
List 4.10.1: Conditions associated with an increased risk of invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) in children and adults

- defects in or deficiency of complement components, including factor H, factor D or properdin deficiency
 - current or future treatment with eculizumab (a monoclonal antibody directed against complement component C5)
 - functional or anatomical asplenia
 - HIV infection, regardless of stage of disease or CD4⁺ count
 - haematopoietic stem cell transplant
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