

*Annex 6*¹⁶⁹
(Art. 10*b* para. 3)

Categories of persons at high risk

According to the current state of scientific knowledge, only certain categories of adults can be assumed to be at high risk. The following criteria therefore apply to adults only.

1. High blood pressure (hypertension)

- Arterial hypertension with end-organ damage
- Therapy-resistant arterial hypertension

2. Cardio-vascular diseases

2.1 General criteria

- Patients with dyspnea of functional class NYHA II–IV and NT per BNP > 125 pg/ml
- Patients with at least 2 cardio-vascular risk factors (one of which is diabetes or arterial hypertension)
- Prior stroke and/or symptomatic vasculopathy
- Chronic renal insufficiency (Stage 3, GFR <60ml/min)

2.2 Other criteria

2.2.1 Coronary heart disease

- Myocardial infarction (STEMI and NSTEMI) in the past 12 months
- Symptomatic chronic coronary syndrome despite medical treatment (irrespective of any prior revascularisation)

2.2.2 Disease of the heart valves

- Moderate or serious stenosis and/or regurgitation in addition to meeting at least one general criterion
- Any surgical or percutaneous valve replacement in addition to meeting at least one general criterion

¹⁶⁹ Inserted by No II of the O of 16 April 2020 (Transitional Phase 1; Employees at High Risk; Employers' Obligations) (AS 2020 1249). Revised by No I of the FOPH O of 12 May 2020 (Annex 6: Persons at High Risk), in force since 14 May 2020 (AS 2020 1585).

2.2.3 Cardiac insufficiency

- Patients with dyspnea of functional class NYHA II–IV or NT-Per BNP > 125pg/ml despite medical treatment for any LVEF (HFpEF, HFmrEF, HFrEF)
- Cardiomyopathy with any cause
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension

2.2.4 Arrhythmia

- Auricular fibrillation with a CHA2DS2-VASc score of at least 2 points
- Prior implant of pacemaker (incl. ICD and/or CRT implantation) in addition to meeting one general criterion

2.2.5 Adults with congenital heart disease

- Congenital heart disease according to the individual assessment of the attending cardiologist

3. Chronic respiratory diseases

- Chronic obstructive lung diseases GOLD Grade II-IV
- Pulmonary emphysema
- Unmanaged asthma, in particular serious bronchial asthma
- Interstitial lung diseases
- Active lung cancer
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension
- Pulmonary vascular disease
- Active sarcoidosis
- Cystic fibrosis
- Chronic lung infections (atypical mycobacteriosis, bronchiectasis, etc.)
- Ventilated patients

4. Diabetes

- Diabetes mellitus, with long-term complications or a HbA1c von > 8%

5. Diseases/Therapies that weaken the immune system

- Serious immunosuppression (e.g. CD4+< 200µl)

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- Neutropenia \geq 1 week
 - Lymphocytopenia $<0.2 \times 10^9/L$
 - Hereditary immunodeficiencies
 - Use of medication that suppresses the immune defences (such as long-term use of glucocorticoids, monoclonal antibodies, cytostatics, etc.)
 - Aggressive lymphomas (all entities)
 - Acute lymphatic leukaemia
 - Acute myeloid leukaemia
 - Acute promyelocytic leukaemia
 - T-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia
 - Primary lymphomas of the central nervous system
 - Stem cell transplantation
 - Amyloidosis (light-chain (AL) amyloidosis)
 - Aplastic anaemia undergoing immunosuppressive treatment
 - Chronic lymphatic leukaemia
 - Asplenia / splenectomy
 - Multiple myeloma
 - Sickle-cell disease

6. Cancer

- Cancer undergoing medical treatment

7. Obesity

- Patients with a body-mass index (BMI) of 40 kg/m² or more