Example Data (entries in Appendix Tables 1 and 2)

Hypothetical Patient 1

A 55-year-old man traveled to mainland China from March 5 to March 15. By March 18, the man had a temperature of 38.5°C, cough, and sore throat. He was hospitalized on March 20, and results from radiographic tests indicated pneumonia. The patient was given a course of antimicrobial drugs, and the fever resolved. By March 23, the patient began complaining of chest pains and had difficulty breathing. At this point, SARS was suspected, and the patient was moved into isolation in an intensive care unit the same day and had to be intubated for 5 days. Results from the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test indicated the presence of the SARS-associated coronavirus. The patient began antiviral treatment and remained isolated in intensive care until April 14. Infection resolved, and the patient was discharged on April 16. The patient had no previous history of serious respiratory illness or any other serious coexisting conditions, and the source of the exposure could not be determined.

Hypothetical Patient 2

The 50-year-old wife of patient 1 was exposed to SARS upon her husband’s return on March 15. On March 23, a cough developed, and she had shortness of breath and chills. She was hospitalized on March 24 with a temperature of 38.1°C. Radiographic tests indicated evidence of pneumonia. Because SARS was suspected, the patient was placed on antiviral treatment, and SARS was confirmed by PCR testing. Patient 2 was placed in isolation on a medical ward on March 25 and remained there until April 11. She was discharged on April 12. This patient was also diabetic.

Hypothetical Patient 3

The 15-year-old daughter of patients 1 and 2 also became exposed to SARS when her father returned on March 15. She has a mild asthma condition. On March 23, she complained of stomach pain and, upon examination, had a temperature of 37.7°C. She was hospitalized on March 25 for observation, but no further symptoms developed. PCR testing returned negative results for the SARS coronavirus. Her fever resolved, and she was released on March 27.

Hypothetical Patient 4

The 23-year-old daughter of patients 1 and 2, who lived away the family home, became exposed to SARS through contact with both patients 1 and 2 upon a brief visit (lasting <1 hour) on March 19. By March 27, she had a cough and a temperature of 38.1°C. She contacted her physician and was hospitalized on March 28 for observation and evaluation. Results of radiographic testing did not show pneumonia. She began an antiviral treatment program and began to improve. A PCR test was not completed because her fever resolved, and no other symptoms developed. She was discharged on April 1.
## Appendix 2 Table 1. Schematic of table with the epidemiologic data to evaluate impact of SARS and interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Coexisting conditions</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onset date</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Onset date</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18/03/03</td>
<td>1,2,10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15/03/03</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23/03/03</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15/03/03</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19/03/03</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27/03/03</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data entry columns (letters at top of each column are used in describing data and rationale for each data point)

- **A**: Exposure data
- **B**: Exposure #1
- **C**: Exposure #2
- **D**: Exposure #3
- **E**: Respiratory
- **F**: Nonrespiratory
- **G**: Subject Information
- **H**: Exposure data
- **I**: Exposure #1
- **J**: Exposure #2
- **K**: Exposure #3
- **L**: Respiratory
- **M**: Nonrespiratory
- **N**: Subject Information
- **O**: Exposure data
- **P**: Exposure #1
- **Q**: Exposure #2
- **R**: Exposure #3
- **S**: Respiratory
- **T**: Nonrespiratory
## Appendix Table 2. Schematic of table illustrating the epidemiologic data to evaluate impact of SARS and interventions: data relating to case status and outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Clinical Criteria</th>
<th>Epi criteria</th>
<th>Lab criteria</th>
<th>Case classification</th>
<th>Hosp.</th>
<th>Hosp admit date</th>
<th>Treatment status</th>
<th>Isolation start date</th>
<th>Number days isolated</th>
<th>Number days on ventilation</th>
<th>Number days intensive care</th>
<th>Discharge date</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Death date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>23/03/03</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>16/04/03</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>25/03/03</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>a/a</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>01/04/03</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>