DMC19 Registry Instructions 4_17_20

- 1) Please complete the below data collection form (DCF) in REDCap at the **time of discharge or death**. Data will appear in the DMC19 database once entry and verification are complete.
- 2) We aim to capture **inpatients** with a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis, **regardless of whether they have digestive manifestations**. After prevalence is defined in hospitalized patients, and as the numbers grow, we may focus on patients who are known to have GI manifestations and/or include outpatients.
- 3) Please make all efforts to collect data on the **first 50-100 consecutive** patients at your hospital or health system.
- 4) Eligible patients can and should be identified by any means necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, institutional laboratory records, data warehouse queries, electronic health record research subject identification tools/dashboards, and discussions with the infectious disease or critical care services, etc. You may elect to use the emergency ICD-10 code of U07.1 2019-nCov acute respiratory disease to help identify eligible patients.
- 5) Please **triple check** data for accuracy before submission. Although we are performing central data monitoring, we cannot verify incoming data against source documents, nor are we performing on-site monitoring visits. Therefore, the overall quality of the data is assured primarily at the site level.
- 6) Along the lines of #5, coordinators should confer with a clinician during data collection to ensure that clinical context is accounted for as much as possible in the interpretation of questions that involve an element of subjectivity.
- 7) All data fields should have affirmative, negative, and unknown options. Therefore, missing data will be assumed to be inadvertent and this will generate a query.
- 8) Please maintain a secure key at your site that allows patient identification on the basis of subject ID#. This may be used in the future for to collect data pertaining to long-term outcomes.

Subject ID #	
Institution	
Email address (of individual entering data)	

Patient characteristics	
Age (years)	
Sex	□Male
	□Female
	- Pregnant
	- Not pregnant
	- Unknown
Race (check all that apply)	☐American Indian or Alaska Native
	□Asian
	□Black or African American
	□Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
	□White
	□Llnknown

Ethnicity	☐ ☐ Hispanic or Latino
	□Not Hispanic or Latino
	□Unknown
Body mass index at presentation (kg/m ²):	□Yes
available?	□Cannot calculate, but obesity documented
	□Cannot calculate
Body mass index at presentation (kg/m²)	
Is the patient a health care worker?	□Yes
·	□No
	□Unknown
Cigarette smoking status	□Current smoker
	□Ex-smoker
	□Non-smoker
	□Unknown
Vaping status	□Current vaping
	□Prior vaping
	□Does not vape
	□Unknown
Alcoholism	□Yes, current
	□Prior
	□No
	□Unknown
Cannabis use	□Current user
	□Prior user
	□No
	□Unknown
Illicit drug use	□Current user
	□Prior user
	□No
	□Unknown
Comorbidities (select all that apply)	□Hypertension
	□Coronary artery disease/prior or current
	myocardial infarction (MI)
	☐Congestive heart failure (CHF)
	□Chronic pulmonary obstructive disease (COPD)
	□Asthma
	□Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)
	□Interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pulmonary fibrosis
	□Peripheral vascular disease (PVD)
	□Prior or current cerebrovascular accident (CVA)
	or transient ischemic attack (TIA)
	□Dementia
	□Collagen vascular/rheumatologic disease
	□Chronic liver disease
	- Alcoholic liver disease
	 Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)

	- Hepatitis C virus
	- Hepatitis B virus
	- Other, specify
	□Cirrhosis
	If yes, MELD score prior to COVID-19 illness
	□Diabetes mellitus, uncomplicated
	□Diabetes mellitus with end-organ damage
	☐Moderate to severe kidney disease (creatinine
	>3 mg/dL prior to admission, end stage renal
	disease [ESRD], dialysis)
	□Active/Current malignancy, excluding non-
	melanoma skin cancer
	If yes, specify
	□Prior malignancy
	☐Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/Acquired
	Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
	□Solid organ transplant recipient
	☐Bone marrow transplant recipient
	□Irritable bowel syndrome
	□Chronic diarrhea
	□Chronic constipation
	□Celiac disease
	□Prior biliary disease, including cholelithiasis,
	cholecystitis, choledocholithiasis or cholangitis
	□Prior pancreatitis
	If yes: □Acute pancreatitis
	☐Recurrent acute pancreatitis
	□Chronic pancreatitis
	□Unknown
	□Inflammatory bowel disease
	□None
	□Other, not fitting into an above category
If other, specify	
Recent (within 6 months) or current (at	□Yes
admission) immunosuppression or	□No
chemotherapy	Unknown
If yes, specify	(medication, dose, route, duration) ☐Yes
Recent (within 1 month of admission) or current (at admission) ACE inhibitor use	□ Yes □No
Current (at admission) ACE inhibitor use	□Unknown
Recent (within 1 month of admission) or	□Yes
current (at admission) angiotensin	□No
Current (at aumiosion) anylotensin	
recentor blocker (ARR) use	
receptor blocker (ARB) use Recent (within 1 month of admission) or	□Unknown
receptor blocker (ARB) use Recent (within 1 month of admission) or current (at admission) NSAIDs use	□Unknown □Yes □No

Recent (within 1 month of admission) or	□Yes
current (at admission) antibiotic use	□No
	□Unknown
Recent (within 1 month of admission) or	□Yes
current (at admission) PPI use	□No
	□Unknown
Recent (within 1 month of admission) or	□Yes
current (at admission) H2 blocker use	□No
	□Unknown
COVID-19 parameters	
History of known contact with COVID-19	□Yes
positive individual(s)	□No
• ,	□Unknown
Highest level of care	□Inpatient ward
I lightest level of sais	□Intensive care unit (ICU)
Duration of symptoms prior to first	
The state of the s	
seeking medical attention (days)	
Duration of symptoms prior to	
hospitalization (days)	
Duration of hospitalization (days)	
If admitted to ICU, duration of ICU stay	
(days)	
Required mechanical ventilation	□Yes
	□No
Required extracorporeal membrane	□Yes
oxygenation (ECMO)	□No
Required vasopressor support	□Yes
Required vasopressor support	
Et al Parlace Proceeds	□No
Final discharge disposition	□Recovered (or almost recovered)
	□Discharged to rehab or nursing facility
	□Deceased
COVID-specific treatments (select all that	□Remdesivir
apply)	□Hydroxychloroquine
	□Chloroquine
	□Azithromycin
	□Glucocorticoids
	□Interferon alpha
	□Intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG)
	, ,
	□Lopinavir/ritonavir
	□Oseltamivir
	□Tocilizumab
	□Convalescent plasma
	□None
	□Other

If other, specify	(medication, dose, route, duration)

Respiratory or systemic symptoms (select all that apply) Chills/rigors	Symptomatology	
□Fatigue or subjective weakness □Myalgia □Sore throat □Rhinorrhea (runny nose) □Cough □Sneezing □Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,
□Myalgia □Sore throat □Rhinorrhea (runny nose) □Cough □Sneezing □Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest		_
□Sore throat □Rhinorrhea (runny nose) □Cough □Sneezing □Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest		
□Rhinorrhea (runny nose) □Cough □Sneezing □Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest		, , ,
□Cough □Sneezing □Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest		
□Sneezing □Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest		,
□Sputum production □Shortness of breath - At rest		1
□Shortness of breath - At rest		1
- At rest		· ·
- On exemon		
- Not specified		•
□Chest tightness or pain □Headache		
□Confusion or altered mental status		
□Loss of smell		
□Loss of taste		
□None		
□Other	If other enecify	Liother
If other, specify Gastrointestinal symptoms or signs □Anorexia		ΠΔηριονία
7 1 5	, ,	
	(Select all that apply)	
□Vomiting □Abdominal pain (including aromae)		_
□Abdominal pain (including cramps) -Diffuse		
-Diffuse -Periumbilical		
-Epigastric		
-Right upper quadrant (RUQ)		
-Left upper quadrant (LUQ) -Right lower quadrant (RLQ)		
		, , ,
-Left lower quadrant (LLQ)		·
-Not specified □Diarrhea		•
-Maximum number of bowel movements in a 24		
hour period Not documented		
□Bloody diarrhea		
-Maximum number of bowel movements in a 24		1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
hour period Not documented		
□Hematemesis		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
□Hematochezia (inc. bright red blood per rectum)		

	□Dysphagia
	□Odynophagia
	□Constipation
	□Hiccups
	□Jaundice
	□None
	□Other
If other, specify	
Timing of gastrointestinal symptoms (if	☐GI symptom(s) preceded other symptoms
any) relative to respiratory/systemic	□GI symptom(s) followed other symptoms
symptoms (if any)	☐GI symptom(s) came on concurrently with
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	other symptoms
	□GI symptoms were the only manifestation
	□Can't tell from medical records review
Duration of gastrointestinal symptoms	□GI symptom(s) were present for a short portion
Daration of gaotienticomial symptoms	(<25% of the duration) of the entire COVID-19
	illness
	□GI symptom(s) were present for significant
	portion (25-75% of the duration) of the entire
	COVID-19 illness
	☐ GI symptom(s) were present for the
	entire/almost entire COVID-19 illness
	□Can't tell from medical records review
	Boart ton nom moderal records review
Did gastrointestinal symptoms remain	ΠYes
Did gastrointestinal symptoms remain	□Yes
after resolution of other COVID-19	□No
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms?	
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days)	□No □Unknown
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms?	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days)	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days)	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days)	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days)	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days)	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization?	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization? Did the gastroenterology or hepatology	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No □Yes, GI (including pancreaticobiliary)
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization? Did the gastroenterology or hepatology service consult on the patient during the	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No □Yes, GI (including pancreaticobiliary) □Yes, hepatology/liver
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization? Did the gastroenterology or hepatology service consult on the patient during the hospitalization, as evidence by consult	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No □Yes, GI (including pancreaticobiliary) □Yes, hepatology/liver □Yes, both
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization? Did the gastroenterology or hepatology service consult on the patient during the hospitalization, as evidence by consult notes?	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No □Yes, GI (including pancreaticobiliary) □Yes, hepatology/liver □Yes, both □No
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization? Did the gastroenterology or hepatology service consult on the patient during the hospitalization, as evidence by consult notes? Were stool studies other than FOBT	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No □Yes, hepatology/liver □Yes, both □No □Yes
after resolution of other COVID-19 symptoms? If yes, how long (days) Prominence of gastrointestinal symptoms Were digestive manifestations (gastrointestinal or hepatic) specifically addressed in the Assessment/Plan section of any progress notes for 3 or more days during the hospitalization? Did the gastroenterology or hepatology service consult on the patient during the hospitalization, as evidence by consult notes?	□No □Unknown □GI symptoms were less prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were equally prominent to other symptoms related to COVID-19 □GI symptoms were more prominent than other symptoms related to COVID-19 □Can't tell from medical records review □Yes, GI symptoms □Yes, LFT abnormalities □Yes, both □No □Yes, GI (including pancreaticobiliary) □Yes, hepatology/liver □Yes, both □No

Gastrointestinal diagnoses established shortly before, during, or shortly after	□Esophagitis/esophageal ulcers □Gastritis
COVID-19 illness (select all that apply)	□Peptic ulcer disease (stomach or duodenum)
	□New enteritis
	□New colitis
	□Biliary disease, including cholelithiasis,
	cholecystitis, choledocholithiasis or cholangitis
	□Hepatitis □Pancreatitis
	□Other
If other, specify	
Was COVID-specific treatment prescribed	□Yes
specifically for digestive manifestations?	□No
	□Unknown
Imaging and endoscopy	
Was abdominal computed tomography	□Yes
(CT) performed and abnormal shortly	□No
before, during, or shortly after COVID-19	□Unknown
illness?	
If yes, list abnormal findings in the	
impression section of the most	
concerning CT report	
Was abdominal magnetic resonance	□Yes
imaging (MRI) performed and abnormal	□No □Unknown
shortly before, during, or shortly after COVID-19 illness?	LIOTKHOWN
If yes, list abnormal findings in the	
impression section of the most	
concerning MRI report	
Was abdominal ultrasound (US)	□Yes
performed and abnormal shortly before,	□No
during, or shortly after COVID-19 illness?	□Unknown
If yes, list abnormal findings in the	
impression section of the most	
concerning US report	DVac upper and accept (ECD)
Was endoscopy performed during COVID-19 illness? (select all that apply)	☐Yes – upper endoscopy (EGD) ☐Yes – colonoscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy
(Select all triat apply)	☐Yes – colonoscopy of flexible sigmoldoscopy ☐Yes – enteroscopy (balloon or push)
	☐Yes – capsule endoscopy
	□Yes – ERCP
	□Yes – endoscopic ultrasound (EUS)
	□Unknown

If performed, how many total endoscopic	
sessions did the patient undergo?	
(EGD+colonoscopy or EUS+ERCP at the	
same time is considered 1 session)	
If performed, did the patient require	□Yes – nasal cannula
respiratory support BEFORE their first	□Yes – high-flow oxygen
procedure? (select all the apply)	☐Yes – non-invasive positive pressure ventilation
	☐Yes – mechanical ventilation
	☐Yes – mechanical ventilation, proned
	☐Yes – extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
	(ECMO)
	□No
	□Unknown
If performed, what kind of anesthesia did	□Conscious sedation
the patient receive DURING their first	□Deep sedation/monitored anesthesia care (MAC)
procedure? (select all that apply)	☐General endotracheal anesthesia
	□No sedation
If postowood did the postions over a size a	Unknown
If performed, did the patient experience	☐ Yes – Mild to moderate respiratory compromise
an adverse cardiopulmonary event	☐ Yes – Severe respiratory compromise
related to any of the endoscopic	☐ Yes – Congestive heart failure/cardiomyopathy
procedures? (select all that apply)	□Yes – Myocardial infarction □No
	□Unknown
Endoscopic findings (please list abnormal	DOTINIOWIT
findings in impression section of	
endoscopy report(s))	
Histologic findings (please list abnormal	
findings in impression section of	
pathology report(s))	
Laboratory data and other hepatologic of	considerations
Prior to COVID-19, ideally when patient	
was healthy:	
White blood cells (WBC)	
Hemoglobin	
Platelets	
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	
Alkaline phosphatase (ALK-phos)	
Total bilirubin	
International normalized ratio (INR)	
Albumin	
Factor V level	
Lipase	

Creatinine	
At time of boonital admission:	
At time of hospital admission:	
White blood cells (WBC)	
Hemoglobin	
Platelets	
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	
Alkaline phosphatase (ALK-phos)	
Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase (highest)	
U/L	
Total bilirubin	
Direct bilirubin	
International normalized ratio (INR)	
Albumin	
Factor V level	
Lipase	
- What is the upper limit of normal	
Amylase	
- What is the upper limit of normal	
Creatinine	
Highest or lowest level during illness:	
WBC (highest and lowest)	
Hemoglobin (lowest)	
Platelets (lowest)	
AST (highest)	
ALT (highest)	
ALK-phos (highest)	
Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase (highest)	
U/L	
Total Bilirubin (highest)	
Direct Bilirubin (highest)	
INR (highest)	
Albumin (lowest)	
Factor 5 (lowest)	
Lipase (highest)	
- What is the upper limit of normal	
Amylase (highest)	
- What is the upper limit of normal	
Creatinine (highest)	
Absolute lymphocyte count (lowest)	
C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (highest)	
Procalcitonin (highest)	
Troponin (highest)	
Ferritin (highest) ng/mL or ug/L	
Interleukin-6 (highest) pg/mL	

Duration between first onset of symptoms and highest AST (days)	
Duration between first onset of symptoms	
and highest ALT (days)	
Duration between first onset of symptoms	
and highest total bilirubin (days)	
Duration between first hospital day and	
highest AST (days)	
Duration between first hospital day and	
highest ALT (days)	
Duration between first hospital day and	
highest total bilirubin (days)	
Abnormal LFTs were	□Still close to max at discharge/death
	□Improved but not resolved at discharge/death
	□Resolved or close to resolved at discharge/death
	□Not applicable
Were the increased LFTs suspected to be	□Yes
due to a drug reaction (based on review	□No
of progress/consult notes)?	□Unclear based on records
If yes, which medication(s) were	(medication, dose, route, duration)
suspected	
If yes, was this a COVID-specific	□Yes
treatment that was believed to increase	□No
LFTs (based on review of	□Unclear based on records
progress/consult notes)?	
Anti-HAV IgM	□Positive
	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-HCV	□Positive
	□Negative
	□Not checked
HCV RNA	□Positive
	-Level (in IU/L)
	□Negative
	□Not checked
HBsAg	□Positive
· · · = • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-HBc	□Positive
7 H.M. T.123	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-HBc IgM	□Positive
/ 100 igin	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-HBs	□Positive
	□Negative
	I I INCOMIVE

	□Not checked
Epstein-Barr Virus antibody IgM (Anti-	□Positive
EBV IgM)	□Negative
	□Not checked
Cytomegalovirus antibody IgM (Anti-CMV	□Positive
IgM)	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-nuclear antibody (ANA)	□Positive
	-Level (titer)
	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-smooth muscle antibody (ASMA)	□Positive
	□Negative
	□Not checked
Anti-mitochondrial antibody (AMA)	□Positive
	□Negative
	□Not checked
Did the patient develop evidence of	☐Yes – hepatic encephalopathy
decompensated liver disease during or	□Yes – ascites
shortly after COVID-19 illness? (select all	□Yes – variceal hemorrhage
that apply)	☐Yes – hepatorenal syndrome
	□No
Was a liver biopsy performed during the	□Yes
COVID-19 hospitalization?	□No
If yes, histologic findings (please list	
abnormal findings in impression section	
of pathology report(s)).	