

Table 2. Examples of factors associated with increased but not high risk of progression*

Example health condition	Example therapeutics [†]
• Chronic heart disease, cyanotic or otherwise hemodynamically significant • Chronic liver diseases • Chronic lung diseases other than asthma • Conditions associated with moderate immunocompromise (e.g., acute lymphoblastic leukemia in maintenance; solid tumors receiving conventional chemotherapy; HSCT >6 months prior; immunomodulatory therapy; solid organ transplantation) • Diabetes mellitus • End-stage renal disease • HIV with CD4 >200 cells/mm³ • Neurodevelopmental conditions inclusive of Down syndrome • Obesity • Pregnancy (current or within 6 weeks of pregnancy) • Prematurity with ongoing sequelae affecting at least one organ system (e.g., chronic lung disease, neurodevelopmental sequelae) • Sickle cell disease	• Anti-IL-6 • Anti-IL- 12 and 23 • Corticosteroids 10-20 mg (0.25-0.5 mg/kg) for ≥4 weeks

*These factors vary in terms of the degree of risk they confer. For those that confer less risk, the benefit of antiviral therapy will likely be lower.

[†]Example therapeutics that are less likely to predispose to substantial immunosuppression.