

2021/22 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Eligibility Quadrivalent Inactivated Influenza Vaccines (QIIV) and Quadrivalent Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV-Q)

Contains:

- A/Victoria/2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- A/Cambodia/e0826360/2020 (H3N2)-like virus
- B/Washington/02/2019-like virus
- B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus

The A/Victoria and A/Cambodia strains were not contained in the 2020/21 season vaccines.

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)
- 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 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