

Risk stratification guide	Definite High risk – to be advised to self-isolate	Moderate risk – self-isolation only if other concerns or high-risk circumstances	Low risk – no need to self-isolate
Immunosuppressive medication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corticosteroid dose of ≥ 20mg (0.5mg/kg) prednisolone (or equivalent) per day for more than four weeks • Cyclophosphamide at any dose orally or within last six months IV • Corticosteroid dose of ≥ 5mg prednisolone (or equivalent) per day for more than four weeks plus at least one other immunosuppressive medication*, biologic/monoclonal** or small molecule immunosuppressant (eg JAK inhibitors)*** • Any two agents among immunosuppressive medications, biologics/monoclonals** or small molecule immunosuppressants with any co-morbidity**** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-controlled patients with minimal disease activity and no co-morbidities on single agent broad spectrum immunosuppressive medication, biologic/monoclonal** or small molecule immunosuppressant • Well-controlled patients with minimal disease activity and no co-morbidities on single agent broad spectrum immunosuppressive medication plus Sulphasalazine and/ or hydroxychloroquine • Well-controlled patients with minimal disease activity and no co-morbidities on a single agent broad spectrum immunosuppressive medication* at standard dose (eg Methotrexate up to 25mg per week) plus single biologic (eg anti-TNF or JAKi)** or *** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single agent 5-ASA medications (eg mesalazine) • Single agent 6-mercaptopurine • Only inhaled or rectally administered immunosuppressant medication • Hydroxychloroquine • Sulphasalazine

* Immunosuppressive medications include: Azathioprine, Leflunomide, methotrexate, Mycophenolate (mycophenolate mofetil or mycophenolic acid), ciclosporin, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus, sirolimus. It does **NOT** include Hydroxychloroquine or Sulphasalazine either alone or in combination.

** Biologic/monoclonal includes: Rituximab within last 12 months; all anti-TNF drugs (etanercept, adalimumab, infliximab, golimumab, certolizumab and biosimilar variants of all of these); Tocilizumab; Abatacept; Belimumab; Anakinra; Seukinumab; Ixekizumab; Ustekinumab; Sarilumumab; canakinumab

*** Small molecules includes: all JAK inhibitors – baracitinib, tofacitinib etc

**** Co-morbidity includes: age >70, Diabetes Mellitus, any pre-existing lung disease, renal impairment, any history of Ischaemic Heart Disease or hypertension

NB This advice applies to both adults, children and young people with rheumatic disease. We do **NOT** advise that patients increase steroid dose if they become unwell