

2018/19 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Eligibility

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

Contains:

- **A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus**
- **A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 (H3N2)-like virus**
- **B/Colorado/06/2017-like virus**
- **B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (in quadrivalent vaccines only)**

The A/Singapore and B/Colorado strains were not contained in the 2017/18 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 $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile adjusted for age and sex)
- Aboriginal 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