

This section focuses on prolonged SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Questionnaire 2

This section focuses on prolonged SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Understanding of which individuals are at highest risk of developing a persistent infection is important as that will help us to focus our preventive as therapeutic interventions on that group, and to evaluate their infectivity further.

1. Have you observed at your institute

- Immunocompetent patients with a laboratory confirmed SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis who did not produce IgG response at least 60 days post diagnosis
- Immunocompetent patients with a detectable IgG response to SARS-CoV-2 despite on-going detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA on respiratory samples
- Immunocompetent patients who did not clear the virus, reflecting continuous PCR- positive results on respiratory samples/swabs but without complimentary serology investigation.

2. Does your institute have a follow-up protocol for COVID-19 infected patients?

- Yes
- No

2a. If "Yes" please specify (choose more option if appropriate)

- We include all patients who are tested positive in more than one hospital admission
- We include all positive patients in a follow-up programme
- We include all hospitalised patients in a follow-up programme
- We have started a specific study on prolonged SARS-CoV-2 infections
- Other, please specify

Other, please specify

2b. If "Yes", how long are these individuals are monitored for?

- Until they have had two negative respiratory samples tested with at least 48 hours apart
- Up to 14 days

- Up to 50 days
- Up to 100 days

Other, please specify

3. What is the longest period one of your patients has remained SARS-CoV-2 RNA positive?

- 30-50 days
- 50-100 days
- >100 days
- Other, please specify

Other, please specify

4. Have you observed a higher number of prolonged infections (RNA detected over 30days) in

- Males
- Female
- Data not collected

5. In which age groups have you observed prolonged infections? Please estimate the numbers.

Age-group	Number of cases	Notes
0-4 years		
5-9 years		
10-19 years		
20-59 years		
60-74 years		
75-90 years		
>90 years		

6. Have you been able to associate prolonged infection with certain symptomology? Please select all symptom/s you were looking at.

- Fever over 37.5 °C
- Respiratory symptoms
- Diarrhoea
- Amongst asymptomatic
- In other specific risk group (please specify)

Please specify

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7. Have you observed prolonged infections in the following patient groups?

	Yes	No	Do not know
Hypertension	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Diabetes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cardiovascular disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chronic respiratory disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chronic kidney disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Immunocompromised individuals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transplant recipients	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cancer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Obesity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other, please specify

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In addition, prolonged SARS-CoV-2 RNA detection has been described in patient with B-cell deficiencies either because of immunosuppressive therapy or immunodeficiency.

8. Have you identified prolonged SARS-CoV-2 RNA detection in immunocompromised patients?

- Yes
 No

8a. Please specify in which patient group and how many cases you have had.



9. Would you like to learn more about planned surveillance project for prolonged SARS-CoV-2 infections in Europe?

- Yes
 No

Please provide your email address:

