

Vulnerability* Considerations

Age	Pre-Existing condition	Social Factors	Indigenous Research**
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older Adults (increasing risk with each decade, especially individuals over 60 years) and those with underlying medical conditions are exceedingly vulnerable • children (<16 years); those considered medically complex are exceedingly vulnerable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiological (e.g. immunocompromised, diabetes, lung disease, heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney/liver disease, stroke, dementia, cancer etc.) • People living with obesity (BMI of 40 or higher). • Psychological (e.g. OCD, anxiety, or other issues that may be exacerbated) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals with insecure, inadequate or overcrowded housing conditions • Socio-economic ramifications (e.g. loss of employment, stigma, etc.) in the event of exposure or confidentiality agreement • Individuals that live in group settings (virus transmit more easily) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic inequalities, including access to adequate health care, might be amplified during COVID-19 • Indigenous communities may suffer disproportionately and could be a greater risk of exposure.

*Vulnerabilities are defined by what is currently known about the COVID-19 virus and its effects. This information is subject to change as new data emerges.

**Community in question must be consulted to ensure research collaboration can be continued and to learn what health and safety practices must be followed.