenza Vaccines (TIIV & QIIV), and Quadrivalent Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV-Q)

Contains:
- A/Guangdong-Maonan/SWL1536/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- A/Hong Kong/2671/2019 (H3N2)-like virus;
- B/Washington/02/2019-like virus; and
- B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (in quadrivalent vaccines only)

The A/Guangdong-Maonan, A/Hong Kong, B/Washington strains were not contained in the 2019/20 season vaccine.

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 women) 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 ≥ 40; child BMI assessed as ≥ 95th percentile adjusted for age and sex)
   - Indigenous peoples (on and off reserve)
   - Healthy children 6 to 59 months of age
   - Pregnant women at any stage of pregnancy during the influenza season (typically spanning November to April)
   - 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