Appendix 1

Appendix 1 Table 1. Explanation of data in Figure 1[a]

Column	Priority group	Variable	Type	Suggested coding	Comments/details
Participant information					
A	1	Patient ID	Numeric or character	1, 2, 3, …n	
B	1	Sex	Categories	1 = male 2 = female	
C	1	Age	Continuous	e.g. 25, 26	
D	3	Coexisting condition	Categories	0 = none known 1 = CVD 2 = diabetes 3 = COPD 4 = HIV/AIDS 5 = other 6 = unknown	Important to differentiate none known from unknown
Exposure data[a]					
Exposure 1					
E	1	Date	Date	DD/MM/YY	
F	1	Source ID	Numeric or character	ID of source patient or unknown	Identify, using patient ID, the presumed source of infection
G	2	Duration	Categories	1 = <30 min 2 = 30–59 min 3 = ≥ 60 min	Other categories of duration of exposure can be used. Must define "exposure"
H	2	Locale	Categories	1 = home 2 = hospital 3 = other	Other exposure locales can be added as needed
Exposure 2					
I–L and M–P	[b]	[c]	[c]	[c]	[c]
Symptoms, respiratory					
Q	1	Symptom onset date	Date	DD/MM/YY	Need to define the term "symptom"
R	3	Symptom category	Categories	[d]	Record all that are applicable and adjust as needed
Symptoms, non respiratory					
S	1	Symptom onset date	Date	DD/MM/YY	Need to define the term "symptom"
T	3	Symptom category	Categories	[d]	Record all that are applicable and adjust as needed

[a]Can expand to as many exposures as needed.
[b]Same as E–H.
[c]Repeat for each exposure.
[d]1 = fever; 2 = cough; 3 = myalgia; 4 = dyspnea; 5 = headache; 6 = malaise; 7 = chills; 8

= diarrhea; 9 = nausea/vomiting; 10 = sore throat; 11 = arthralgia; 12 = chest pain; 13 = productive cough; 14 = vomiting; 15 = rhinorrhea/runny nose; 16 = nonheadache neurologic symptoms (e.g., dizziness); 17 = abdominal pain.

Appendix 1 Table 2. Explanation of data in Figure 2

Column	Priority group	Variable	Type	Suggested coding	Comments/details
Participant information					
A	1	Patient ID	Continuous	1, 2, 3, …n	
Case status/criteria					
U[b]	1	Clinical case criteria	Categories	1 = asymptomatic/mild respiratory illness; 2 = moderate illness; 3 = severe respiratory illness; 4 = none	See definitions in footnote[a]
V[c]	1	Epidemiologic criteria	Categories	1 = travel within 10 days to infected area; 2 = close contact; 3 = both; 4=none	Record all that apply See definitions in footnote[a] Define close contact (e.g., within 1 min for X amount of time)
W[d]	1	Laboratory confirmed	Categories	1 = yes; 2 = no; 3 = undetermined	See definitions in footnote[a]
X[e]	1	Case classification	Categories	1 = probable; 2 = suspected; 3 = noncase	Classify using data from rows S, T, U
Outcome information					
Y	2	Hospitalization	Categories	1 = hospitalization; 2 = no hospitalization	
Z	2	Hospitalization date	Date	DD/MM/YY	
AA	3	Treatment status	Categories	1 = antiviral agent; 2 = antimicrobial agent; 3 = other (describe)	Suggestions/ recommendations? Particular interest is in nonhospitalized case-patients
AB	2	Isolation start date	Date	DD/MM/YY (or 0 = not in isolation)	Date on which patient was put into isolation for infection control purposes so as to prevent transmission
AC	2	No. of days isolated	Continuous	0,1,2,3,…..n	
AD	3	No. of days on ventilation	Continuous	0,1,2,3,…..n	
AE	3	No. of days in intensive care	Continuous	0,1,2,3,…..n	
AF	3	Discharge date	Date	Date; 0 if still in hospital	
AG	2	Death	Categories	1 = dead; 2 = alive	
AH	2	Date of death	Date	DD/MM/YY	

[a]All categorical definitions for coexisting conditions and symptoms are illustrative and do not imply any order or ranking.

[b]Clinical criteria - illustrative classification criteria: 1) Asymptomatic or mild respiratory illness; 2) Moderate respiratory illness: temperature of >100.4°F (>38°C), and ≥1 clinical findings of respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or

hypoxia); 3) Severe respiratory illness: temperature of >100.4°F (>38°C), and ≥1 clinical findings of respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or hypoxia), and radiographic evidence of pneumonia, or respiratory distress syndrome, or autopsy findings consistent with pneumonia or respiratory distress syndrome without an identifiable cause.

[c]Epidemiologic criteria-illustrative classification criteria: travel (including transit in an airport) within 10 days of onset of symptoms to an area with current or recently documented or suspected community transmission of SARS; or close contact (e.g., having cared for or lived with a person known to have SARS or having a high likelihood of direct contact with respiratory secretions and/or body fluids of a patient known to have SARS, including close conversation [≤3 feet]) within 10 days of onset of symptoms with a person known or suspected to have SARS infection.

[d]Laboratory criteria-illustrative classification criteria: 1) Yes = confirmed: Detection of antibody to SARS-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV) in a serum sample; or detection of SARS-CoV RNA by reverse transcriptase–polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) confirmed by a second PCR assay, by using a second aliquot of the specimen and a different set of PCR primers, or isolation of SARS-CoV; 2) No = negative: absence of antibody to SARS-CoV in convalescent-phase serum obtained >28 days after symptom onset; 3) Undetermined = laboratory testing either not performed or incomplete.

[e]Case classification-illustrative classification: 1) Probable case: meets the clinical criteria for severe respiratory illness of unknown cause and epidemiologic criteria for exposure; laboratory criteria confirmed or undetermined; 2) Suspected case: meets the clinical criteria for moderate respiratory illness of unknown cause, and epidemiologic criteria for exposure; laboratory criteria confirmed or undetermined. The illustrative criteria and classifications used here are based on CDC Updated interim U.S. case definition for severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) (http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/sars/casedefinition.htm).