

SUPPLEMENTARY BOX 1. Selected conditions that increase the risk for complications of influenza and increase the risk for pneumococcal disease for which survey collects data and are defined as indications for influenza or pneumococcal vaccines by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices

Adults were considered at high-risk for influenza or its complications if they

- had ever been told by a physician that they had diabetes, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack, or another heart condition;
- received a diagnosis of cancer during the preceding 12 months (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) or ever being told by a physician that they had lymphoma, leukemia, or blood cancer;
- had ever been told by a physician that they had chronic bronchitis or weak or failing kidneys during the preceding 12 months;
- reported an asthma episode or attack during the preceding 12 months;

Adults were considered at increased risk for pneumococcal disease or its complications if they

- had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack, or other heart condition;
- had a diagnosis of cancer during the previous 12 months (excluding nonmelanoma skin cancer);
- had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had lymphoma, leukemia, or blood cancer;
- had been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had chronic bronchitis or weak or failing kidneys during the preceding 12 months;
- had an asthma episode or attack during the preceding 12 months; or
- were current smokers.

Source: CDC. Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommended immunization schedule for adults aged  $\geq 19$  years—United States, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:133–5.