

Sources of the Preliminary Outcome List

1. Outcomes identified from previously published ICHOM Standard Sets (18 outcomes):

1. Pain as a chronic condition that affects day-to-day life (Outcome used on multiple Standard Sets)
2. Cough (used on Lung Cancer Standard Set)
3. Fatigue and vitality (used on Lung Cancer Standard Set)
4. Shortness of breath (used on Lung Cancer Standard Set)
5. Ability to work (used on Atrial Fibrillation Standard Set)
6. Exercise tolerance (used on Atrial Fibrillation Standard Set)
7. Loneliness and Isolation (used on Older Person Standard Set)
8. Speech and Communication (used on Cleft Lip and Palate Standard Set)
9. Readmission (used on multiple Standard Sets)
10. Social Functioning (used on multiple Standard Sets)
11. Mental Functioning (used on multiple Standard Sets)
12. Health-related quality of life (used on multiple Standard Sets)
13. Survival (used on multiple Standard Sets)
14. Productivity (used on multiple Standard Sets, but relates to ability to work)
15. Emotional Wellbeing (used on multiple Standard Sets)
16. Depression (used on multiple Standard Sets)
17. Anxiety (used on multiple Standard Sets)
18. Symptoms (*domain*) (used on multiple Standard Sets)

2. Outcomes identified from the literature – published and ongoing trials (34 outcomes)

REMAP-CAP Outcomes:

1. All cause mortality at 90 days
2. ICU mortality at 90 days
3. ICU length of stay
4. Ventilator free days at 28 days
5. Organ failure free days at 28 days
6. Proportion of intubated patients who receive a tracheostomy at 28 days
7. Hospital length of stay at 90 days
8. Destination at time of hospital discharge
9. Readmission to the index ICU within 90 days following index admission
10. Survival at 6 months
11. HRQoL at 6 months, using EQ5D-5L
12. Disability status at 6 months using WHODAS2.0

RECOVERY Outcomes:

1. In-hospital death
2. Duration of hospital stay
3. Need for mechanical or non-invasive ventilation, and if so, duration
4. Need for renal replacement therapy

UCL COVID-19 Social Study

1. Current isolation status and motivations for isolation
2. Length of isolation, length of time not leaving the home, length of time not contacting others
3. Trust in government
4. Trust in the health service, adherence to health advice,
5. Experience of adverse events due to Covid-19
6. Mental health
 - including wellbeing, depression, anxiety, which factors were causing stress, sleep quality, loneliness, social isolation

7. Changes in health behaviours such as smoking, drinking and exercise
8. How people are spending their time whilst in isolation, including working, functional household activities, care and schooling of any children in the household, hobbies, and relaxation
9. Resilience
10. Coping style
11. Fear of COVID-19
12. Volunteering behaviours
13. Gambling behaviours
14. Use of financial support
15. Arts and creative engagement
16. Life events
17. Optimism
18. Locus of control

3. Outcomes prioritised by the results of the patient survey (12 outcomes):

1. General physical functioning
2. Shortness of breath
3. Fatigue and vitality
4. Health-related quality of life
5. General mental functioning
6. Emotional wellbeing
7. General social functioning
8. Productivity and how health issues impact daily activities in and out of work
9. General clinical outcomes
10. Survival
11. Hospital admission
12. Required use of a ventilator