

To: [REDACTED] 5.1.2e [REDACTED] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl]
From: [REDACTED] 5.1.2e
Sent: Thur 3/12/2020 6:35:28 PM
Subject: RE: uitbreiding beschrijving ziektebeeld op verzoek NHG
Received: Thur 3/12/2020 6:35:28 PM

Uit het meest recente RRA, graag gebruiken en ik zie graag de nieuwe versie

Symptoms, incubation period, severity: The most commonly reported clinical symptom in laboratory-confirmed cases is fever (88%), followed by dry cough (68%), fatigue (38%), sputum production (33%), dyspnoea (19%), sore throat (14%), headache (14%) and myalgia or arthralgia (15%) [16]. Less common symptoms are diarrhoea (4%) and vomiting (5%). About 80% of reported cases in China had mild to moderate disease (including non-pneumonia and pneumonia cases), 13.8% had severe disease and 6.1% were critical (respiratory failure, septic shock, and/or multiple organ dysfunction/failure).

Heb nu geen tijd om een artikel over de gemiddelde koortsduur (klachtduur) te zoeken, vraag dit morgen aan [REDACTED] 5.1.2e of een onderzoeker

Groet, [REDACTED] 5.1.2e

From: [REDACTED] 5.1.2e <[REDACTED] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl>
Sent: donderdag 12 maart 2020 16:18
To: [REDACTED] 5.1.2e <[REDACTED] 5.1.2e @rivm.nl>
Subject: uitbreiding beschrijving ziektebeeld op verzoek NHG

Beste [REDACTED] 5.1.2e

Wil jij naar onderstaande concept tekst kijken?

Nog een vraag van de huisartsen is de gemiddelde koortsduur. Heb jij een idee/ tip van een artikel?

Groet,

[REDACTED] 5.1.2e

5.1.2i

[REDACTED]
5.1.2e

5.1.2e

5.1.2e

NB op de website van de WHO

;

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually. Some people become infected but don't develop any symptoms and don't feel unwell. Most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing special treatment. Around 1 out of every 6

people who gets COVID-19 becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty breathing. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like high blood pressure, heart problems or diabetes, are more likely to develop serious illness. People with fever, cough and difficulty breathing should seek medical attention.