## Multisite Human Respiratory Infections Surveillance Network in India National Institute of Virology, Pune

## ARI (OPD) CASE PROFORMA

Dispensary	e approp		ediatrics				General Medicine				
Geriatric me	edicine		iratory Medicine				Other				
,											
Date of Onset	of Sympt	oms	D $I$	D - 1	M	M -	$Y \mid Y \mid Y \mid Y$				
Date of Sample Collection			D D - M M - Y Y Y Y								
Study ID:			Name	Name of Health Facility:							
Patient Reg Nu	ımber:		Patient	Name:							
Contact number	er:		Gende	Gender: Male Female							
Age: Y	/ear	Month	Date o	f Birth	D	D	M M Y Y	Y	Y	1	
Specimen:	Nasa	l Swab	Т	hroat sv	vab		Nasopharyngeal swa	wab			
Informant			C	Caregiver							
Complete addr	ess: V	Village/Tow	n/City:				District:				
		Rural				Ur	ban				
Height (cm):		Weight (l	(g):								
Pregnancy:	Yes	No	if	Yes, Ge	esta	tional a	ge in months:				
For children u	nder 5 ye	ar: Mid arm	circum	ıference	(cn	n):					
Expos	ure Histo	ory	Yes	No		E	Exposure History		Yes	No	
	Similar illness in family/neighbor				S	moking	g (self)/ Smoker in fam	ily			
Exposure to poultry/dead bird					_	Exposure to farm animals					
No. of family members sleeping in				H/o travel abroad in past 14 days prior to onset							
same room					p	rior to (	onset				
Symptoms			Yes	No		Symp	toms	Ye	es	No	
Fever/History of fever (< 7 days)					Chills						
Rigors						Cough					
Sore throat					Haemoptysis						
Ear ache/ discharge					Nasal Discharge/stuffiness						
Body-ache					Headache						
Chest Pain					Malaise/Fatigue						
Vomiting/nausea					Abdo	minal pain					
Breathlessness/ difficulty breathing		3			Diarr	hea					
Seizures											
Other Sympton	ms:										
For Children	Under 5	Years									
Decreased feed	ding					Letha	argy/unconscious				

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Medical History	Yes	No	Not	Medical History	Yes	No	Not
			known				known
Chronic lung disease				Asthma			
(COPD/Bronchitis)							
Tuberculosis				Heart Diseases			
Diabetes				Chronic liver disease			
Chronic renal disease				Chronic neurological			
				disease			
Hematologic disorders e.g.				Malignancy /Cancer			
Thalassemia							
Chronic diarrhea in children				Other (specify):	•		
under 5 year							
Hypertension							

Vaccination History	Yes	No	Treatment History	Yes	No	
H/o influenza vaccination within			Antivirals (Tamiflu) in past 2			
last 1yr			weeks			
COVID-19 Vaccination Details						
Did you got infected with COVID-19? Yes / No						
Are you vaccinated against COVID-19? Yes / No						
If Yes, did you got both the doses? Yes / No,						
Date of 1st dose	and date	of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Do	ose			
Type of vaccine: - COVISHIELD/ COVAXIN/ SPUTNIK, any other, Specify  Signature						
Name of interviewer						

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**Appendix**: Definitions of pre-existing conditions associated with increased risk of severe influenza disease or death. (Source: Global Epidemiological Surveillance Standards for Influenza. WHO, 2013)

Risk condition	niological Surveillance Standards for Influenza. WHO, 2013)  Examples, definitions:					
Chronic respiratory disease	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), including chronic bronchitis and emphysema, bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, interstitial lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis, and bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD). Asthma is not included in this group and should be reported separately.					
Asthma	Asthma which requires continuous or repeated dose of bronchodilators, inhaled or systemic corticosteriods, or that with previous exacerbation required hospital admission.					
Diabetes	Type 1 diabetes Type 2 diabetes requiring insulin or oral hypoglycemic drugs					
Chronic cardiac disease	Conditions that require regular medications or follow-up, including Congenital heart disease Cardio myopathy as the result of prolonged hypertension (hypertension alone in the absence of associated heart disease is not considered a risk factor for severe outcome) Chronic heart failure Ischaemic heart disease					
Chronic renal disease	Chronic renal failure Nephrotic syndrome Renal transplantation					
Chronic liver disease	Cirrhosis Biliary atresia Chronic hepatitis					
Chronic neurological disease	Stroke with persistent neurological deficit Neuromuscular diseases associated with impaired respiratory function or risk of aspiration, such as cerebral palsy or myasthenia gravis Severe developmental disorder in children					
Chronichaematological disorderImmunecompro mise(asaresultofdisease ortreatment)	Sickle cell disease, Thalassemia major Aplastic anemia Immuno deficiencies related to use of immunosuppressive drugs (e.g. chemotherapy or drugs used to suppress transplant rejection) or systemic steroids Asplenia or splenic dysfunction (e.g. with sickle cell anemia) Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS)					
Obesity parameter, Body Mass Index(BMI)	BMI is calculated as body weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters (kg/m $^2$ ). WHO defines obesity as a BMI of>30kg/m $^2$ . A commonly used definition for extreme or morbid obesity is a BMI>40kg/m $^2$ .					
Tuberculosis	History of current symptomatic tuberculosis requiring treatment.					