

Demand Management Poster

Red Priority - High

| Condition | Short Term | Long Term |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Alloimmune thrombocytopenia (foeto-maternal/neonatal)* | Red | White |
| Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy | Red | Blue |
| Guillain-Barré syndrome | Red | White |
| Haemolytic disease of the newborn | Red | White |
| HSCT in primary immunodeficiencies | White | Red |
| Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (acute and persistent, excluding chronic*) | Red | White |
| Kawasaki disease | Red | White |
| Paraprotein-associated demyelinating neuropathy (IgM, IgG or IgA) | Red | Blue |
| Primary immunodeficiencies | White | Red |
| Specific antibody deficiency | White | Red |
| Thymoma with immunodeficiency | White | Red |
| Toxic epidermal necrolysis, Stevens Johnson syndrome | Red | White |
| * Updated May 2012 | | |

Blue Priority - Medium

| Condition | Short Term | Long Term |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Acquired red cell aplasia | Blue | White |
| Autoimmune congenital heart block | Blue | White |
| Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia | Blue | White |
| Autoimmune uveitis | Blue | White |
| Coagulation factor inhibitors (alloantibodies and autoantibodies) | Blue | White |
| Haemophagocytic syndrome | Blue | White |
| Immunobullous diseases | White | Blue |
| Inflammatory myopathies | White | Blue |
| Multifocal motor neuropathy | White | Blue |
| Myasthenia gravis (including Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome) | Blue | White |
| Necrotising (PVL-associated) staphylococcal sepsis | Blue | White |
| Post-transfusion purpura | Blue | White |
| Rasmussen syndrome | White | Blue |
| Secondary antibody deficiency (any cause) | White | Blue |
| Severe or recurrent Clostridium difficile colitis | Blue | White |
| Staphylococcal or streptococcal toxic shock syndrome | Blue | White |
| Stiff person syndrome | White | Blue |
| Transplantation (solid organ) | Blue | White |

Grey Priority - Low

| Immune-mediated disorders with limited evidence of immunoglobulin efficacy | Presumed immune-mediated disorders with little or no evidence of efficacy |
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| Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (if high-dose steroids have failed) | Acquired red cell aplasia NOT due to parvovirus B19 |
| Autoimmune encephalitis (including NMDA and VGKC antibodies, among others) | Acute idiopathic dysautonomia |
| Catastrophic antiphospholipid syndrome | Aplastic anaemia/pancytopenia |
| Cerebral infarction with antiphospholipid antibodies | Atopic dermatitis/eczema |
| Chronic ITP | Autoimmune neutropenia |
| CNS vasculitis | Chronic facial pain |
| Complex regional pain syndrome | Diabetic proximal neuropathy |
| Neuromyotonia | Haemolytic uraemic syndrome |
| Intractable childhood epilepsy | PANDAS |
| Neuromyotonia | Paraneoplastic disorders that are known not to be B- or T-cell mediated |
| Opsoclonus Myoclonus | POEMS |
| Post-exposure prophylaxis for viral or pathogenic infection if intramuscular injection is contraindicated, or treatment when hyper-immune | SLE without secondary immunocytopenias (including juvenile) |
| immunoglobulins are unavailable | |
| Pyoderma gangrenosum | |
| Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis | |
| Systemic vasculitides and ANCA disorders | |
| Urticaria (severe, intractable) | |

Black

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| Immunodeficiency secondary to paediatric HIV infection |
| Autologous BMT |
| Adrenoleukodystrophy |
| Alzheimer's disease |
| Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis |
| Chronic fatigue syndrome |
| Critical illness neuropathy |
| Multiple sclerosis |
| Rheumatoid arthritis |
| Neonatal sepsis (prevention or treatment) |
| Sepsis in the intensive care unit not related to specific toxins or C. difficile |
| Asthma |
| Graves' ophthalmopathy |
| IVF failure |
| Recurrent spontaneous pregnancy loss |