

## 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.

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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.**

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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: