

COVID-19 High Risk Medical Conditions:

1. Comorbidities that are supported by at least one meta-analysis or systematic review or by review method defined in Scientific Evidence brief.

- Cancer
- Cerebrovascular disease
- Chronic kidney disease*
- Chronic lung diseases limited to:
 - Interstitial lung disease
 - Pulmonary embolism
 - Pulmonary hypertension
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- Bronchiectasis
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Chronic liver diseases limited to:
 - Cirrhosis
 - Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
 - Alcoholic liver disease
 - Autoimmune hepatitis
- Diabetes mellitus, type 1 and type 2*
- Heart conditions (such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies)
- Mental health disorders limited to:
 - Mood disorders, including depression
 - Schizophrenia spectrum disorders
- Obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)*
- Pregnancy and recent pregnancy
- Smoking, current and former
- Tuberculosis

2. Comorbidities that are supported by at least one observational study (e.g., cohort, case-control, or cross-sectional):

These studies might include systematic review or meta-analysis that represents one condition in a larger group of conditions (for example, kidney transplant under the category of solid organ or blood stem cell transplantation).

- Children with certain underlying conditions
- Down syndrome
- HIV (human immunodeficiency virus)

- Neurologic conditions, including dementia
- Overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m², but < 30 kg/m²)
- Sickle cell disease
- Solid organ or blood stem cell transplantation
- Substance use disorders
- Use of corticosteroids or other immunosuppressive medications

3. Comorbidities that are supported by mostly case series, case reports, or, if other study design, the sample size is small (and no systematic review or meta-analysis available was available to review):

Defined as having an association in one or more case series studies. If there are cohort or case-control studies, the sample size was small. Conditions included might be less common.

- Cystic fibrosis
- Thalassemia

4. Comorbidities that are supported by mixed evidence:

Defined as having an association in at least one meta-analysis or systematic review and additional studies or reviews that reached different conclusions about risk associated with a medical condition.

- Asthma
- Hypertension, possibly*
- Immune deficiencies (except people with moderate to severe immune compromise due to a medical condition or receipt of immunosuppressive medications or treatments)
- Footnote:

* indicates underlying conditions for which there is evidence for pregnant and non-pregnant people