# **COVID-19 CORE CASE REPORT FORM**





# ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION CLINICAL CHARACTERISATION DATA TOOL

# **CRF Completion Guide**

# DESIGN OF THIS CASE REPORT FORM (CRF)

This CRF is set up in modules to be used for recording data on the ISARIC\_nCov Core Database or for independent studies.

**Module 1 and Module 2** complete on the first day of admission or on first day of <u>COVID-19 assessment</u>. **Module 2** also complete on first day of admission to ICU or high dependency unit. In addition, complete daily for as many days as resources allow up to a maximum of 14 days. Continue to follow-up patients who transfer between wards.

Module 3 (Outcome) complete at discharge or death

# **GENERAL GUIDANCE**

- The CRF is designed to collect data obtained through examination, interview and review of hospital notes. Data may be collected prospectively or retrospectively if the patient is enrolled after the admission date.
- Participant Identification Numbers consist of a 5 digit site code and a 4 digit participant number.
  You can obtain a site code and registering on the data management system by contacting ncov@isaric.org.
  Participant numbers should be assigned sequentially for each site beginning with 0001. In the case of a single site recruiting participants on different wards, or where it is otherwise difficult to assign sequential numbers, it is acceptable to assign numbers in blocks or incorporating alpha characters. E.g. Ward X will assign numbers from 0001 or A001 onwards and Ward Y will assign numbers from 5001 or B001 onwards. Enter the Participant Identification Number at the top of every page.
- Printed paper CRFs may be used for later transfer of the data onto the electronic database.
- In the case of a participant transferring between sites, it is preferred to maintain the same Participant Identification Number (PIN) across the sites. When this is not possible, the first site should record 'Transfer to other facility' as an OUTCOME and the second site should start a new form with a new PIN and indicate 'YES-transferred' in the RE-ADMISSION section. If the PIN from the previous site is eventually obtained this can be entered under 'If YES 'Participant Identification Number:'
- For participants who are re-admitted with COVID-19 to the same site, **start a new form with a different Participant Identification Number (PIN)** and enter the previous PIN in response to the question 'Previous participant ID'.
- Complete every line of every section, except where the instructions say to skip a section based on a response.
- Selections with circles (**○**) are single selection answers (choose one answer only). Selections with square boxes (□) are multiple selection answers (choose as many answers as are applicable).
- Mark 'Not done' for any results of laboratory values that are not available, not applicable or unknown.
- Avoid recording data outside of the dedicated areas. Sections are available for recording additional information.
- If using paper CRFs, we recommend writing clearly in ink, using BLOCK-CAPITAL LETTERS.
- Place an (X) when you choose the corresponding answer. To make corrections, strike through (-----) the data you wish to delete and write the correct data above it. Please initial and date all corrections.
- Please keep all of the sheets for a single participant together e.g. with a staple or participant-unique folder.
- Please transfer all paper CRF data to the electronic database. All paper CRFs needs to be stored locally, do not send any forms to us. Data are accepted only via secure electronic database.
- Please enter data on the electronic data capture system at https://ncov.medsci.ox.ac.uk/. If your site would like to collect data independently, we are happy to support the establishment of locally hosted databases.
- Please contact us at <u>ncov@isaric.org</u> if you need help with databases, if you have comments and to let us know that you are using the forms.

# **COVID-19 CORE CASE REPORT FORM**





# ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION CLINICAL CHARACTERISATION DATA TOOL

# **CRF Completion Guide**

# **FURTHER GUIDANCE AND DEFINITIONS**

# **Comorbidities**

Comorbidities present before the onset of COVID-19 and are still present. Do not include those that developed following the onset of COVID-19 symptoms. More detailed guidance is provided.

# **Hospital admission**

For patients who were admitted to hospital with COVID-19 or symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection, please enter details for the date of hospital admission. For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19, original admission date should be provided, but all subsequent references to admission should be taken as referring to day COVID-19 was first clinically suspected (or within the first 24 hours after first day of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection).

Where a patient was admitted via multiple hospital departments, count admission from the time they came to the first department during the visit that led to their admission (e.g. arrival at the Emergency Department).

# Oxygen therapy

Include any form of supplemental oxygen received using any methods.

Invasive ventilation

Please include any mechanical ventilation delivered following intubation or via a tracheostomy. Do not include patients who are breathing independently via a tracheostomy.

# Non-invasive ventilation

Please include any positive-pressure treatment given via a tight-fitted mask. This can be continuous positive pressure (CPAP) or bi-level positive pressure (BIPAP).

# Renal replacement therapy or dialysis

Please include any form of continuous renal replacement therapy or intermittent haemodialysis.

# Worst result

References to 'worst result' refer to those furthest from the normal physiological range or laboratory normal range.

Results that were rejected by the clinical team (e.g. pulse oximetry on poorly perfused extremities, haemolysed blood samples, contaminated microbiology results) should not be reported.

The following measures should be considered as a single observation and entered together:

Blood gas results: Please report the measures from the blood gas with the lowest pH (most acidotic).

Blood pressure: Please report the systolic and diastolic blood pressure from the observation with the lowest mean arterial pressure (if mean arterial pressure has not been calculated, report the measurement with lowest systolic blood pressure).

Respiratory rate: If both abnormal low and high rate observed, record the abnormally high rate.





# MODULE 1: PRESENTATION/ADMISSION CASE REPORT FORM CLINICAL INCLUSION CRITERIA

# Suspected or confirmed novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection:

Select yes if patient has either clinically suspected or laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 /COVID-19 infection.

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Enrolment date:** Date of enrolment into the study or for in-patients is the date that COVID-19 was first assessed as suspected or confirmed by a clinician.

### Ethnic group:

Please enter all that apply of the following choices which best describe the patient's ethnicity or major ethnic group at birth. Please exclude nationality as nations often include many different ethnic groups (For example, Singaporean is the nationality but the ethnic grouping within Singapore could be East Asian, South Asian etc.) Cross (X) all that apply. If 'Other' write the full name of the ethnic group of the patient. Please do not enter a letter or number corresponding to a local/national ethnicity coding system.

If the patient's ethnicity is not known, please place a cross (X) in the 'Unknown' box.

Post-partum: Defined as within six weeks of delivery.

If the baby is positive for COVID-19 please complete a separate form for the baby as well.

#### **ONSET & ADMISSION**

**Onset date of first/earliest symptom**: Please provide the date of patient reported onset of the first symptom that you clinically believe was related to this episode of COVID-19 infection.

### Most recent presentation/admission date at this facility:

Where a patient was admitted via multiple hospital departments, count admission from the time they came to the first department during the visit that led to their admission (e.g. arrival at the Emergency Department). For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19 report the date of admission as the day they were admitted to the healthcare facility.

### **RE-ADMISSION**

# Was the patient admitted previously or transferred from any other facility during this illness episode?

For participants who return for re-admission to the same site, start a new form with the same Participant Identification Number. Please check "YES-admitted previously to this facility". Enter each re-admission as a separate entry in the electronic database.

For participants who transfer between two sites that are both collecting data on this form, it is preferred to have the data entered by a single site as a single admission, under the same Participant Identification Number. When this is not possible, the first site should record "Transfer to other facility" as an OUTCOME, and the second site should start a new form with a new patient number and indicate "YES-transferred from other facility" in RE- ADMISSION.

For participants who return for re-admission to the same site, **start a new form with a different Participant Identification Number**. Please check "YES-admitted previously to this facility" in the RE-ADMISSION section. Enter as a separate entry in the electronic database.





PARTICIPANT IDENTIFICATION #: [_	II	11	11	Ш	][	H	11	Ш	

CLINICAL	L INCLUSION CRITERIA	
Suspecte	ed or confirmed novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection: OYES ONO	

DEMOGRAPHICS				
Clinical centre name:Country:				
Enrolment date /first COVID-19 assessment date: [D_][D_]/[M_](M_]/[2_][0_][Y_][Y_]				
Ethnic group (check all that apply): □Arab □Black □East Asian □South Asian □ West Asian □Latin American □White □Aboriginal/First Nations □Other: OUnknown				
Employed as a Healthcare Worker? OYES ONO OUnknown Employed in a microbiology laboratory? OYES ONO OUnknown				
Sex at Birth: OMale OFemale ONot specified/Unknown Age [][]years OR [][]months				
Pregnant? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES: Gestational weeks assessment: [][] weeks				
POST PARTUM (within 6 weeks of delivery)? OYES ONO OUnknown (if NO or Unknown skip this section)				
Pregnancy Outcome: OLive birth OStill birth Delivery date: [D][D]/[M][M]/[2][0][Y][Y]				
Baby tested for COVID-19/SARS-CoV-2 infection? OYES ONO OUnknown				
If YES, result of test: OPositive ONegative OUnknown (If Positive, complete a separate CRF for baby)				
INFANT – Less than 1 year old? OYES ONO (If NO skip this section)				
Birth weight: [].[]Okg or Olbs OUnknown				
Gestational outcome: O Term birth (≥37wk GA) OPreterm birth (<37wk GA) OUnknown				
Breastfed? OYES-currently breastfeeding OYES-breastfeeding discontinued ONO OUnknown				
Vaccinations appropriate for age/country? OYES ONO OUnknown				
ONSET & ADMISSION				
Onset date of first/earliest symptom: [D][D]/[M][M]/[2][0][Y][Y]				
Most recent presentation/admission date at this facility: <code>[D][D]/[M]/[4]/[2][0][Y][Y]</code>				
RE-ADMISSION				
Was the patient admitted previously or transferred from any other facility during this illness episode?				
OYES-admitted previously to this facility OYES-transferred from other facility ONO OUnknown				
Has this patient's data been previously collected under a different patient number? OYES ONO OUnknown				
If YES, Participant Identification number (PIN):				
Is the patient being re-admitted with or due to COVID-19? (Please only add re-admission episodes for COVID related complications or patients remaining positive). Assign new subject ID OYES ONO OUnknown				
Previous participant ID: OUnknown				
Number of re-admissions: (record as a new patient for each re-admission)				
Please provide reason for readmission:				





## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AT HOSPITAL ADMISSION

Please provide details of clinical observations made as close to presentation/admission, or within 24 hours of admission. For observations not made immediately at admission, please record the first available data (patient reported and/or from medical records) within 24 hours of admission. For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19, complete these observations for the 24 hours after onset of symptoms of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection.

### **Temperature**

Please enter the peripheral body temperature (rectal if < 3 months) in the space provided and indicate the unit of measurement, either degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

# Heart rate (HR)

Enter the heart rate measured in beats per minute. This may be measured manually or by electronic monitoring.

# Respiratory rate (RR)

Enter the respiratory rate in breaths per minute. Manual rather than electronic measurement is preferred where possible (this is achieved by counting the number of breaths for one minute, counting how many times the chest rises within this time period). Record the highest respiratory rate documented on admission.

## Systolic BP

Please enter the systolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 120 in the section marked 'systolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

# **Diastolic BP**

Please enter the diastolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 85 in the section marked 'diastolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

### Oxygen saturation

For all patients, irrespective of ventilation or supplemental oxygen requirement, please enter the percentage oxygen saturation (the percentage of haemoglobin binding sites in the bloodstream occupied by oxygen) at the time of admission. This may be measured by pulse oximetry or by arterial blood gas analysis.

### Sternal capillary refill time > 2 seconds?

Sternal capillary refill time is measured by pressing on the sternum for five seconds with a finger or thumb until the underlying skin turns white and then noting the time in seconds needed for the colour to return once the pressure is released.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AT HOSPITAL ADMISSION (first available)	able data at presentation/admission – within 24 hours)
Temperature: [][].[] <b>O</b> °C <i>or</i> <b>O</b> °F	
HR: [][]beats/minute	RR: []breaths/minute
Systolic BP: [][]mmHg Diastolic BP: [][]	]mmHg
Oxygen saturation: [][]% On: ORoom air OOxygen th	nerapy <b>O</b> Unknown
Sternal capillary refill time >2sec. OYES ONO OUnknown	<b>Height:</b> [][]cm <b>Weight:</b> [][]kg

History of fever	OYES ONO OUnk	Fatigue / Malaise	OYES ONO OUnk
Cough OYES - non-productive	OYES - productive	Anorexia	OYES ONO OUnk
OYES - with haemoptysis	ONO OUnk	Altered consciousness/confusion	OYES ONO OUnk
Sore throat	OYES ONO OUnk	Muscle aches (myalgia)	OYES ONO OUnk
Runny nose (rhinorrhoea)	OYES ONO OUnk	Joint pain (arthralgia)	OYES ONO OUnk
Wheezing	OYES ONO OUnk	Inability to walk	OYES ONO OUnk
Shortness of breath	OYES ONO OUnk	Abdominal pain	OYES ONO OUnk
Lower chest wall indrawing	OYES ONO OUnk	Diarrhoea	OYES ONO OUnk
Chest pain	OYES ONO OUnk	Vomiting / Nausea	OYES ONO OUnk
Conjunctivitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Skin rash	OYES ONO OUnk
Lymphadenopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Bleeding (Haemorrhage)	OYES ONO OUnk
Headache	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify site(s):	
Loss of smell (Anosmia)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other symptom(s)	OYES ONO OUnk
Loss of taste (Ageusia)	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:	
Seizures	OYES ONO OUnk		

VACCINATIONS
Covid-19 vaccination: OYES ONO OUnk
Date of first vaccine :[D_][D_]/[M_][M_]/[2_][0_][Y_][Y_] Date: Oactual Oestimated
Type of first vaccine: OPfizer/BioNTech   OAstraZeneca Oxford (Covishield in India)   OModerna   ONovavax OJanssens (Johnson & Johnson)   OSinopharm   OSinovac   OSputnik V   OCovaxin   OCanSinoBIO OUnknown   Oother, please specify
Date of second vaccine :[_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Date: Oactual Oestimated
Type of second vaccine: OPfizer/BioNTech   OAstraZeneca/University of Oxford (Covishield in India)   OModerna   ONovavax OJanssens (Johnson & Johnson)   OSinopharm   OSinovac   OSputnik V   OCovaxin   OCanSinoBIO OUnknown   Oother, please specify
Date of third vaccine :[_D_](_D_]/(_M_](_M_]/(_2_](_0_](_Y_](_Y_) Date: Oactual Oestimated
Type of third vaccine: OPfizer/BioNTech   OAstraZeneca/University of Oxford (Covishield in India)   OModerna   ONovavax OJanssens (Johnson & Johnson)   OSinopharm   OSinovac   OSputnik V   OCovaxin   OCanSinoBIO OUnknown   Oother, please specify
Influenza vaccination within the last 6 months: OYES ONO OUnknown
Date of influenza vaccine :[_D_](_D_]/[_M_](_M_]/[_2_](_0_](_Y_](_Y_) Date: Oactual Oestimated





# SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ON ADMISSION

Please provide details of clinical observations made as close to presentation/admission, or within 24 hours of admission. For observations not made immediately at admission, please record the first available data (patient reported and/or from medical records) within 24 hours of admission. For patients with a clear alternative diagnosis leading to admission who subsequently acquired COVID-19, complete these observations for the 24 hours after onset of symptoms of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection.

# **VACCINATIONS**

If the exact dates of COVID-19 vaccinations are not available, please provide an estimate of the day the vaccine was given. Partial dates (e.g. Jan-2021) cannot be entered in the database.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AT HOSPITAL ADMISSION (first available data at presentation/admission – within 24 hours)				
Temperature: [][].[]O°C <i>or</i> O°F				
HR: [][]beats/minute	RR: [][]breaths/minute			
Systolic BP: [][]mmHg Diastolic BP: [][]	]mmHg			
Oxygen saturation: [][]% On: ORoom air OOxygen ti	nerapy <b>O</b> Unknown			
Sternal capillary refill time >2sec. OYES ONO OUnknown	<b>Height:</b> [][]cm			

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ON ADMISSION (Unk = Unknown)				
History of fever	OYES ONO OUnk	Fatigue / Malaise	OYES ONO OUnk	
Cough OYES - non-productive	OYES - productive	Anorexia	OYES ONO OUnk	
OYES - with haemoptysis	ONO OUnk	Altered consciousness/confusion	OYES ONO OUnk	
Sore throat	OYES ONO OUnk	Muscle aches (myalgia)	OYES ONO OUnk	
Runny nose (rhinorrhoea)	OYES ONO OUnk	Joint pain (arthralgia)	OYES ONO OUnk	
Wheezing	OYES ONO OUnk	Inability to walk	OYES ONO OUnk	
Shortness of breath	OYES ONO OUnk	Abdominal pain	OYES ONO OUnk	
Lower chest wall indrawing	OYES ONO OUnk	Diarrhoea	OYES ONO OUnk	
Chest pain	OYES ONO OUnk	Vomiting / Nausea	OYES ONO OUnk	
Conjunctivitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Skin rash	OYES ONO OUnk	
Lymphadenopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Bleeding (Haemorrhage)	OYES ONO OUnk	
Headache	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify site(s):		
Loss of smell (Anosmia)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other symptom(s)	OYES ONO OUnk	
Loss of taste (Ageusia)	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:		
Seizures	OYES ONO OUnk			

VACCINATIONS
Covid-19 vaccination: OYES ONO OUnk
Date of first vaccine : D_ CD_/CM_ CM_ C2_ C0_ CY_ CY_Date: Oactual Oestimated
Type of first vaccine: OPfizer/BioNTech   OAstraZeneca Oxford (Covishield in India)   OModerna   ONovavax OJanssens (Johnson & Johnson)   OSinopharm   OSinovac   OSputnik V   OCovaxin   OCanSinoBIO OUnknown   Oother, please specify
Date of second vaccine :[_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] Date: Oactual Oestimated
Type of second vaccine: OPfizer/BioNTech   OAstraZeneca/University of Oxford (Covishield in India)   OModerna   ONovavax OJanssens (Johnson & Johnson)   OSinopharm   OSinovac   OSputnik V   OCovaxin   OCanSinoBIO OUnknown   Oother, please specify
Date of third vaccine :[D_][D_]/[M_][M_]/[2_][0_][Y_][Y_] Date: Oactual Oestimated
Type of third vaccine: OPfizer/BioNTech   OAstraZeneca/University of Oxford (Covishield in India)   OModerna   ONovavax OJanssens (Johnson & Johnson)   OSinopharm   OSinovac   OSputnik V   OCovaxin   OCanSinoBIO OUnknown   Oother, please specify
Influenza vaccination within the last 6 months: OYES ONO OUnknown
Date of influenza vaccine :[_D_](_D_]/(_M_](_M_]/(_2_](_0_](_Y_](_Y_) Date: Oactual Oestimated





# **PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION** (taken within 14 days of admission/presentation at healthcare facility)

**Steroids:** Examples include prednisolone, betamethasone, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone, deflazacort and fludrocortisone (oral), budesonide, fluticasone (inhaled).

Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids): Examples include tofacitinib, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, sirolimus, everolimus, azathioprine, leflunomide, mycophenolate and biologics such as abatacept, adalimumab, anakinra, certolizumab, etanercept, adalimumab, infliximab and rituximab.

**Antibiotics:** 'Antibiotic' refers to any agent(s) that selectively target bacteria. Please list generic names. Topical preparations should not be recorded.

**Antivirals:** Examples include ribavirin, lopinavir, ritonavir, remdesivir, oseltamivir, zanamivir, acyclovir, ganciclovir, and interferons. Please list generic names. Topical preparations should not be recorded.

Other targeted COVID-19 Medications: Includes for example: chloroquine, hydroxychloroquine, Interferon antibodies, convalescent plasma or any other COVID-19 therapeutics not included in the categories listed above. Please list generic names.

General Note: For free text entry of medications, please ensure correct spelling. For reference you may use: www.drugs.com

## **CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS**

Please record if any of these comorbidities existed prior to admission.

In general, do not include past comorbidities that are no longer ongoing. Additional details are given below. Where example conditions are given, these are not intended to be exhaustive and other conditions of equivalent severity should be included.

#### Chronic cardiac disease (not hypertension)

Please include any of coronary artery disease, heart failure, congenital heart disease, cardiomyopathy, rheumatic heart disease.

#### **Hypertension**

Elevated arterial blood pressure diagnosed clinically, >140mmHg systolic or >90mmHg diastolic.

### Chronic pulmonary disease (not asthma)

Please include any of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema), cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis, interstitial lung disease, pre-existing requirement for long term oxygen therapy. Do not include asthma.

# Asthma (physician diagnosed)

Clinician-diagnosed asthma

PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION (taken within 14 days prior to admission/presentation at healthcare facility)					
Steroids	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, OOral OInhaled OUnk				
Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids)	OYES ONO OLInk				
Antibiotics	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):				
Antivirals	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):				
Other targeted COVID-19 Medications	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):				

Chronic cardiac disease (not hypertension)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Hypertension	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	AIDS / HIV		
Chronic pulmonary disease (not asthma)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Diabetes Mellitus OYES-Type 1 OYES -Gestational If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 in Units: Ommol/mol Ommol/L	nonths) :	<b>O</b> Unk
Asthma (physician diagnosed)	OYES ONO	OUnk	Rheumatologic disorder	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic kidney disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Dementia	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Obesity (as defined by clinical staff)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Tuberculosis	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Malnutrition	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Mild liver disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Smoking OYES ONever smoked O	Former smoker	<b>O</b> Unk
Asplenia	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic neurological disorder	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	If YES, specify:		
Malignant neoplasm	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	1		





# CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS, continued

# **Chronic Kidney Disease**

Please include any of clinician-diagnosed chronic kidney disease, chronic estimated glomerular filtration rate < 60 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>, history of kidney transplantation

# Obesity (as defined by clinical staff)

This refers to patients for whom an attending clinician has assessed them to be obese - ideally but not necessarily with an objective measurement of obesity, such as calculation of the body mass index (BMI of 30 or more) or measurement of abdominal girth.

#### Moderate or severe liver disease

This is defined as cirrhosis with portal hypertension, with or without bleeding or a history of variceal bleeding.

#### Mild liver disease

This is defined as cirrhosis without portal hypertension or chronic hepatitis

# **Asplenia**

Please include any of splenectomy, non-functional spleen, and congenital asplenia.

# Chronic neurological disorder

Please include any of cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, motor neurone disease, muscular dystrophy, myasthenia gravis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, severe learning difficulty

# Malignant neoplasm

Current solid organ or haematological malignancy. Please do not include malignancies that have been declared 'cured' ≥5 years ago with no evidence of ongoing disease. Do not include non-melanoma skin cancers. Do not include benign growths or dysplasia.

### Chronic hematologic disease

Any long-term disorder of the red or white blood cells, platelets or coagulation system requiring regular or intermittent treatment. Do not include leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma, which should be entered under malignancy. Do not include iron-deficiency anaemia which is explained by diet or chronic blood loss.

### AIDS/HIV

History of laboratory-confirmed HIV infection. Indicate whether or not the patient is on ART (antiretroviral therapy). Please provide the most recent CD4 count, if available.

### **Diabetes Mellitus**

Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes mellitus requiring oral or subcutaneous treatment. Please indicate whether Type 1 or Type 2.If HbA1c results are available from the last 6 months only, please provide the most recent value.

PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION (taken within 14 days prior to admission/presentation at healthcare facility)				
Steroids	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, OOral OInhaled OUnk			
Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids)	OYES ONO OUnk			
Antibiotics	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):			
Antivirals	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):			
Other targeted COVID-19 Medications	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):			

Chronic cardiac disease (not hypertension)	<b>O</b> YES	ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
. , ,				AIDS / HIV OYES-on ART OYES-not	on ART <b>O</b> NO	<b>O</b> Unk
Hypertension	<b>O</b> YES	ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	If YES, most recent CD4 count:		
				O< 200 O200-< 500 O≥ 500 o	ells/uL <b>O</b> U	nk
				Diabetes Mellitus OYES-Type 1	OYES -Type 2	
	OVEC.	<b>2</b> 110	<b>0</b>	OYES -Gestational	ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic pulmonary disease (not asthma)	OYES	ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 n	nonths) :	
				Units: Ommol/mol Ommol/L	0%	
Asthma (physician diagnosed)	<b>O</b> YES	ONO	OUnk	Rheumatologic disorder	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic kidney disease	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	<b>O</b> Unk	Dementia	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Obesity (as defined by clinical staff)	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	<b>O</b> Unk	Tuberculosis	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	<b>O</b> Unk	Malnutrition	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Mild liver disease	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	<b>O</b> Unk	Smoking OYES ONever smoked Of	ormer smoke	• <b>O</b> Unk
Asplenia	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	<b>O</b> Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s)	OYES ONC	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic neurological disorder	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	<b>O</b> Unk	If YES, specify:		
Malignant neoplasm	<b>O</b> YES	ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	1		





# **CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS, continued**

## Rheumatologic disorder

This is defined as an inflammatory and degenerative diseases of connective tissue structures. It includes chronic arthropathies and arthritis, connective tissue disorders and vasculitides.

#### Dementia

This is defined as clinical diagnosis of dementia

#### **Tuberculosis**

Patients currently receiving treatment for tuberculosis. Do not include latent tuberculosis.

# Malnutrition

Any clinically identified deficiency in intake, either of total energy or of specific nutrients that led to a dietetic intervention or referral prior to the onset of COVID-19 symptoms. Do not include people who needed supplementary nutrition solely due to reduced intake during their current illness episode.

## Smoking

Smoking at least one cigarette, cigar, pipe or equivalent per day before the onset of the current illness. Do not include smoke-free tobacco products such as chewed tobacco or electronic nicotine delivery devices.

Other relevant risk factor List any significant risk factors or comorbidities that existed prior to admission, are ongoing, that are not already listed.

PRE-ADMISSION MEDICATION (taken v	vithin 14 days prior to admission/presentation at healthcare facility)
Steroids	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, OOral OInhaled OUnk
Other immunosuppressant agents (not oral steroids)	OYES ONO OUnk
Antibiotics	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):
Antivirals	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):
Other targeted COVID-19 Medications	OYES ONO OUnk If YES, agent(s):

CO-MORBIDITIES AND RISK FACTORS	(existing prior to	admissio	n and ongoing)		
Chronic cardiac disease (not hypertension)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Chronic hematologic disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
			AIDS / HIV OYES-on ART OYES-not	on ART ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Hypertension	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	If YES, most recent CD4 count:		
			O< 200 O200-< 500 O≥ 500 o	ells/uL <b>O</b> Un	k
			Diabetes Mellitus OYES-Type 1	OYES -Type 2	
Characia and an array disease (and anthony)	OYES ONO	Otto-In	OYES -Gestational	ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic pulmonary disease (not asthma)	OYES ONO	Ounk	If YES, HbA1C results (within last 6 n	nonths) :	_
			Units: Ommol/mol Ommol/L	<b>O</b> %	
Asthma (physician diagnosed)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Rheumatologic disorder	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic kidney disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Dementia	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Obesity (as defined by clinical staff)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Tuberculosis	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Moderate or severe liver disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Malnutrition	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Mild liver disease	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Smoking OYES ONever smoked OF	ormer smoker	<b>O</b> Unk
Asplenia	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	Other relevant risk factor(s)	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk
Chronic neurological disorder	OYES ONO	<b>O</b> Unk	If YES, specify:		
Malignant neoplasm	OYES ONO	Ollnk	1		





# MODULE 2 CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH **SAMPLING**

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

### **Highest Temperature**

Please enter the highest peripheral body temperature (rectal if < 3 months) recorded during the course of the day in the space provided and indicate the unit of measurement, either degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

## Heart rate (HR)

Enter the heart rate measured in beats per minute. This may be measured manually or by electronic monitoring.

## Respiratory rate (RR)

Enter the respiratory rate in breaths per minute. Manual rather than electronic measurement is preferred where possible (this is achieved by counting the number of breaths for one minute, counting how many times the chest rises within this time period). If both abnormal low and high rate observed, record the abnormally high rate.

## Systolic BP

Please report the systolic and diastolic blood pressure from the observation with the lowest mean arterial pressure (if mean arterial pressure has not been calculated, report the measurement with lowest systolic blood pressure).

Please enter the systolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 120 in the section marked 'systolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

### Diastolic BP

Please enter the diastolic blood pressure measured in millimetres of mercury (mmHg), in the relevant sections. For example, if the blood pressure is 120/85 mmHg, enter 85 in the section marked 'diastolic BP'. Use any recognised method for measuring blood pressure.

### Oxygen saturation SaO<sub>2</sub>

For all patients, irrespective of ventilation or supplemental oxygen requirement, please enter the percentage oxygen saturation. This may be measured by pulse oximetry or by arterial blood gas analysis.

# Any supplemental oxygen: FiO<sub>2</sub> (0.21-1.0)

This is a key indicator to complete for all patients. If the patient received any form of supplemental oxygen through a mask or nasal cannula that delivers a known concentration of oxygen or is being ventilated, please provide the fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO<sub>2</sub>) delivered. For patients receiving oxygen through any means, such as a face mask or nasal cannula, that does not deliver a known oxygen concentration provide the maximum flow rate received on day of completion in L/min.

## MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition,

complete for days when biochemical results are available.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS (Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)(worst=furthest from normal range)
DATE OF ASSESSMENT (DD/MM/YYYY): [D][D]/[M][M]/[2][0][Y][Y]
Highest temperature: [][].[] O°C or O°F HR: [][]beats/minute RR: [][]breaths/minute
Systolic BP: [][]mmHg Diastolic BP: [][]mmHg
Oxygen saturation SaO <sub>2</sub> [][]%
Any supplemental oxygen: OYES ONO OUnknown If yes,
FiO <sub>2</sub> (0.21-1.0) [].[] or [][] % or [][]L/min (Highest L/min)
PaO <sub>2</sub> (at time nearest to the FiO <sub>2</sub> recorded at top of page) [][]OkPa or OmmHg ONot done
PaO <sub>2</sub> sample type: OArterial OCapillary OVenous OUnknown
From same blood gas record as PaO <sub>2</sub> :
PCO <sub>2</sub> OkPa or OmmHg   pH   HCO <sub>3</sub> mEq/L   Base excess mmol/L
Sternal capillary refill time >2seconds OYES ONO OUnknown
AVPU: Alert [] Verbal[] Pain [] Unresponsive [] Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15) [][]
Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS) []
Mean Arterial Blood Pressure [][]mmHg OUnknown
Urine flow rate [][][]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated OUnknown
Is the patient currently receiving, or has received (between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)

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Urine flow rate [][][]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated OUnknown	
Is the patient currently receiving, or has received (between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)	
Current admission to ICU/ITU/IMC/HDU? OYES ONO OUnknown	
High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy?! OYES ONO OUnknown	
Non-invasive ventilation (Any)? OYES ONO OUNknown If YES: OBIPAP OCPAP OOther OUNknown	
Invasive ventilation? OYES ONO OUnknown	
Prone positioning? OYES ONO OUnknown If yes, Oduring invasive ventilation Owhilst self-ventilating O	Unknown
Inhaled Nitric Oxide? OYES ONO OUnknown	
Tracheostomy inserted? OYES ONO OUnknown	
Extra corporeal life support (ECLS/ ECMO)? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES: OVV OAV OCentral OUnknown	า
Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? OYES ONO OUnknown	
Any vasopressor/inotropic support? OYES ONO OUnknown (if NO, select NO for the next 3 questions)	
Dopamine <5µg/kg/min OR Dobutamine OR milrinone OR levosimendan:	OYES ONO
Dopamine 5-15µg/kg/min OR Epinephrine/Norepinephrine < 0.1µg/kg/min OR vasopressin OR phenylephrine:	OYES ONO
Dopamine >15µg/k/min OR Epinephrine/Norepinephrine > 0.1µg/kg/min:	OYES ONO
Neuromuscular blocking agents? OYES ONO OUnknown	
Other intervention(s) or procedure(s)? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, Specify:	





## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS, continued

## PaO<sub>2</sub> (at time nearest to the FiO<sub>2</sub> recorded at top of page)

PaO<sub>2</sub> (partial pressure of oxygen in blood) as determined by arterial/ capillary blood gas analysis. This PaO<sub>2</sub> must correspond with the oxygen therapy documented in the FiO<sub>2</sub> field. Please fill in the lowest value in either mmHg or kPa depending on the output of your blood gas analyser. If the PaO<sub>2</sub> is not known, place NA in the data field.

# From the same blood gas record as PaO<sub>2</sub>:

PaCO<sub>2</sub> is the partial pressure of carbon dioxide measured in the sample. pH is the measure of the activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (H+) measured in the sample. HCO<sub>3</sub>- refers to the bicarbonate measured in the blood gas sample. Base excess refers to standardised base excess (SBE). If standardised base excess is not reported, enter the base excess value presented, this can be either a positive or negative value.

## Sternal capillary refill time > 2 seconds?

Sternal capillary refill time is measured by pressing on the sternum for five seconds with a finger or thumb until the underlying skin turns white and then noting the time in seconds needed for the colour to return once the pressure is released.

### **AVPU**

Alert – responding to voice – responding to pain – unresponsive: please state the least responsive condition of the patient during the calendar day (not counting normal sleep). On day of admission record the value as close to admission as possible before treatments have been administered. For daily records, if the patient is being sedated on the day of assessment record the value before the sedation.

### Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15)

Please state the lowest GCS recorded. For intubated patients and patients with a non-fenestrated tracheostomy, give 1 point for the voice component and calculate the total as usual. Suffixes such as t for tracheostomy cannot be entered on to the database. If the patient is sedated on the day of assessment these parameters should correspond to the values observed before sedation. For daily recording, if the patient is fully sedated for the duration of the day of assessment (from 00:00 to 24:00) record non testable. Glasgow Coma Score: https://www.glasgowcomascale.org/downloads/GCS-Assessment-Aid-English.pdf?v=3

#### Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS)

RASS – If done, enter the lowest calculated value (between -5 and 4) on the date of assessment.

## Current admission to ICU/ITU/IMC/HDU?

If the patient has been admitted to an intensive care, intensive therapy, intermediate care or high dependency unit please tick 'yes'. If the patient is on a general care ward then select 'no' or 'Unknown'.

See Outcome Case Report Form (below) for guidelines on recording treatment data

### MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS (Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)(worst=furthest from normal range)
DATE OF ASSESSMENT (DD/MM/YYYY): [D][D]/[M][M]/[2][0][Y][Y]
Highest temperature: [][].[] O°C or O°F HR: [][]beats/minute RR: [][]breaths/minute
Systolic BP: [][]mmHg Diastolic BP: [][]mmHg
Oxygen saturation SaO <sub>2</sub> [][]%
Any supplemental oxygen: OYES ONO OUnknown If yes,
FiO <sub>2</sub> (0.21-1.0) [].[] or [][] % or [][]L/min (Highest L/min)
PaO <sub>2</sub> (at time nearest to the FiO <sub>2</sub> recorded at top of page) [][]OkPa or OmmHg ONot done
PaO <sub>2</sub> sample type: OArterial OCapillary OVenous OUnknown
From same blood gas record as PaO <sub>2</sub> :
PCO2OkPa or OmmHg   pH   HCO3mEq/L   Base excess mmol/L
Sternal capillary refill time >2seconds OYES ONO OUnknown
AVPU: Alert [] Verbal[] Pain [] Unresponsive [] Glasgow Coma Score (GCS / 15) [][]
Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS) []
Mean Arterial Blood Pressure [][]mmHg OUnknown
Urine flow rate [][][]mL/24 hours O Check if estimated OUnknown
Is the patient currently receiving, or has received (between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment)
Current admission to ICU/ITU/IMC/HDU? OYES ONO OUnknown
High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy?! OYES ONO OUnknown
Non-invasive ventilation (Any)? OYES ONO OUNknown If YES: OBIPAP OCPAP OOther OUNknown
Invasive ventilation? OYES ONO OUnknown
Prone positioning? OYES ONO OUnknown If yes, Oduring invasive ventilation Owhilst self-ventilating OUnknown
Inhaled Nitric Oxide? OYES ONO OUnknown
Tracheostomy inserted? OYES ONO OUnknown

Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis? OYES ONO OUnknown

Extra corporeal life support (ECLS/ ECMO)? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES: OVV OAV OCentral OUnknown

Any vasopressor/inotropic support? OYES ONO OUnknown (if NO, select NO for the next 3 questions)

Dopamine <5µg/kg/min OR Dobutamine OR milrinone OR levosimendan:

Dopamine 5-15µg/kg/min OR Epinephrine/Norepinephrine < 0.1µg/kg/min OR vasopressin OR phenylephrine: OYES ONO

OYES ONO Dopamine >15μg/k/min OR Epinephrine/Norepinephrine > 0.1μg/kg/min:

Neuromuscular blocking agents? OYES ONO OUnknown

Other intervention(s) or procedure(s)? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, Specify:

OYES ONO





### LABORATORY RESULTS

Please record all laboratory results available on day of admission, or the day that COVID-19 was first clinically suspected in patients already admitted to hospital, and on day of admission to ICU/HDU. For daily records: record the date of assessment as the day the blood sample/s were taken.. If the unit of measurement is not shown on the paper form it will likely appear in the dropdown list in the eCRF. If you cannot find the correct unit on the eCRF please use a unit converter, such as: <a href="http://unitslab.com/">http://unitslab.com/</a> or equivalent or email ncov@isaric.org to let us know.

'Worst value' refers to values furthest from the normal physiological range or laboratory normal range. Results that were rejected by the clinical team (e.g. haemolysed blood samples, contaminated microbiology results) should not be reported.

Haemoglobin (Hb or Hgb) refers to haemoglobin concentration measurement in blood.

WBC count is the total white blood cell count in blood.

**Haematocrit** (Ht or HCT), also known as packed cell volume (PCV) or erythrocyte volume fraction (EVF), is the volume percentage (%) of red blood cells in blood.

**APTT** is the activated partial thromboplastin time. Record the highest value.

**APTR** is the activated partial thromboplastin ratio. Record the highest value.

PT is the prothrombin time. Record the highest value.

**INR** is the international normalised ratio. Record the highest value.

**ALT/SGPT**: ALT is alanine transaminase (also called serum glutamic pyruvate transaminase, SGPT). Record the highest value.

**Total Bilirubin** refers to total bilirubin measured in the blood. Record the highest value.

**AST/SGOT** is aspartate transaminase (also called serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase, SGOT). Record the highest value.

Glucose refers to blood glucose test. Random glucose measurement is preferred to a fasted measurement.

Blood urea nitrogen is also known as 'urea', measured in a blood sample. Record the highest value.

Lactate refers to blood lactate. Record the highest value.

**Creatinine** refers to serum creatinine. Record the highest value.

**Procalcitonin** or PCT refers to blood procalcitonin. Record the highest value.

CRP is C-reactive protein and refers to the blood (serum or plasma) CRP level. Record the highest value.

**LDH** is lactate dehydrogenase. Record the highest value.

**Creatine kinase** (CK, or creatine phosphokinase, CPK) refers to total creatine kinase measured in the blood. Record the highest value.

**Troponin I** Record the highest value

**D-dimer** Record the highest value

Ferritin Record the highest value

**IL-6** is Interleukin 6. Record the highest value

### MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.

LABORATORY RESULTS (on admission, on any admission to ICU, then daily) – complete every line  DATE OF ASSESSMENT (DD/MM/YYYY): [D][D]/[M]/[Z][O][Y][Y]  LABORATORY RESULTS (*record units if different from those listed) Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment (if Not Available write 'N/A')  Parameter Value* Not done Parameter Value*  Haemoglobin (g/L) O Urea (BUN) (mmol/L)	Not done
LABORATORY RESULTS (*record units if different from those listed) Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment (if Not Available write 'N/A') Parameter Value* Not done Parameter Value*	
Record the worst value between 00:00 to 24:00 on day of assessment (if Not Available write 'N/A')  Parameter Value* Not done Parameter Value*	
Parameter Value* Not done Parameter Value*	
Haemoglobin (g/L)  O Urea (BUN) (mmol/L)	
	0
WBC count (x10°/L)  O Lactate (mmol/L)	0
Lymphocyte count (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)  O Creatinine (µmol/L)	0
Neutrophil count (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)  O Sodium (mmol/L)	0
Haematocrit (%)  O Potassium (mmol/L)	0
Platelets (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)  O Procalcitonin (ng/mL)	0
APTT (seconds)) O CRP (mg/L)	0
APTR O LDH (U/L)	0
PT (seconds)  O Creatine kinase (U/L)	0
INR O Troponin I (ng/mL)	0
ALT/SGPT (U/L)         O         D-dimer (mg/L)	0
Total bilirubin (µmol/L)  O Ferritin (ng/mL)	0
AST/SGOT (U/L) O IL-6 (pg/mL)	0
Glucose (mmol/L)  O Fibrinogen (mg/dl)	0

TREATMENT: At ANY time dur	ing hospitalisa	tion, did the patien	t receive/undergo:	
Any Oxygen therapy? OYES ON	O <b>O</b> Unknown	If YES, total duration	on:days OUnknown	
Maximum O <sub>2</sub> flow volume: O	<2 L/min <b>O</b> 2-5	L/min <b>O</b> 6-10 L/min	<b>O</b> 11-15 L/min <b>O</b> >15 L/min	
Non-invasive ventilation? (Any)	OYES ONO	OUnknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
Invasive ventilation? (Any)	OYES ONO	OUnknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
High flow nasal oxygen	OYES ONO C	Unknown	If YES, total duration:	days OUnknown
Prone Positioning?	OYES ONO	OUnknown		
Inhaled Nitric Oxide?	OYES ONO	OUnknown		
Tracheostomy inserted?	OYES ONO	OUnknown		
Extracorporeal support (ECMO)?	OYES ONO	OUnknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
Renal replacement therapy (RRT)	or dialysis? O	YES ONO OUnknown	n	
Inotropes/vasopressors?	OYES ONO C	<b>)</b> Unknown		
ICU or High Dependency Unit adr	mission? OYES	ONO OUnknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
If YES, date of IC	CU admission:	[D][D]/[M]	[_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]	OUnknown
date of IC	U discharge:	[_D_][_D_]/[_M_]	[_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]	OUnknown





# **MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM**

#### **TREATMENT**

For all questions of duration, please count the number of calendar days that the patient received the treatment. For treatments that were stopped and restarted, count those days on which the treatment was given but don't count any calendar days on which it was not given at all.

### Oxygen therapy

Complete this field for all patients. If the patient received any form of supplementary oxygen, via nose cannula, mask or non-invasive or invasive ventilation tick 'yes' and indicate the total days they received any form of oxygen  $(O_2)$  therapy.

If any supplemental oxygen (at any concentration) was given by any means of delivery at any point during the patient's hospital stay, place a cross in the box marked 'yes'. This includes any supplementary oxygen ( $O_2$ ) delivered via non-invasive facemasks/nasal cannula/mask or via invasive mechanical ventilation. Please also indicate the maximum  $O_2$  flow volume. If it is not possible to access record of the absolute highest  $O_2$  volume delivered during the admission indicate the highest known.

# Non-invasive ventilation (Any)

If the patient received non-invasive ventilation (NIV), defined as the provision of ventilatory support through the patient's upper airway using a mask or similar device, at any time during their hospital stay, place tick 'yes' and enter the total duration in days if known.

## Invasive ventilation (Any)

Invasive ventilation means that patient has undergone tracheal intubation, for the purpose of invasive mechanical ventilation. Invasive ventilation is a method to mechanically assist or replace spontaneous breathing in patients by use of a powered device that forces oxygenated air into the lungs. The mode of intubation may be orotracheal, nasotracheal, or via a cricothyrotomy or tracheotomy.

#### **Prone Positioning**

Prone ventilation refers to ventilation with the patient lying in the prone position. If the patient received prone ventilation at any time during their hospital stay, please tick 'yes' and indicate the total duration in days.

# Renal replacement therapy (RRT) or dialysis

Renal replacement therapy includes haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis (PD), intermittent haemodialysis (IHD), on-line intermittent haemofiltration (IHF), on-line haemodiafiltration (IHDF), continuous haemofiltration (CHDF) and continuous haemodiafiltration (CHDF), continuous venovenous haemofiltration (CVVH), continuous venovenous haemodiafiltration (CVVHDF), slow continuous ultrafiltration (SCUF), continuous arteriovenous haemofiltration (CAVHD), sustained low-efficiency dialysis (SLED) and continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT)

### Inotropes/vasopressors?

A vasopressor is a pharmaceutical agent that causes vasoconstriction. Agents include norepinephrine, epinephrine, vasopressin, terlipressin and phenylephrine. An inotrope is a pharmaceutical agent that alters the force of myocardial contractility. Commonly used 'positive' inotropes include dobutamine, dopamine, milrinone and adrenaline (epinephrine). If the patient received a vasopressor or inotrope for at least one hour during their hospital stay, place tick 'yes' and the total duration in days if known.

### MODULE 2: CASE REPORT FORM ON ADMISSION, CRITICAL CARE, RESEARCH SAMPLING

Complete on the day of admission or first COVID-19 investigation, and on the first day of ICU admission (if different from day of admission). In addition, complete for days when biochemical results are available.

LABORATORY RESULTS (o	n admission, on an	y admission to ICU, t	hen daily) – complete eve	ery line	
DATE OF ASSESSMENT (D	D/MM/YYYY): [_□	)[_D_]/[_M_][_M	_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_		
LABORATORY RESULTS (* Record the worst value betw				I/A')	
Parameter	Value*	Not done	Parameter	Value*	Not done
Haemoglobin (g/L)		0	Urea (BUN) (mmol/L)		0
WBC count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)		0	Lactate (mmol/L)		0
Lymphocyte count (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)		0	Creatinine (µmol/L)		0
Neutrophil count (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)		0	Sodium (mmol/L)		0
Haematocrit (%)		0	Potassium (mmol/L)		0
Platelets (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)		0	Procalcitonin (ng/mL)		0
APTT (seconds))		0	CRP (mg/L)		0
APTR		0	LDH (U/L)		0
PT (seconds)		0	Creatine kinase (U/L)		0
INR		0	Troponin I (ng/mL)		0
ALT/SGPT (U/L)		0	D-dimer (mg/L)		0
Total bilirubin (μmol/L)		0	Ferritin (ng/mL)		0
AST/SGOT (U/L)		0	IL-6 (pg/mL)		0
Glucose (mmol/L)		0	Fibrinogen (mg/dl)		0

TREATMENT: At ANY time duri	ng hospitalisati	ion, did the patient	t receive/undergo:	
Any Oxygen therapy? OYES ON	O <b>O</b> Unknown	If YES, total duration	on:days OUnknown	
Maximum O <sub>2</sub> flow volume: O	<2 L/min <b>O</b> 2-5 L	_/min <b>O</b> 6-10 L/min	<b>O</b> 11-15 L/min <b>O</b> >15 L/min	
Non-invasive ventilation? (Any)	OYES ONO O	Unknown	If YES, total duration:	days OUnknown
Invasive ventilation? (Any)	OYES ONO O	Unknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
High flow nasal oxygen	OYES ONO OU	Jnknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
Prone Positioning?	OYES ONO O	Unknown		
Inhaled Nitric Oxide?	OYES ONO O	Unknown		
Tracheostomy inserted?	OYES ONO O	Unknown		
Extracorporeal support (ECMO)?	OYES ONO O	Unknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
Renal replacement therapy (RRT)	or dialysis? OY	ES ONO OUnknown		
Inotropes/vasopressors?	OYES ONO OU	Jnknown		
ICU or High Dependency Unit adn	nission? OYES O	NO OUnknown	If YES, total duration:	days <b>O</b> Unknown
If YES, date of IC	U admission:	[_D_](_M_)	[_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]	OUnknown
date of IC	U discharge:	[_D_](_D_]/(_M_)	[_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]	OUnknown





### **COMPLICATIONS**

Please select all that were clinically identified at any time during the hospital admission.

Do not include known comorbidities (e.g. previous atrial fibrillation should not be included but new onset during this admission should). Record physician diagnosed complications.

# Viral pneumonitis/pneumonia

Clinically or radiologically diagnosed viral pneumonitis/pneumonia.

# **Bacterial pneumonia**

Clinically or radiologically diagnosed bacterial pneumonia (including community, hospital and ventilator acquired) managed with antimicrobials. Bacteriological confirmation not required.

# **Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)**

Defined according to Berlin criteria as:

- Occurring within 1 week of a known clinical insult or worsening respiratory symptoms
- Bilateral radiological opacities not fully explained by effusions, lobar/lung collapse, or nodules
- Respiratory failure not fully explained by cardiac failure or fluid overload

#### **Pneumothorax**

Is defined as the abnormal presence of air in the pleural cavity (between the lungs and the chest wall), causing collapse of the lung. It may be diagnosed clinically, usually with radiological confirmation.

#### Pleural effusion

Is defined as increased amounts of fluid within the pleural cavity. It may be diagnosed clinically, with or without radiological or interventional confirmation.

# Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)

Idiopathic diffuse interstitial lung disease, diagnosed radiologically (multiple consolidative or ground glass opacities) or histologically (granulation tissue and chronic inflammatory infiltrate in alveoli). Formerly known as bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia (BOOP)

#### **Bronchiolitis**

This is a clinical diagnosis.

#### Cardiac arrest

Sudden cessation of cardiac activity with no normal breathing and no signs of circulation.

### **Myocardial infarction**

Myocardial ischaemia (MI) leading to injury/necrosis, diagnosed by clinical findings, altered electrocardiography and elevated cardiac enzymes.

#### Cardiac ischaemia

Is defined as diminished blood and oxygen supply to the heart muscle, also known as myocardial ischemia, It is confirmed by an electrocardiogram (showing ischaemic changes, e.g. ST depression or elevation) and/or cardiac enzyme elevation.

### Cardiac arrhythmia

If a cardiac arrhythmia is identified and there is no previous record of it, select 'yes'.

### Myocarditis / Pericarditis

Myocarditis / pericarditis refers to an inflammation of the heart or pericardium (outer lining of the heart). Diagnosis can be clinical, biochemical (cardiac enzymes) or radiological

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during	nospitalisation did the	e patient experience: (Unk = Unknown)	
Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Bacterial pneumonia	OYES ONO OUnk	Bacteremia	OYES ONO OUnk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	OYES ONO OUnk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	OYES ONO OUnk
Pneumothorax	OYES ONO OUnk	Pulmonary Embolism	OYES ONO OUnk
Pleural effusion	OYES ONO OUnk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	OYES ONO OUnk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	OYES ONO OUnk
Bronchiolitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Anemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrest	OYES ONO OUnk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocardial infarction	OYES ONO OUnk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac ischaemia	OYES ONO OUnk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrhythmia	OYES ONO OUnk	Pancreatitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Liver dysfunction	OYES ONO OUnk
Endocarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Hyperglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiomyopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Hypoglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Congestive heart failure	OYES ONO OUnk	Other	OYES ONO OUnk
Seizure	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	OYES ONO OUnk		

Section 1: RESPIRATORY VIRU	S PCR TESTING		
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19): OPo	sitive ONegative ONot done	OUnknown	
Was other pathogen testing d	one during this illness episode?	OYES (complete section) ONO	<b>O</b> Unknown
Influenza : OPositive ONega	tive ONot done OUnknown		
If Positive: OA-not typed	OA/H3N2 OA/H1N1pdm09 OA/H	H7N9 OA/H5N1 OB OOther:	<b>O</b> Un
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (R	SV): OPositive ONegative ONot	done <b>O</b> Unknown	
Adenovirus: OPositive ON	egative ONot done OUnknown		
Section 2: BACTERIAL TESTING	i		
		ify:	OUnknown
Bacteria: OPositive ONeg	ative ONot done If Positive, spec	ify:specify all:specify all:specify all:specify all:specify all:specify all:	
Bacteria: OPositive ONego	ative ONot done If Positive, spec	-	
Bacteria: OPositive ONego	ative ONot done If Positive, spec OYES ONO OUnknown If YES,	-	
Other pathogen/s detected: Section 3: RADIOLOGY Clinical pneumonia diagnosed	ative ONot done If Positive, spec OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, s 1? OYES ONO OUnknown	-	<b>O</b> Unknow





# **COMPLICATIONS**, continued

#### **Endocarditis**

Endocarditis is an inflammation of the endocardium (inner lining of the heart). Diagnosis is according to modified Duke criteria, using evidence from microbiological results, echocardiogram and clinical signs.

## Cardiomyopathy

Structural and functional disorders of myocardium commonly diagnosed by echocardiography. Can be primary (genetic) or secondary (e.g. following myocardial infarction). Physician diagnosis.

# Congestive heart failure

Is defined as failure of the heart to pump a sufficient amount of blood to meet the needs of the body tissues, resulting in tissue congestion and oedema.

#### Seizure

Select 'yes' for any seizure regardless of cause (e.g. febrile or due to epilepsy)

## Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident

Stroke may be a clinical diagnosis, with or without supportive radiological findings.

## Meningitis / Encephalitis

Inflammation of the meninges or the brain parenchyma. Select yes if diagnosed clinically, radiologically or microbiologically.

#### Bacteremia

Growth of bacteria on a blood culture. Select 'no' if the only bacteria grown were believed to be skin contaminants (e.g. coagulase negative Staphylococci or diphtheroids).

### Coagulation disorder / DIC

Abnormal coagulation identified by abnormal prothrombin time or activated partial thromboplastin time. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC; consumption coagulopathy; defibrination syndrome) is defined by thrombocytopenia, prolonged prothrombin time, low fibrinogen, elevated D-dimer and thrombotic microangiopathy.

# **Pulmonary embolism**

Obstruction of pulmonary artery by thrombus, air or fat. Physician diagnosis based on clinical signs, computed tomographic pulmonary angiography and/or ventilation/perfusion scanning.

# **Deep Vein Thrombosis**

Blood clots in deep veins of leg, pelvis or arm. Physician diagnosis based on clinical signs, and/or duplex ultrasonography, d-dimer blood test, contrast venography or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

# Other thromboembolism (not Pulmonary Embolism or Deep Vein Thrombosis)

Please record any other type of physician diagnosed thromboembolism

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during	hospitalisation did the	e patient experience: (Unk = Unknown)	
Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Bacterial pneumonia	OYES ONO OUnk	Bacteremia	OYES ONO OUnk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	OYES ONO OUnk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	OYES ONO OUnk
Pneumothorax	OYES ONO OUnk	Pulmonary Embolism	OYES ONO OUnk
Pleural effusion	OYES ONO OUnk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	OYES ONO OUnk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	OYES ONO OUnk
Bronchiolitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Anemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrest	OYES ONO OUnk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocardial infarction	OYES ONO OUnk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac ischaemia	OYES ONO OUnk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrhythmia	OYES ONO OUnk	Pancreatitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Liver dysfunction	OYES ONO OUnk
Endocarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Hyperglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiomyopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Hypoglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Congestive heart failure	OYES ONO OUnk	Other	OYES ONO OUnk
Seizure	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	OYES ONO OUnk		

DIAGNOSTICS								
Section 1: RESPIRATORY VIRUS I	CR TESTING	6						
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19): OPosit	ve <b>O</b> Negat	ve <b>O</b> Not done	e 0	Unknown				
Was other pathogen testing don	e during thi	s illness episo	ode?	OYES (comple	ete section	) ON	o <b>o</b>	Unknown
Influenza : OPositive ONegativ	e <b>O</b> Not done	OUnknown						
If Positive: OA-not typed C	A/H3N2 <b>O</b> A	/H1N1pdm09	OA/H7N9	9 <b>O</b> A/H5N1 <b>O</b>	B <b>O</b> Othe	r:		<b>O</b> Un
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV	): OPositive	ONegative C	ONot don	e <b>O</b> Unknow	n			
Adenovirus: OPositive ONeg	ative <b>O</b> Not	done <b>O</b> Unkno	own					
Section 2: BACTERIAL TESTING								
Bacteria: OPositive ONegative	e <b>O</b> Not do	ne <b>If Positive</b> ,	specify:					OUnknown
Other pathogen/s detected: O	YES ONO	OUnknown If Y	YES, spec	ify all:				OUnknow
Section 3: RADIOLOGY								
Clinical pneumonia diagnosed?	OYES ONO	OUnknown						
Chest X-Ray performed?	OYES ONO	OUnknown	If Yes: V	Vere infiltrate:	s present?	<b>O</b> YES	Оио	OUnknown
CT performed?		OUnknown						OUnknown





# **COMPLICATIONS**, continued

#### Anemia

Select 'yes' if haemoglobin levels were lower than age- and sex-specific thresholds listed below

	Haemoglob	in threshold
Age or gender group	(g/L)	(mmol/l)
Age 6 months to 5 years	110	6.8
Age 5–12 years	115	7.1
Age 12–15 years	120	7.4
Age > 15 years, non-pregnant women	120	7.4
Pregnant women	110	6.8
Age >15 years, men	130	8.1

## Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis

Rhabdomyolysis is a syndrome characterised by muscle necrosis and the release of myoglobin into the blood. Muscle biopsy, electromyography, radiological imaging and the presence of myoglobinuria are not required for the diagnosis.

Myositis may be a clinical diagnosis with supporting evidence from laboratory tests e.g. elevated serum creatine kinase; histological confirmation is not required to make the diagnosis. Myositis can occur without progression to rhabdomyolysis.

# Acute renal injury/Acute renal failure

Acute renal injury is defined as any of:

- Increase in serum creatinine by ≥0.3 mg/dL (≥26.5 μmol/L) within 48 hours
- Increase in serum creatinine to ≥1.5 times baseline, which is known or presumed to have occurred within the prior 7 days
- Urine volume <0.5 mL/kg/hour for 6 hours</li>

# **Gastrointestinal haemorrhage**

Refers to bleeding originating from any part of the gastrointestinal tract (from the oropharynx to the rectum).

#### **Pancreatitis**

Inflammation of the pancreas, diagnosed from clinical, biochemical, radiological or histological evidence.

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during	hospitalisation did the	e patient experience: (Unk = Unknown)	
Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Bacterial pneumonia	OYES ONO OUnk	Bacteremia	OYES ONO OUnk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	OYES ONO OUnk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	OYES ONO OUnk
Pneumothorax	OYES ONO OUnk	Pulmonary Embolism	OYES ONO OUnk
Pleural effusion	OYES ONO OUnk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	OYES ONO OUnk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	OYES ONO OUnk
Bronchiolitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Anemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrest	OYES ONO OUnk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocardial infarction	OYES ONO OUnk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac ischaemia	OYES ONO OUnk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrhythmia	OYES ONO OUnk	Pancreatitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Liver dysfunction	OYES ONO OUnk
Endocarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Hyperglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiomyopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Hypoglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Congestive heart failure	OYES ONO OUnk	Other	OYES ONO OUnk
Seizure	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	OYES ONO OUnk		

DIAGNOSTICS			
Section 1: RESPIRATORY VIRU	S PCR TESTING		
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19): OPo	sitive ONegative ONot done	OUnknown	
Was other pathogen testing d	one during this illness episode?	OYES (complete section) ONO	<b>O</b> Unknown
Influenza : OPositive ONega	tive ONot done OUnknown		
If Positive: OA-not typed	OA/H3N2 OA/H1N1pdm09 OA/H	H7N9 OA/H5N1 OB OOther:	<b>O</b> Unk
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (R	SV): OPositive ONegative ONot	done <b>O</b> Unknown	
Adenovirus: OPositive ON	egative ONot done OUnknown		
Section 2: BACTERIAL TESTING	i		
		ify:	OUnknown
ŭ.	ative ONot done If Positive, spec	ify:specify all:	
Bacteria: OPositive ONega	ative ONot done If Positive, spec	-	
Bacteria: OPositive ONega	ative ONot done If Positive, spec OYES ONO OUnknown If YES,	-	
Bacteria: OPositive ONego Other pathogen/s detected: Section 3: RADIOLOGY Clinical pneumonia diagnosed	ative ONot done If Positive, spec OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, s 1? OYES ONO OUnknown	-	OUnknowr





# **COMPLICATIONS**, continued

# Liver dysfunction

A finding that indicates abnormal liver function, may refer to any of the following:

- Clinical jaundice
- Hyperbilirubinaemia (blood bilirubin level twice the upper limit of the normal range)
- An increase in alanine transaminase or aspartate transaminase that is twice the upper limit of the normal range

# Hyperglycaemia

For adults, is defined as an abnormally high level of glucose in the blood, blood glucose level that is consistently above 126mg/dL or 7 mmol/L. For children, is defined as a blood glucose level consistently above 8.3 mmol/L.

# Hypoglycaemia

For adults, is defined as an abnormally low level of glucose in the blood, a blood glucose level that is consistently below 70mg/dL or 4 mmol/L. For children, is defined as a blood glucose level below 3 mmol/L.

#### Other

Please specify other complications in the space provided.

### **DIAGNOSTICS**

# Radiology

### Chest X-Ray/ CT performed?

Record if X-ray and/or CT were performed, even if no infiltrates were present.

COMPLICATIONS: At any time during	hospitalisation did the	e patient experience: (Unk = Unknown)	
Viral pneumonia/pneumonitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Meningitis / Encephalitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Bacterial pneumonia	OYES ONO OUnk	Bacteremia	OYES ONO OUnk
Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	OYES ONO OUnk	Coagulation disorder / DIC	OYES ONO OUnk
Pneumothorax	OYES ONO OUnk	Pulmonary Embolism	OYES ONO OUnk
Pleural effusion	OYES ONO OUnk	Deep Vein Thrombosis	OYES ONO OUnk
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP)	OYES ONO OUnk	Other thromboembolism (not PE or DVT)	OYES ONO OUnk
Bronchiolitis	OYES ONO OUnk	Anemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrest	OYES ONO OUnk	Rhabdomyolysis / Myositis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocardial infarction	OYES ONO OUnk	Acute renal injury/ Acute renal failure	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac ischaemia	OYES ONO OUnk	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiac arrhythmia	OYES ONO OUnk	Pancreatitis	OYES ONO OUnk
Myocarditis / Pericarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Liver dysfunction	OYES ONO OUnk
Endocarditis	OYES ONO OUnk	Hyperglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Cardiomyopathy	OYES ONO OUnk	Hypoglycemia	OYES ONO OUnk
Congestive heart failure	OYES ONO OUnk	Other	OYES ONO OUnk
Seizure	OYES ONO OUnk	If YES, specify:	
Stroke / Cerebrovascular accident	OYES ONO OUnk		

DIAGNOSTICS			
Section 1: RESPIRATORY VIRU	S PCR TESTING		
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19): OPo	sitive ONegative ONot do	ne <b>O</b> Unknown	
Was other pathogen testing d	one during this illness epi	ode? OYES (complete section) ONO	<b>O</b> Unknown
Influenza : OPositive ONega	tive ONot done OUnknow	1	
If Positive: OA-not typed	OA/H3N2 OA/H1N1pdm09	OA/H7N9 OA/H5N1 OB OOther:	<b>O</b> Unk
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (R	SV): OPositive ONegative	ONot done OUnknown	
Adenovirus: OPositive ON	egative ONot done OUnk	nown	
Section 2: BACTERIAL TESTING	ì		
Bacteria: OPositive ONega	ative ONot done If Positiv	e, specify:	OUnknown
Other pathogen/s detected:	OYES ONO OUnknown	f YES, specify all:	OUnknown
Section 3: RADIOLOGY			
Clinical pneumonia diagnosed	I? OYES ONO OUnknown		
Chest X-Ray performed?	OYES ONO OUnknown	If Yes: Were infiltrates present? OYES O	NO <b>O</b> Unknown
CT performed?	OYES ONO OUnknown	If Yes: Were infiltrates present? OYES O	





# **DIAGNOSTICS**, continued

# **Pathogen Testing Details**

# Details of pathogen testing per biospecimen type

If the patient had samples taken for pathogen detection testing during their hospital stay, please complete a row for every type of sample collected (e.g. nasal/NP swab, sputum, etc.).

Where both positive and negative results for a particular sample type exist (from samples taken at different time points during the patient's hospital stay) please record the earliest positive result.

If results are indeterminate' or considered by the clinical team to represent contamination/colonisation, record on the form as Negative.

If only multiple negative results exist for a particular sample type (from samples taken at different time points during the patient's hospital stay), please document the earliest negative result.

### **MEDICATION**

While hospitalised or at discharge, were any of the following administered?

# Antiviral or COVID-19 targeted agent

Record all antivirals **or COVID-19 targeted agents** administered from date of admission or during the hospitalisation. Record the total number of days the treatment was given.

Additional space is available under 'Other treatments...' at the end of this section if required

DIAGNOSTICS continued				
Section 4: PATHOGEN TE	STING DETAILS			
Collection Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Biospecimen Type	Laboratory test Method	Result	Pathogen Tested/Detected
_D_D_/_MM_/20_YY	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFeces/rectal swab OBlood Oother, Specify:	OPCR OCulture OOther, Specify:	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	
D D / M M /20 Y Y	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFeces/rectal swab OBlood Oother, Specify:	OPCR OCulture OOther, Specify:	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	
_D_D_/_MM_/20_YY	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFeces/rectal swab OBlood OOther, Specify:	OPCR OCulture OOther, Specify:	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	
_DD_/_MM_/20_YY	ONasal/NP swab OThroat swab OCombined nasal/NP+throat swab OSputum OBAL OETA OUrine OFaeces/rectal swab OBlood Other, Specify:	OPCR OCulture OOther, Specify:	OPositive ONegative OUnknown	

MEDICATION: While hospitalised or at discharge, were any of the following administered? (Unk=Unknown)					
ANTIVIRAL OR COVID-19 TARGETED AGENT? OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, specify (all):					
□ Ribavirin Date commenced[_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]	Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk			
□ Lopinavir/Ritonavir Date commenced [ D ] [ D ] / [ M ] / [ 2 ] [ 0 ] [ Y ] [ Y ] OUnk	Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk			
□ Remdesivir (Veklury) Date commenced [□][□]/[M][M]/[2][0][Y][Y] OUnk	Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk			
☐ Interferon alpha Date commenced [ D ] [ D ] / [ M ] [ M ] / [ 2 ] [ 0 ] [ Y ] [ Y ] OUnk	Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk			
☐ Interferon beta Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_] OUnk	Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk			
☐ Chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine:					
Date commenced [_D_](_D_]/(_M_](_M_]/(_2_](_0_](_Y_](_Y_] OUnk	Duration:days	<b>O</b> Unk			
☐ Interleukin-6 (IL-6) inhibitor IF YES which: ☐ Tocilizumab ☐ Sarilumab ☐ Other IL-6 inhibitor_		_ <b>O</b> Unk			
Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]  OUnk	Duration:days	<b>O</b> Unk			
□ Convalescent plasma Date commenced [□_][□_]/[M_](M_]/[2_][0_][Y_][Y_] OUnk	Duration:days	<b>O</b> Unk			
☐ Anti-influenza anti-viral IF YES which: ☐Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) ☐ Zanamivir OUnk					
Date commenced [_D_](_D_]/(_M_](_M_]/(_2_](_0_](_Y_](_Y_)	Duration:days	<b>O</b> Unk			
□ Other Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/(_M_](_M_)/(_2_][_0_][_Y_](_Y_	_] <b>O</b> Unk				
duration:days OUnk					





MEDICATION (continued)

# MEDICATION, continued

#### Antibiotic

'Antibiotic' refers to any agent(s) are substances naturally produced by microorganisms or their derivatives that selectively target microorganisms. These substances are used in the treatment of bacterial and other microbial infections. Topical preparations are not included.

#### Corticosteroid

'Corticosteroids' (commonly referred to as 'steroids') refers to all types of therapeutic corticosteroid, made in the adrenal cortex (the outer part of the adrenal gland). They are also made in the laboratory. Examples include: prednisolone, prednisone, methyl-prednisolone, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, fluticasone, betamethasone (note that other examples exist). Topical preparations are not included, but inhaled preparations are included. The indication for administering corticosteroids does not need to be directly related to the treatment of COVID-19.

# **Anticoagulants**

These include heparin, enoxaparin, apixaban, dabigatran, rivaroxaban, edoxaban, warfarin. For heparin treatment, please specify if unfractionated or low molecular weight heparin was administered.

# **Antifungal Agent**

'Antifungal agent' refers to any agent(s) prescribed specifically to treat systemic or topical infections caused by fungi. Examples include fluconazole, amphotericin, caspofungin, anidulafungin, posaconazole, itraconazole (note that other examples exist). Topical preparations should not be recorded.

# Other treatment administered for COVID-19

Record any other medications, experimental or re-purposed, administered to modify the course of COVID-19 during the admission (including as part of a clinical trial). This could include convalescent plasma, immuno-modulatory agents and anti-viral agents not already recorded above.

WEDICATION (continueu).				
ANTIBIOTIC? OYES ONO OUnknow	vn If yes, specify all:			
Agent 1:	Date commenced [_D_](_D_]/(_M_)[		Ouration: days	<b>O</b> Unk
Agent 2:	Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][	_M_]/[_2_][_0_][_Y_][_Y_]	Ouration: days	<b>O</b> Unk
	Date commenced [_D_](_D_]/[_M_](			<b>O</b> Unk
CORTICOSTEROID? OYES ONO	OUnknown			
If YES: Dexamethasone? OYES	ONO OUnknown			
If YES, check all that apply:				
☐ 6mg once per day (od)? C	YES ONO OUnknown If YES, Route:	☐ Oral ☐ Intravenous ○	Unk	
If YES, Date comme	nced [_D_](_D_]/[_M_](_M_]/[_2_](_0_	][_Y_][_Y_] Duration:	_days <b>O</b> Unk	
☐ other dose or frequency?	OYES ONO OUnknown If YES, Rout	e: 🗆 Oral 🗆 Intravenous	<b>O</b> Unk	
If YES, Date comme	nced [_D_](_D_]/(_M_](_M_]/[_2_](_0_	_][_Y_][_Y_]	_ days <b>O</b> Unk	
If YES: Other corticosteroid? O	ES ONO OUnknown			
If YES: Which ster	roid: 🗆 Prednisolone 🗀 Hydrocortisone	e □ Methylprednisolone □	] Other	
Route: 🗆 Oral 🗆	Intravenous <b>O</b> Unk			
ANTICOAGULATION? OYES ONCE  If YES: Agent:  Route: □ Subcutaneous □ Intravence  Indication: □ therapeutic (treatment		r COVID-19 □ routine inpatie	int prophylaxis □ Unk	
ANTIFUNGAL AGENT? OYES ONO	<b>D</b> Unk			
OTHER treatments administered for	COVID-19 including experimental or co	mpassionate use? OYES	ONO Ounk	
If YES, specify agent and timing of a	dministration:			
Agent 1:				
Date commenced [_D_][_D_]/[_M_	][M]/[2][0][Y][Y] <b>O</b> Unk	Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk	
Agent 2:				
		Duration: days	<b>O</b> Unk	
Agent 3:				
Date commenced [_D_](_D_)/[_M_	][ <u>M</u> ]/[2][0][Y][Y] <b>O</b> Unk	Duration: days	OUnk	





#### OUTCOME

Was patient diagnosed with Covid-19?

Please confirm method of diagnosis, confirming diagnosis by clinical assessment only if no positive laboratory result was obtained.

#### Variants of Concern (VOC) and Variants of Interest (VOI).

Please record any information you have on variants given a Greek letter designation even if the variant is no longer classified as a VOC or VOI by WHO. The list of variants will not be updated regularly on the paper CRF but will be kept up-to-date on the REDCap database.

**Discharged alive** can mean discharge to their usual place of residence before their illness, to the home of a relative or friend, or to a social care facility, because their illness is no longer severe enough to warrant treatment in a medical facility.

**Hospitalized** means they are still in hospital but have recovered from COVID-19 infection and the form has been completed as the patient is in a part of the hospital for care of other conditions and where the form will not be completed at a later date.

**Transfer to other facility** means they have been transferred to another facility that provides medical care. This could be a specialist centre for more intensive treatment or a step-down for rehabilitation. It does not include facilities that solely provide social care (these patients should be listed as discharged alive).

**Death** means the patient died in the hospital.

**Palliative discharge** means the patient has been discharged with the expectation that they will not recover from this or other co-existing illness. This could be to a specialist hospice facility, or to their usual home address with anticipatory end of life medications.

Outcome date Please state the date for the outcome listed above.

If Discharged Alive: (answer these questions only if outcome is 'Discharged Alive'

**Ability to self-care at discharge versus before illness:** the patient is able to care for themselves at discharge (in terms of activities of daily living) at the same level as before they developed illness then tick 'same as before illness'. If their ability to self-care has decreased or increased, then tick the appropriate circle ('worse' or 'better').

# Post-discharge treatment

Oxygen therapy includes, NIV or home ventilation (respiratory support/treatment).

#### MODULE 3: OUTCOME CASE REPORT FORM

# OUTCOME Was patient diagnosed with Covid-19? OYES ONO OUnknown If yes, was the diagnosis based on: Olaboratory confirmation O clinical assessment Has a variant of concern (VOC) or variant of interest (VOI) been identified in this patient? ☐ Unknown ☐ Yes, a variant not listed below ☐ Alpha - B.1.1.7, identified in UK Sept 2020 ☐ Beta - B.1.351, identified in South Africa May 2020 ☐ Gamma - P.1, identified in Brazil Nov 2020 ☐ Delta - B.1.617.2, identified in India Oct 2020 ☐ Epsilon - B.1.427/B.1.429, identified in USA Mar 2021 ☐ Zeta - P.2, identified in Brazil Apr 2020 ☐ Eta - B.1.525, identified in Multiple Countries Dec 2020 ☐ Theta - P.3, identified in Philippines Jan 2021 ☐ Iota - B.1.526, identified in USA Nov 2020 ☐ Kappa - B.1.617.1, identified in India Oct 2020 ☐ Lambda - C.37, identified in Peru Dec 2020 Please check the REDCAP database for variants not listed above. New variants will be added to the database as they are identified. Outcome: ODischarged alive OHospitalised OTransfer to other facility ODeath OPalliative discharge OUnknown If alive at outcome date: Ability to self-care at discharge versus before illness: OSame as before illness OWorse OBetter OUnknown Post-discharge treatment: Oxygen therapy? OYES ONO OUnknown Ongoing health care needs relating to this admission for COVID-19: OYES ONO OUnknown Ongoing health care needs NOT related to COVID episode: OYES ONO OUnknown Medically fit for discharge (COVID-19 resolved) but remains in hospital for other reason (e.g. awaiting suitable care in community,

resident in long term health care or mental health facility): OYES ONO OUnknown