

Demand Management Poster

Red Priority - High

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

Blue Priority - Medium

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

Grey Priority - Low

Immune-mediated disorders with limited evidence of immunoglobulin efficacy	Presumed immune-mediated disorders with little or no evidence of efficacy
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

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