



### Certification of Eligibility for COVID-19 Vaccine Due to Comorbidities or Underlying Condition

Beginning February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021, individuals with comorbidities and underlying conditions are eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. Eligible comorbidities and conditions are listed below; this list is subject to change.

Eligible individuals must provide the information requested below:

Recipient Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Any of the following proof is acceptable to prove eligibility. Check the box(es) below to note how you are proving your eligibility status:

- Doctor's Letter (the letter must accompany this form)
- Medical Information Evidencing Comorbidity (information must accompany this form)
- Signed Certification: I have one of the below eligible comorbidities or conditions.

Recipient/Surrogate/Guardian (Signature): \_\_\_\_\_

**Eligible Comorbidities and Conditions.** Adults over the age of 16 with the following conditions due to increased risk of moderate or severe illness or death from the virus that causes COVID-19 are eligible:

- Cancer (current or in remission, including 9/11-related cancers);
- Chronic kidney disease;
- Pulmonary Disease, including but not limited to, COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), asthma (moderate-to-severe), pulmonary fibrosis, cystic fibrosis, and 9/11 related pulmonary diseases;
- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities including Down Syndrome;
- Heart conditions, including but not limited to heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies, or hypertension (high blood pressure);
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) including but not limited to solid organ transplant or from blood or bone marrow transplant, immune deficiencies, HIV, use of corticosteroids, use of other immune weakening medicines, or other causes;
- Severe Obesity (BMI 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or higher but < 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>);
- Pregnancy;
- Sickle cell disease or Thalassemia;
- Type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus;
- Cerebrovascular disease (affects blood vessels and blood supply to the brain);
- Neurologic conditions, including but not limited to Alzheimer's Disease or dementia; and
- Liver disease.