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