

<p><b>Chronic respiratory disease and asthma that requires continuous or repeated use of inhaled or systemic steroids or with previous exacerbations requiring hospital admission</b></p>	<p>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) including chronic bronchitis and emphysema; bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, interstitial lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis and bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) Children who have previously been admitted to hospital for lower respiratory tract disease</p>
<p><b>Chronic heart disease</b></p>	<p>Congenital heart disease Hypertension with cardiac complications Chronic heart failure Individuals requiring regular medication and/or follow-up for ischaemic heart disease</p>
<p><b>Chronic renal disease</b></p>	<p>Chronic renal failure Nephrotic syndrome Renal transplantation</p>
<p><b>Chronic liver disease</b></p>	<p>Cirrhosis Biliary artesia Chronic hepatitis</p>
<p><b>Chronic neurological disease</b></p>	<p>Stroke Transient ischaemic attack (TIA) Clinicians should consider on an individual basis the clinical needs of their patients including individuals with multiple sclerosis and related or similar conditions; or hereditary and degenerative disease of the central nervous system.</p>
<p><b>Diabetes</b></p>	<p>Type 1 diabetes Type 2 diabetes requiring insulin or oral hypoglycaemic drugs Diet controlled diabetes</p>
<p><b>Immunosuppression</b></p>	<p>Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment Patients undergoing chemotherapy leading to immunosuppression Asplenia or splenic dysfunction HIV infection Individuals treated with or likely to be treated with systemic steroids for more than a month at a dose equivalent to prednisolone at 20mg or more per day (any age) or for children under 20kg a dose of 1mg or more per kg per day. some immunocompromised patients may have a suboptimal immunological response to the vaccine</p>
<p><b>Pregnant women</b></p>	<p>Pregnant women <b>not</b> in clinical risk groups for seasonal influenza and who have <b>not</b> already received the H1N1 swine influenza vaccine are included in the 2010/11 seasonal vaccination programme on the advice of JCVI. This is because pregnant women are at increased risk from the H1N1 swine influenza virus, which is expected to be the predominant circulating influenza strain in the 2010/11 influenza season</p>