

Appendix 2

CPSP Acute COVID-19 Categories of Clinical Presentation

The categories of clinical presentation described below are modified from definitions presented by Dong et al. (2020) and the National Institutes of Health (2020).

1. **Asymptomatic or Presymptomatic Infection: Patients experience no clinical symptoms and signs and without abnormal radiologic findings.**

ALL of the following criteria:

- 4.2: Write-in note specifying “asymptomatic” OR no symptoms reported
- 4.4: No clinical features reported
- 6.4: No abnormal radiologic findings OR no radiology conducted
- 7.4: No respiratory support required
- Excludes cases meeting the mild, moderate, severe, and critical definitions

2. **Mild Illness: Patients experience upper respiratory tract or gastrointestinal symptoms, but lacking respiratory distress and significant abnormal radiologic findings.**

ALL of the following criteria:

- 4.2: Reported symptoms may include fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, sneezing, lethargy (only for patients ≥ 1 month/ ≥ 1 year old), skin manifestations, muscle aches, rash, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, conjunctivitis, headache, loss of smell, or loss of taste. Excludes symptoms of respiratory distress, lethargy (only for patients < 1 month/ < 1 year old), seizures, or coma, which are indicative of more severe disease.
- 4.4: No clinical features reported, though gastrointestinal symptoms or skin changes may be reported
- 6.4: No significant abnormal radiologic findings, though the presence of non-specific or non-significant findings may be considered mild
- 7.4: No respiratory support required
- Excludes cases meeting the moderate, severe, and critical definitions

3. Moderate Illness: Patients experience lower respiratory disease or mild hematologic signs and/or have abnormal radiologic findings but lacking other organ involvement and the need for respiratory support.

ONE OR BOTH of the following criteria:

- 4.4: Reported respiratory features of pneumonia or bronchiolitis OR hematologic features of anemia, lymphopenia, neutropenia, or thrombocytosis
- 6.4: Abnormal radiologic findings, including any findings attributable to acute COVID-19 infection

AND BOTH of the following criteria:

- 7.4: No respiratory support needed
- Excludes cases meeting the severe and critical definitions

4. Severe Illness: Patients experience respiratory distress and/or require supplemental oxygen.

ONE OR BOTH of the following criteria:

- 4.2: Reported symptoms of respiratory distress
- 7.4: Required increased baseline home oxygen, low-flow oxygen, or high-flow nasal cannula

AND:

- Excludes cases meeting the critical definition

5. Critical Illness: Patients admitted to ICU or requiring ventilation and/or experiencing clinical features of shock or other organ involvement.

ANY of the following criteria:

- 7.3: Highest level of care required = ICU
- 7.4: Required non-invasive ventilation (e.g. CPAP or BiPAP), conventional mechanical ventilation, high-frequency oscillatory ventilation, nitric oxide, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, vasopressors, surgical thrombectomy, or hemofiltration
- 4.2: Reported symptoms of lethargy (only for patients <1 month/<1 year old), seizures, or coma
- 4.4: Reported clinical features may include: acute respiratory distress syndrome, cytokine storm/macrophage activating syndrome, any neurologic involvement, coagulation dysfunction, acute cardiac dysfunction or hypotension, hepatitis, or renal dysfunction
- Case history indicates exacerbation of underlying physical conditions

References

1. Dong Y, Mo X, Hu Y, et al. Epidemiology of COVID-19 among children in China. *Pediatrics* 2020;145:e20200702.
2. Clinical spectrum of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Bethesda (MD): National Institutes of Health; 2021. Available: <https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/overview/clinical-presentation/> (accessed 2020 Nov. 24).