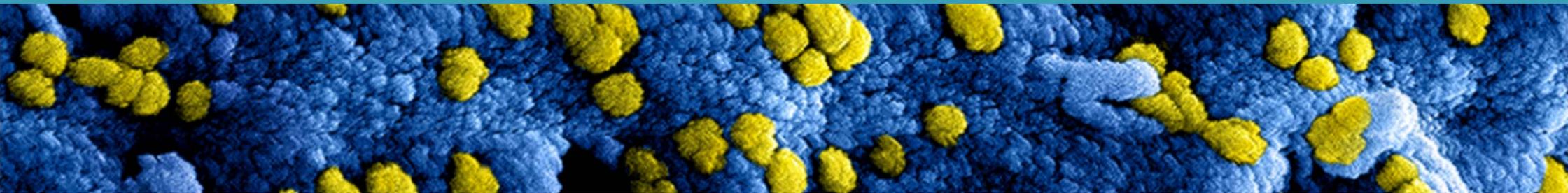


# Nursing home residents with (suspected) COVID-19

## Factsheet 1: Symptoms and course





# COLOFON

## Nursing home residents with (suspected) COVID-19 Factsheet 1: Symptoms and course

### AUTHORS:

Anouk van Loon  
Jeanine Rutten  
Laura van Buul  
Karlijn Joling  
Martin Smalbrugge  
Cees Hertogh

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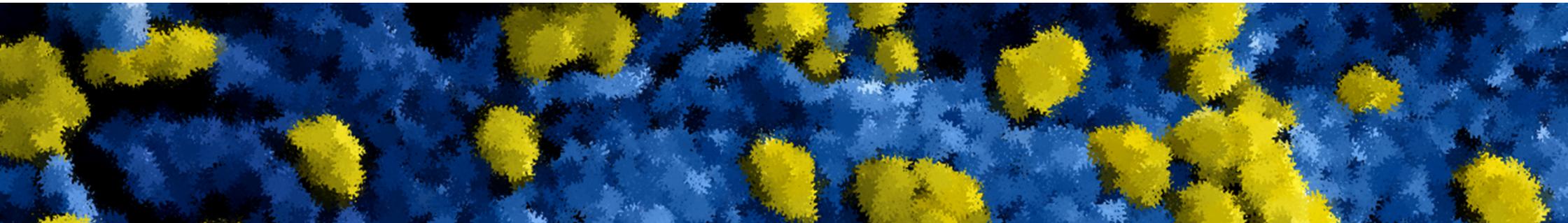
Contact: [uno@vumc.nl](mailto:uno@vumc.nl)



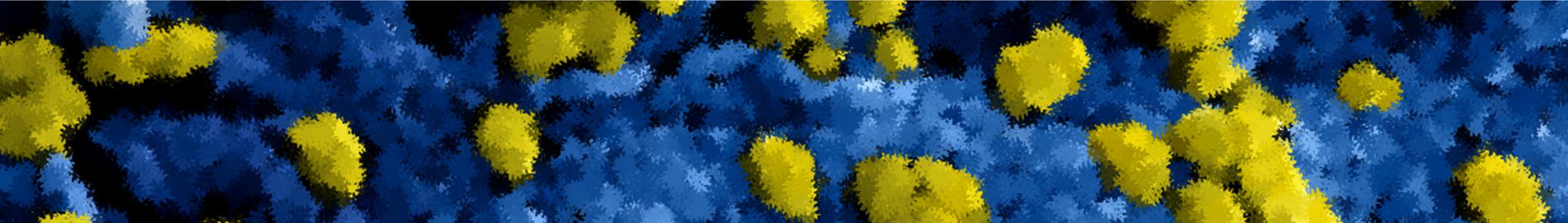
# Introduction

- A registration has been created to provide insight into the course of (suspected) COVID-19 in nursing home residents, which retrieves this information from the electronic patient file (EPF).
- In this factsheet, data on COVID-19 suspicions registered by physicians who work with the EPF Ysis, during the period of March 18 to April 15, has been analyzed.
- **This factsheet is about:**
  - The number of COVID-19 suspicions among nursing home residents, where COVID-19 was confirmed or ruled out.
  - The symptoms of nursing home residents with COVID-19 suspicion.
  - The course of COVID-19 in nursing home residents with confirmed COVID-19

*More information on the registration and selection of the patient group can be found in the Methodological Information starting on page 16*

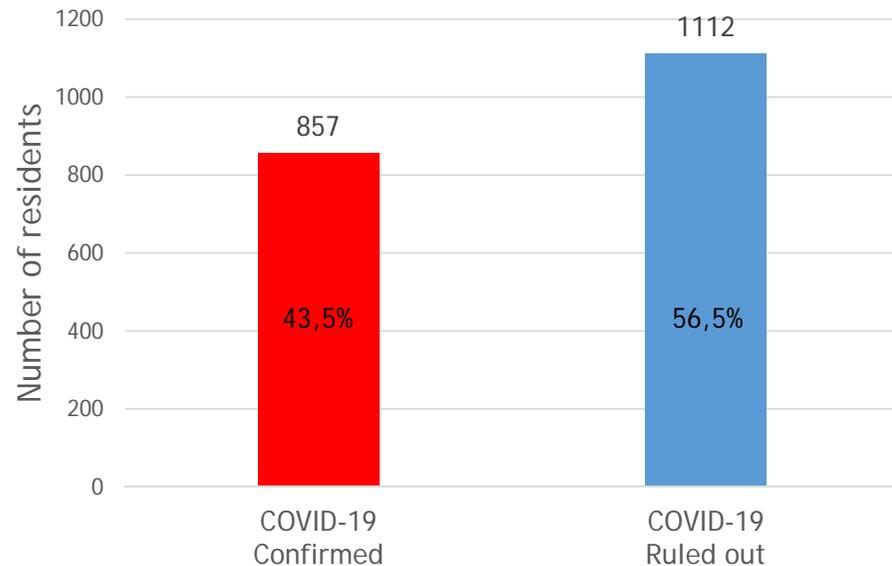


**Number of**  
COVID-19 suspicions (confirmed/ruled out)





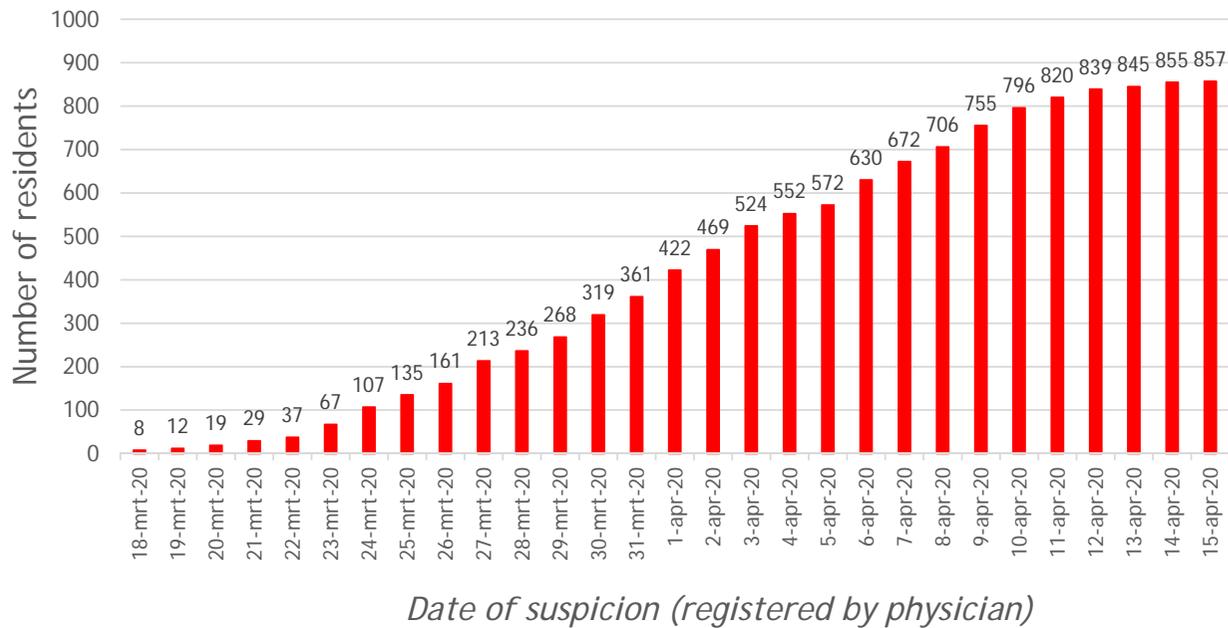
## Number of COVID-19 suspicions of which COVID-19 was confirmed or ruled out during the follow-up



- From March 18 to April 15, physicians registered a suspicion of COVID-19 in 1969 residents.
- In 857 (43.5%) of the residents this suspicion was confirmed due to the follow-up diagnostics. COVID-19 was ruled out in 1112 (56.5%) of the residents.



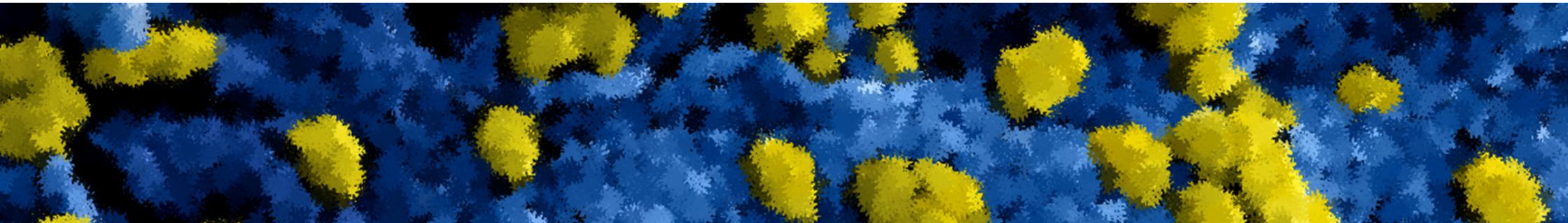
# Number of COVID-19 confirmations (cumulative)



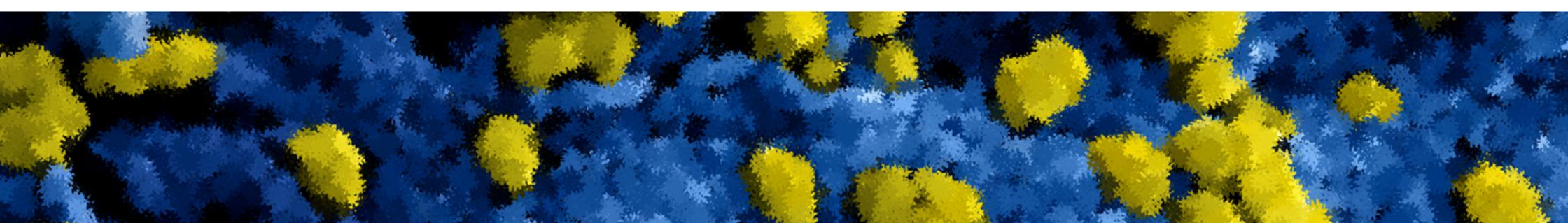
The increase of the number of confirmed COVID-19 patients seems to flatten.

Policy measures during the period of March 18 to April 15:

- On March 19th the Cabinet decided, as a preventive measure, to close nursing homes and small-scale housing to visitors and all others that are not essential to basic care.
- Until April 10, it was policy that 1 to 2 confirmed residents on a ward/residential group was considered an outbreak and no further testing would be required. After April 10, the policy on testing residents was expanded and the restriction were lifted.



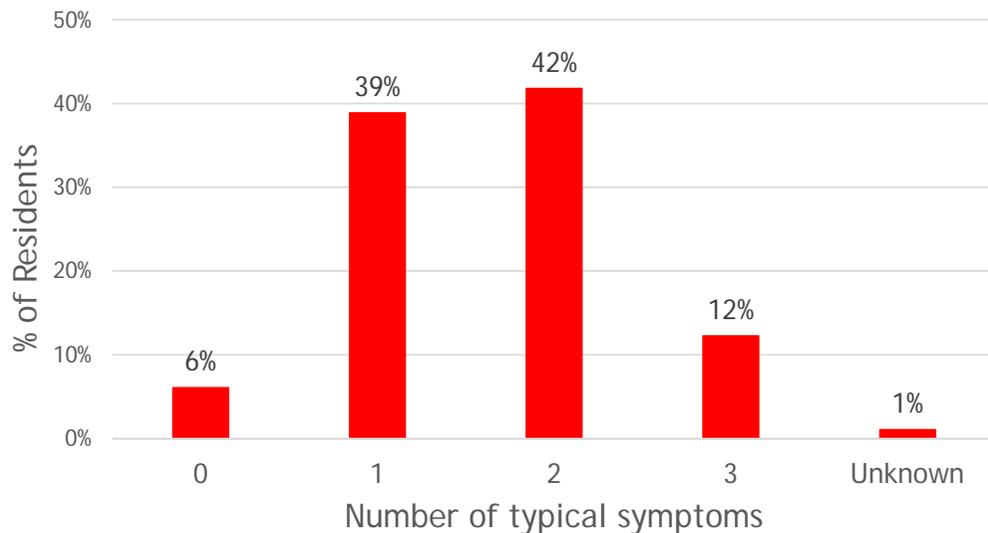
**Symptoms and testing**  
in nursing home residents with (suspected)  
COVID-19





# Number of typical symptoms\* in residents with confirmed COVID-19 (n=857)

*\*Coughing, fever, and dyspnea*

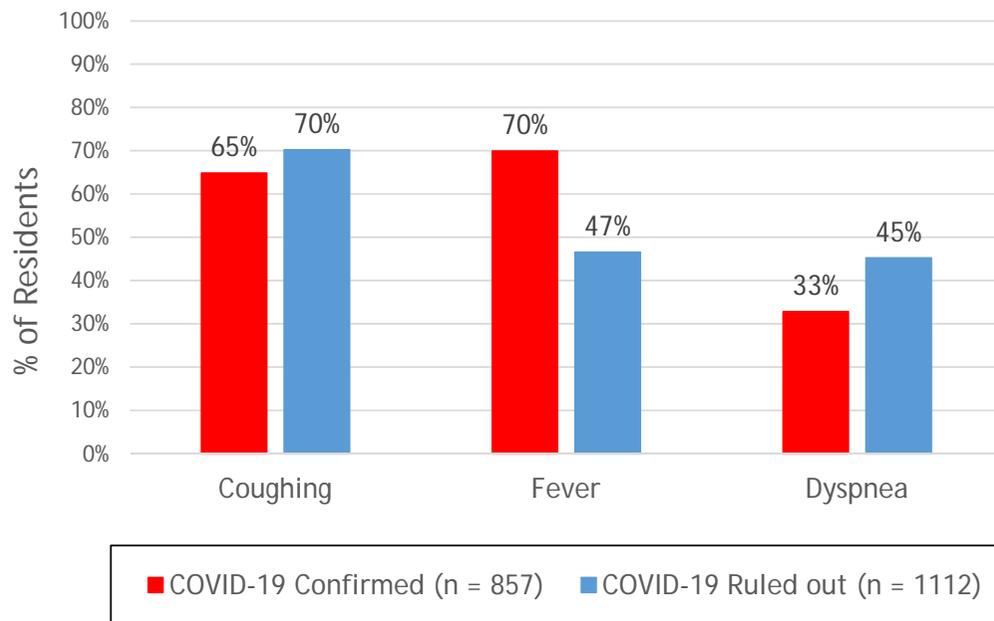


- Most of the residents with confirmed COVID-19 showed 1 or 2 of the typical symptoms.
- 6% of the residents with confirmed COVID-19 showed none of the typical symptoms.



## Presence of typical symptoms\* in residents with (suspected) COVID-19

*\*These symptoms were asked about on the registration form as a standard procedure.*

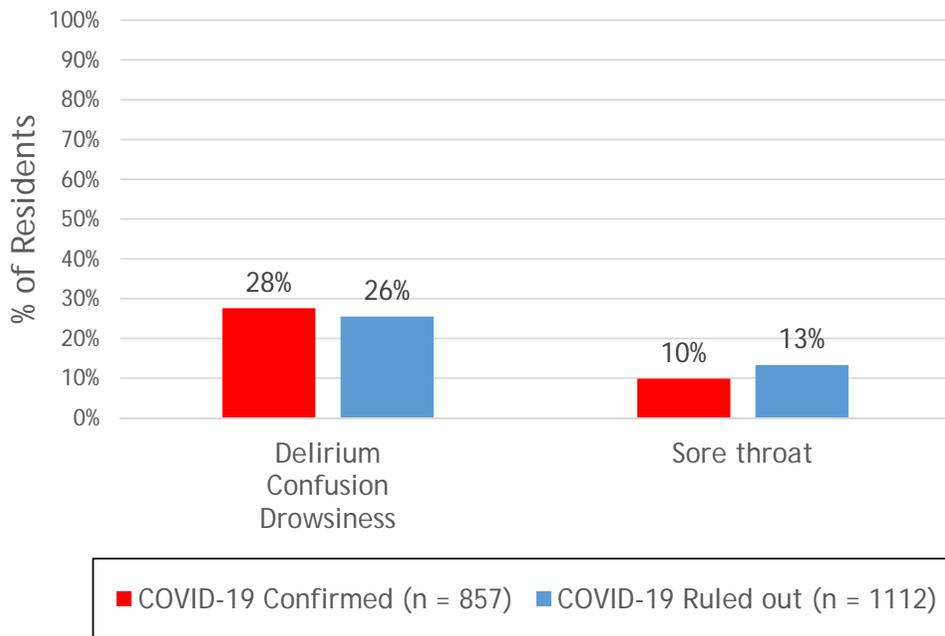


- Fever occurred more among residents with confirmed COVID-19 (70%), than among residents where COVID-19 was ruled out (47%).
- Dyspnea occurred more among residents where COVID-19 was ruled out (45%), than among residents with confirmed COVID-19 (33%).



## Presence of atypical symptoms\* in residents with (suspected) COVID-19

*\*These symptoms were asked on the registration form as per standard procedure.*

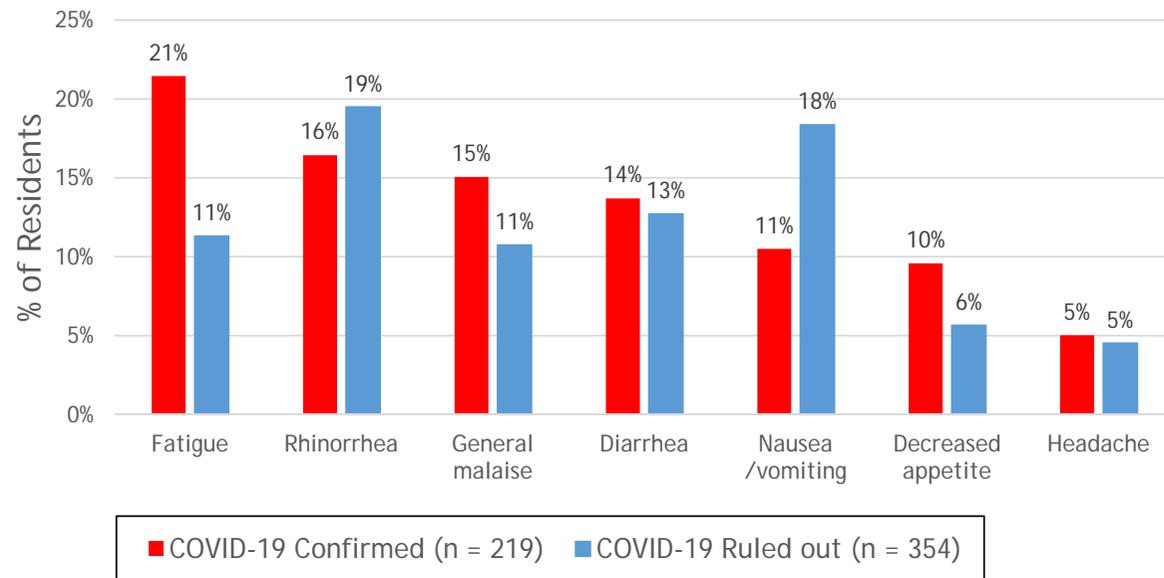


- There is barely any difference in the occurrence of delirium/confusion/drowsiness and a sore throat between residents with confirmed COVID-19 and residents in whom COVID-19 was ruled out, after clinical suspicion of COVID-19



# Which other symptoms\* were most often reported with (suspected) COVID-19?

*\*These were reported in a free text section (optional).*

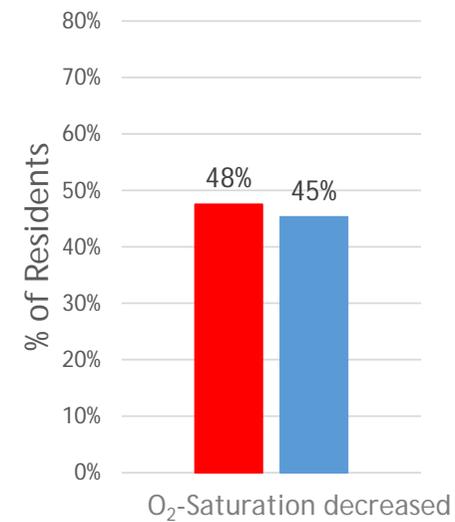
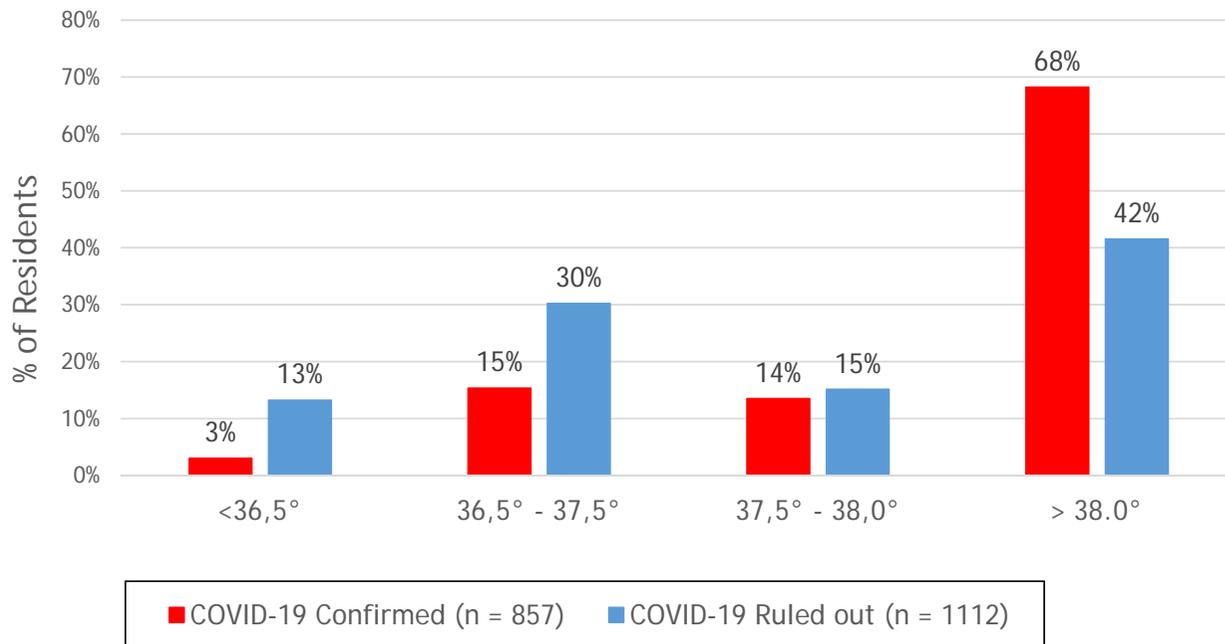


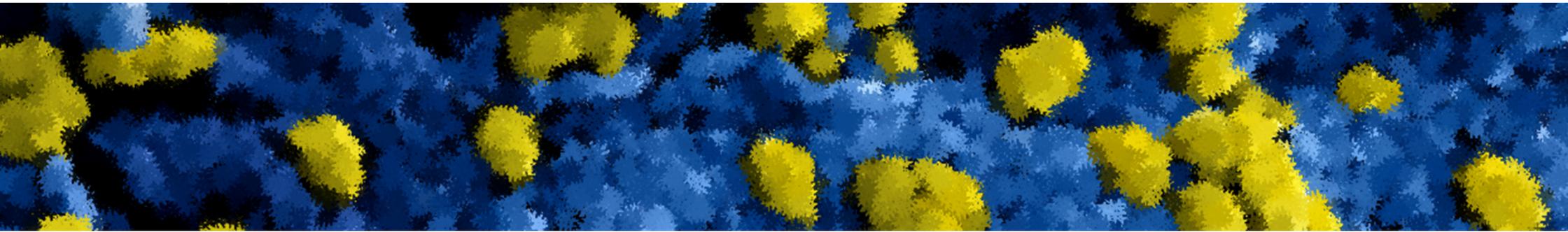
- Fatigue occurred almost 2 times as often in residents with confirmed COVID-19 (21%), than in residents in whom COVID-19 was ruled out (11%).
- Nausea and rhinorrhea were more often reported in residents in whom COVID-19 was ruled out (19% and 18%), than in residents with confirmed COVID-19 (16% and 11%).

More symptoms were described in the free text section than are shown in the figure. These occurred in <5% of the cases.



# Body temperature and O<sub>2</sub>-saturation in residents with (suspected) COVID-19

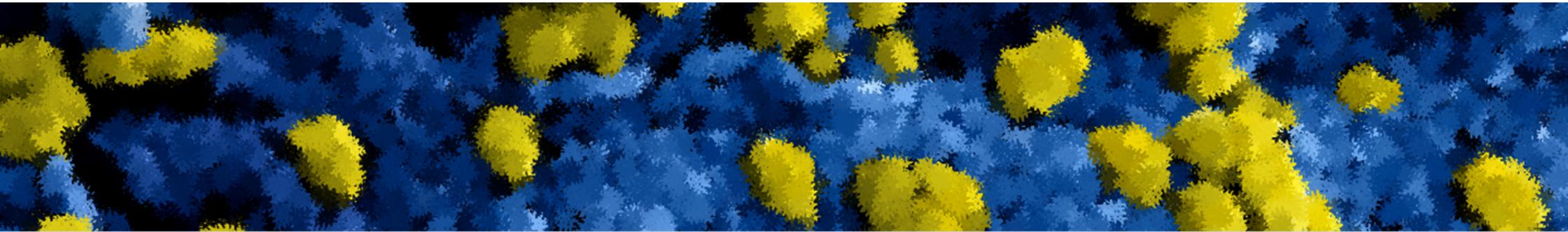




## Course

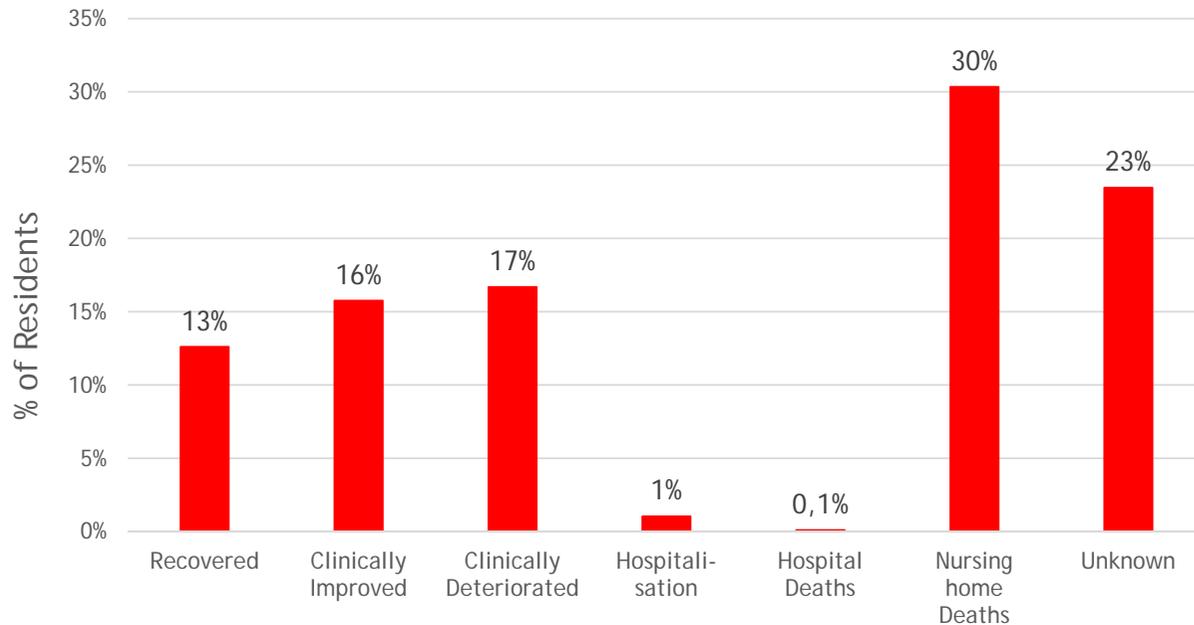
in nursing home residents with confirmed COVID-19:

*Clinical improvement, deterioration, recovery, hospitalizations and mortality.*





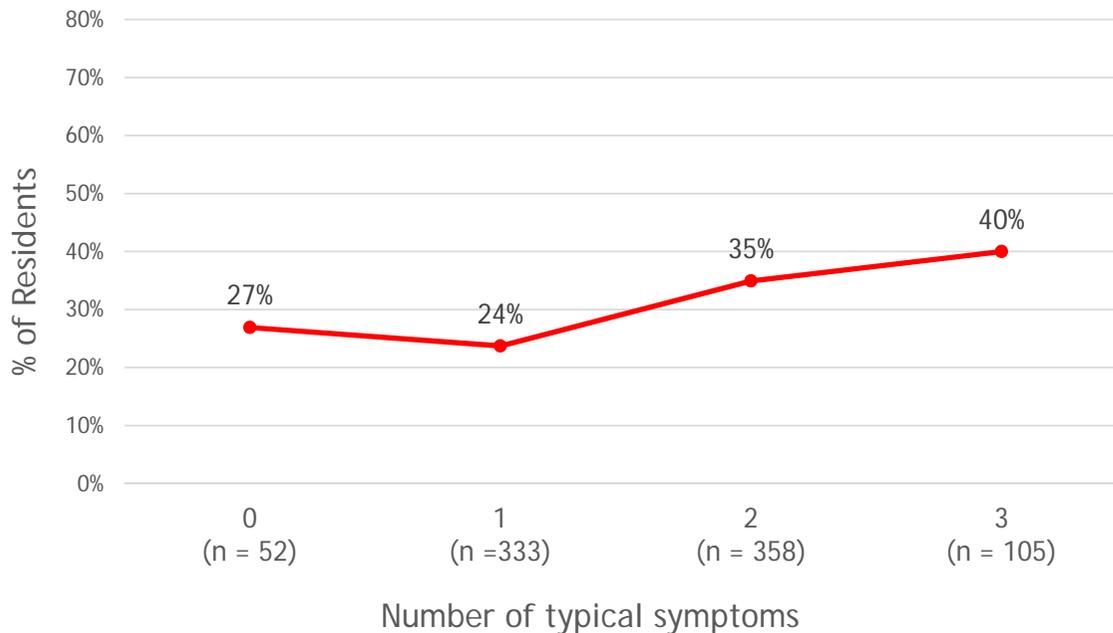
# Course in residents with confirmed COVID-19 (n=857)



- Mortality in residents with confirmed COVID-19 was 30%.
- Very few residents with confirmed COVID-19 were hospitalized.
- 13% of the residents with confirmed COVID-19 has recovered.

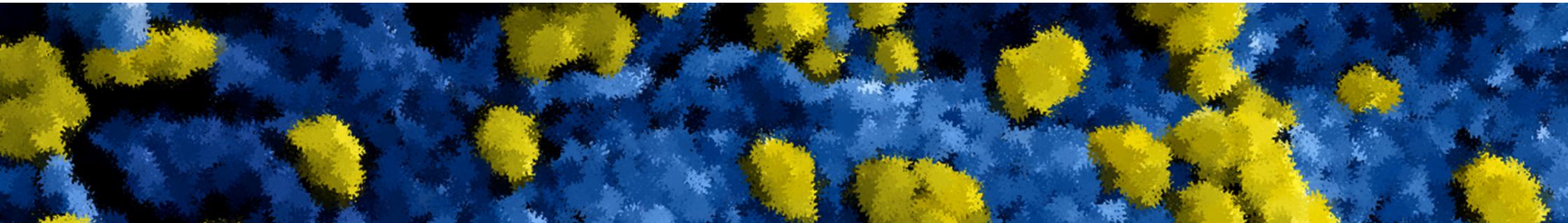


# Course in residents with confirmed COVID-19

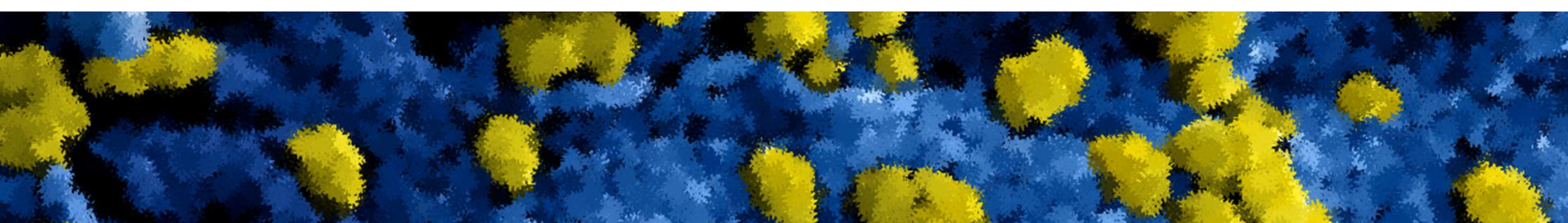


- Mortality is higher in residents with confirmed COVID-19 with more typical symptoms
- Even when no typical symptoms are present, mortality in residents with confirmed COVID-19 is 27%.

There was no data on typical symptoms of 9 of the 857 residents with confirmed COVID-19 , that is why these residents are not included in this graph.



# Methodological Information



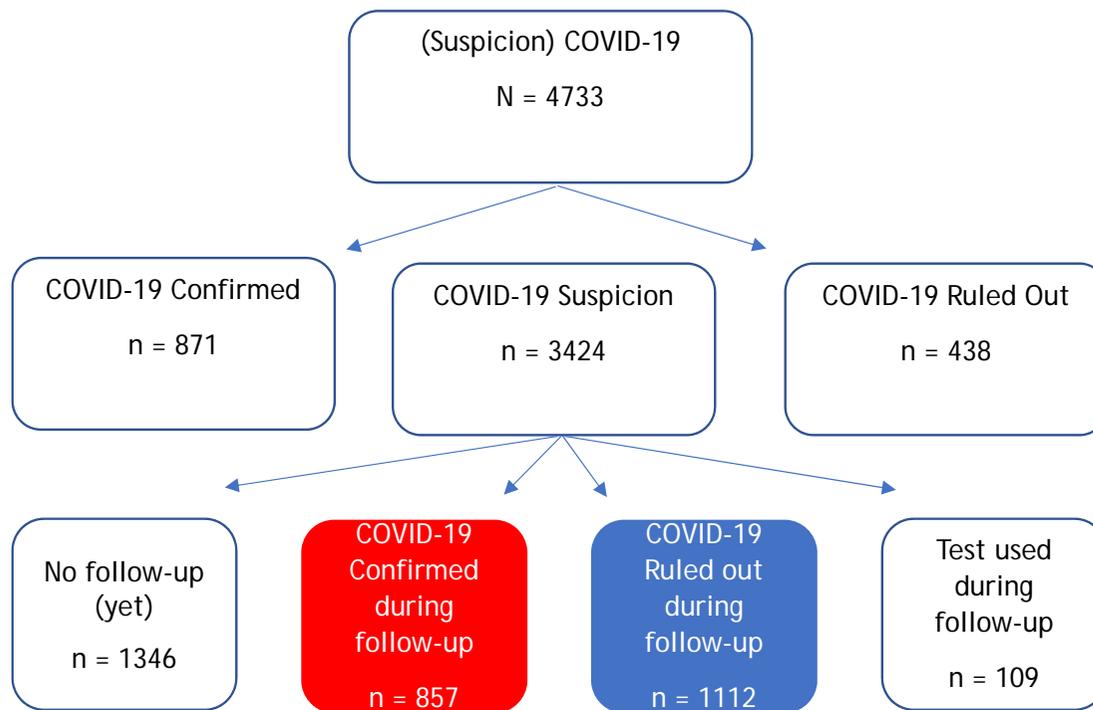


## What data was reported?

1. When a physician reports 'COVID' or 'Corona' in the electronic patient file Ysis, an automatic digital registration form appears which asks for:
  - date of suspicion
  - Problem diagnosis: COVID-19 suspicion, COVID-19 confirmed or COVID-19 ruled out
  - Symptoms: typical symptoms (fever, dyspnea, coughing) and atypical symptoms (sore throat, delirium). Other symptoms could be reported in a free text section.
  - Measurements: O<sub>2</sub> saturation (decreased yes/no) and body temperature
  
2. With every change reported in the file of the concerning patient a "follow-up form" would appear which, in case of any changes, would ask for:
  - Diagnostics: COVID-19 confirmed, COVID-19 ruled out, diagnostics deployed
  - For every (a)specific symptom: Is there clinical improvement or deterioration?
  - Course: recovery, clinical improvement, clinical deterioration, hospitalization, mortality (in hospital or in nursing home)?



## Selection of the patient group



- For the analyses in this factsheet, the data of residents with suspected COVID-19 on the first registration form which was confirmed or ruled out during the follow-up diagnostics was used.
- The study population consisted of a total of 1969 nursing home residents (857 residents with confirmed COVID-19, and 1112 residents in whom COVID-19 was ruled out).

