

The SymptomSurvey: Patient and Caretaker Perspectives on COVID-19 ptom Symptom Severity and the Expected Impact of Antivirals and Vaccines



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known about the subjective impact of 19 signs and symptoms on how patients ction, and survive.

reported outcomes (PRO) and observerd outcomes (ObsRO) are under-utilized in trials of antivirals against COVID-19 and orv infections.

cial to know how patients/caregivers nce symptoms.

eloped the SymptomSurvey based on sly established criteria for disease severity to nembers of patient/advocacy organizations neir views on COVID-19 severity and the d impact of antivirals and vaccines.



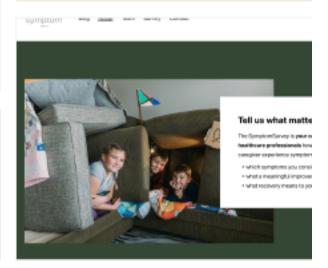


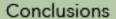
Results

- By September 6, 2020, 104 responses were available
 - o 50% of participants were between 35-54 years old; 89% female, 60% from the USA, 9% from the EU.
 - Respondents took 1.25 hours on average to complete the survey.
- The top 4 most important PRO/ObsRO signs/symptoms were identical: 1. Need for ICU admission, 2. Shock/multi-organ failure (same rank), 3. Seizure, and 4. Hemoptysis.
 - For ObsRo on children, positions 1 and 2 remained the same with Altered/loss of consciousness and Hypoxia ranked as numbers 3 and 4, respectively.
- When asked which signs/symptoms they would like to treat with an antiviral, participants prioritized Fever, Headache, and Hypoxia.
 - The same group indicated that they would want a COVID vaccine to protect them from 1. Need for ICU admission. Shock/multi-organ failure, and 3. LRTI
 - The average number of symptoms listed for treatment and prevention was 6.5 out of 23 [range 2;23].

Methods

- A self-administered online questionnaire was distributed via member listservs and social i
 - 221 items (multiple-choice and Like and 1 open-ended question.
 - Insight into the subjective importan signs/symptoms to adults, children, elderly.
 - Respondents could skip questions of breaks while completing the survey
- Pilot data were analyzed using Student Z-diof means between normally distributed but independent populations (IBM SPSS Statisti





- Early SymptomSurvey data indicate that
 - patients would take antivirals to treat milder COVID-19 symptoms
 - patients expect vaccines to protect them from severe COVID-19 outcomes.
- Tangible improvements in individual-level disease severity will be critical for antiviral development.
- Human-centered drug and vaccine development benefit from patient and caretaker perspectives.

