

### Core questionnaire: Patients ≥5 years of age

Version 6 November 2020

#### QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE FINALIZED FOR ALL PATIENTS TESTED

for all eligible patients hospitalized in the previous **72** hours and who have stayed in the hospital for at least 1 night, who are able to communicate (alt. through a proxy), who have given consent to participate in the study **and** who are experiencing symptoms in the last 7 days prior to admission

## Screening

1)	Does the patient comply with any of the admission d	iagnosis listed in Annex 1?	O Yes O No
	a. Admission diagnosis (letter/code.subcode)	_ •	
	b. ICD used	O ICD-9	ICD-10
2)	Date of admission (yyyy-mm-dd)	_ -  -	_ _
3)	What is the hospital ID?		
4)	Patient study identification number		_
5)	Sex	O Female O N	∕Iale
6)	Age (Years)	_ _	
7)	Has the patient had one of these symptoms in the las  a) ILI systemic symptoms  ✓ Fever  ✓ Malaise/fatigue  ✓ Headache  ✓ Myalgia/muscle ache  b) ILI respiratory symptoms  ✓ Cough  ✓ Sore throat  ✓ Shortness of breath/difficult breathing  ✓ Nasal congestion	0000	Yes O No Yes O No Yes O No

8)	Does the patient comply with the GIHSN ILI case definition* and the timing of	O Yes	O No
	symptom onset criteria?		

\*<u>GIHSN ILI case definition</u>: at least one of the symptoms listed in question 7a <u>AND</u> one of the symptoms listed in question 7b.

If the answers to questions 1 and 8 are Yes and the conditions for inclusion described at the top of the page are fulfilled, please proceed with swabbing and laboratory testing by RT-PCR followed by sequencing of selected positive specimens and continue filling in the questionnaire.

If no capacities to generate genetic sequence data (GSD) are available onsite, the site may ship its specimens to the GIHSN sequencing platform in Lyon.

**If No, to these two questions,** then please consider this questionnaire closed.

Sequencing scheme for all samples (patients of all ages):

Hemisphere	Early season	ICU/deaths and vaccine failures	Samples per month
Northern	all samples until 15 January	All	10-30 (during season)
Southern	all samples until 15 July	All	10-30 (during season)
Intertropical	NA	All	5-15 (all year)

# Swabbing

9)	Date of swabbing (yyyy-mm-dd)		-	_ _  -	_ _	O Do not know
	La	boratory Results				
10	a. Does the patient have a positive flu resul	lt?	O Yes	O No	O In	adequate sample
	b. If yes, tick the boxes corresponding to t	he positive virus(es)				
	☐ H1N1pdm09					
	□ H3N2					
	☐ B/Yamagata					
	□ B/Victoria					
	☐ Influenza A not subtyped					
	☐ Influenza B no lineage information					
•	<ul><li>a. Did you test for other respiratory viruses</li><li>b.</li></ul>			O No		adequate sample
	If yes, tick the boxes indicating for wh	hich pathogen test v	was reques	sted and v	vhether	•
	test was positive					
		<u>,                                      </u>			_	
	Test performed	Test result posit				
	☐ SARS-CoV-2	• Yes • Inade				
	☐ Human coronavirus	• Yes • Inade				
	☐ Metapneumovirus	• Yes • Inade				
	☐ Respiratory syncytial virus	• Yes • Inade				
	☐ Adenovirus	• Yes • Inade				
	Bocavirus	• Yes • Inade				
	☐ Parainfluenza virus	· Yes · Inade				
	Rhinovirus	· Yes · Inade				
	☐ Others	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Inaded</li> </ul>	quate sampl	e		

Submission of samples to GISAID EpiFlu™ database via the GISAID platform:
All genome sequence data from selected severe influenza cases and all COVID-19 cases are to be submitted on the GISAID platform on a continued basis (http://gisaid.org/EPI\_ISL/123456)

# **Clinical history**

#### **Patient characteristics**

Other signs or symptoms at disease presentation (i.e	e., in the past 7 days)
✓ Nausea or vomiting	O Yes O No
✓ Diarrhea	O Yes O No
✓ New loss of taste or smell	O Yes O No
✓ Chest pain	O Yes O No
12) a. Pregnancy status	O O No Yes
b. If yes, pregnancy weeks:	weeks
13) a. Does the patient have any chronic conditions?	O O No Yes
b. If yes, indicate which ones	
☐ Cardiovascular disease	
$\square$ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
☐ Asthma	
☐ Diabetes	
☐ Immunodeficiency ( <b>except HIV</b> ) / Organ transp	plant
☐ Renal impairment	
☐ Rheumatologic disease / Autoimmune disease	
☐ Neurological or neuromuscular disease	
☐ Cirrhosis / Liver disease	
☐ Neoplasm (active)	
☐ Obesity	
☐ Active tuberculosis	
☐ HIV infection	
☐ Hemoglobinopathies	
□ Other	
14) a. Use of antivirals preceding this admission?	O O No O Do not know
<b>b. Starting Date</b> (yyyy-mm-dd)	Yes   _  -    -
15) a. Use of antiviral for the current episode during t admission	his
<b>b. Starting Date</b> (yyyy-mm-dd)	_ _  -    -
16) a. Use of antibiotics preceding this admission?	O Yes O No O Do not know
<b>b. Starting Date</b> (yyyy-mm-dd)	_ _ -  -  -

O Nonapplicable
O Do not
know

O Not ask

<b>17</b> )	a. Use of antibiotics during this admission?	O Yes O	No (	O Do not k	now
	<b>b. Starting Date</b> (yyyy-mm-dd)	_   -	-   .		
	Vaccination S	tatus			
1)	Vaccination status:				
	<ul><li>a. Influenza vaccination for the <u>current season</u></li><li>b. Vaccinated more than 14 days before onset of the II</li></ul>	l I symptoms	O Yes	_	O Do not know
	c. Influenza vaccination in the preceding season?	Li symptoms	O Yes	_	O Do not know O Do not know
	d. Vaccination history for current season validated thromedical records?	ough registry or	O Yes	O No	O Do not know
	Severity (measured o	at admission)			
2)	Confusion		O Yes	O No	O Do not know
3)	Blood pressure (systolic/diastolic)		/   _	mmHg	O Do not know
4)	Respiratory rate (breaths per minute)		_	bpm	O Do not know
5)	Oxygen saturation value on ambient air (%)		_ _	%	O Do not know
6)	Supplemental oxygen without mechanical ventilation		O Yes	O No	O Do not know
7)	Vasopressor support		O Yes		O Do not know
8)	What is the baseline frailty score of the patient (for all patients 50 years and older), prior to onset of the current illness? (category 1-9) (see annex 2 for definition of the scale)	Category   _		O Did not	ask
	Severity (measured at any ti	me during admis	sion)		
9)	ICU admission (at any time during hospitalization)		O Yes	O No	O Do not know
10)	Mechanical ventilation (at any time during hospitaliza	tion)	O Yes	O No	O Do not know
	Outcom	e			
11)	Death while hospitalized		O Yes	O No	O Do not know
12)	Discharge/death date (yyyy-mm-dd)		_	-	-
13)	Discharge to another hospital		O Yes	O No	O Do not know
14)	a. Main diagnose at discharge/death (letter/code.subco	de <b>)</b>	_	.	l

15)	c. Secondary 1 diagnose at discharge/death (letter/code.subcode) c. Secondary 2 diagnose at discharge/death (letter/code.subcode) d. ICD used  What is the frailty score of the patient at discharge (for all patients 50 years and older)? (category 1-9)  See annex 2 for definition of the scale	     O   CD-9 	·	ICD-10 Did not ask
	Data Linking			
16	) GISAID EpiFlu™ database sharing: a. Did you submit the sample to GISAID EpiFlu™ database?	O Yes	O No	O No, failed sequencing
	b. If yes, please enter the GISAID Accession Number (EPI_ISL) The GISAID Accession Number needs to be completed for the data linkage (client)	<u> </u>  _  nical/sequend	. cing).	_

End of the questionnaire. Please send the questionnaire to PI for recording.

International Classification of Diseases Code version 9 and 10:

For the Patients 5 years old or older	ICD 9 Codes	ICD 10 Codes
Acute upper or lower respiratory disease	382.9; 460-466	J00-J06, J20-J22, H66.90
Acute myocardial infarction or acute coronary syndrome	410-411 and 413- 414	120-125.9
Acute asthma or exacerbation	493.92	J45.901
Acute Heart failure	428-429.0	150-150.9; 151.4
Pneumonia and influenza	480-488	J09-J18
Bronchitis and exacerbations of Chronic Pulmonary Obstructive disease	490, 491.21 and 491.22,	J40; J44.0; J44.1
Acute respiratory failure	518.82	J96
Myalgia	729.1	M79.1
Acute metabolic failure (diabetic coma, renal dysfunction, acid-base disturbances, alterations to the water balance)	250.1- 250.3; 584- 586; 276-277	E11.9, E10.9, E11.65, E10.65, E10.11, E11.01, E10.641, E11.641, E10.69, E11.00, E10.10, E11.69, N17.0, N17.1, N17.2, N17.8, N17.9, N18.1, N18.2, N18.3, N18.4, N18.5, N18.6M N18.9, N19, E87.0, E87.1, E87.2, E87.3, E87.4, E87.5, E87.6, E87.70, E87.71, E87.79, E86.0, E86.1
Altered consciousness, convulsions, febrileconvulsions, syncope and collapse	780.01-780.02; 780.09; 780.2; 780.31-780.32	R40.20, R40.4, R40.0, R40.1, R55, R56.00, R56.01
Dyspnea/respiratory abnormality	786.0	R06.0, R06-R06.9
Respiratory abnormality	786.00	R06.9
Shortness of breath	786.05	R06.02
Respiratory abnormality, not otherwise specified	786.09	R06.3, R06.00, R06.09, R06.83
Respiratory symptoms/chest symptoms	786.9	R06.89
Fever or fever unknown origin or non-specified	780.6-780.60	R50, R50.9
Cough	786.2	R05
Sepsis, Systemic inflammatory response syndrome	995.90-995.94	R65.10, R65.11, R65.20, A41.9

The frailty scale according to the categories defined below. If a subject is in between levels use best judgement.

Category 1: Very Fit. People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. The people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest for their age.

Category 2: Well. People who have no active disease symptoms but are less fit than category 1. Often, they exercise or are very active occasionally, e.g. seasonally

Category 3: Managing Well. People whose medical problems are well controlled but are not regularly active beyond routine walking.

Category 4: Vulnerable. While not dependent on others for daily help, often symptoms limit activities. A common complaint is being "slowed up", and/or being tired during the day.

Category 5: Mildly Frail. These people often have more evident slowing, and need help in high order IADLs (finances, transportation, heavy housework, medications). Typically, mild frailty progressively impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation and housework.

Category 6: Moderately Frail. People need help with all outside activities and with keeping house. Inside, they often have problems with stairs and need help with bathing and might need minimal assistance (cuing, standby) with dressing.

Category 7: Severely Frail. Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within  $\sim$  6 months)

Category 8: Very Severely Frail. Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness.

Category 9: Terminally III. Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise evidently frail.