Comparison of mortality, morbidities & healthcare resources utilisation between patients with and without a diagnosis of COVID-19

OHDSI APAC Study 2
OHDSI global community call – 24th May 2022
Background and rationale

• Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019, there have been 2.4 billion confirmed cases with over 4.9 million deaths worldwide (Oct 2021).

• COVID-19 infection is associated with a wide range of acute severe adverse outcomes beyond the acute respiratory-related illness\(^1,\ 2\).

• There is urgent need for evidence and knowledge on the medium-term (3-12 months since diagnosis) and long-term (beyond one year since diagnosis) outcomes following COVID-19 infection.

• Findings from this study may be used to aid the future planning of healthcare resources allocation.


Objectives

1. To monitor and evaluate the short-, medium-, and long-term mortality and morbidities following COVID-19 infection.

2. To monitor and evaluate the short-, medium-, and long-term healthcare resources utilisation following COVID-19 infection.

3. To investigate adverse outcome of COVID-19 infection in specific populations, including children, elderly and people with multi-morbidities.
## Research Plan and Methodology

### Study design
- Cohort studies using multinational healthcare data

### Data source
- Multinational healthcare databases
- We are calling for your collaborations!

### Study population
- Subjects with COVID-19 and without COVID-19 during the study period.

### Follow-up duration
- **Short** (6 months),
- **Medium** (6 months to 1 year),
- **Long term** (1 to 3 years)
Study population

COVID-19 (Case) Cohort:
- Have a record of a first positive test for COVID-19 during the inclusion period
- Index date will be defined as the date of positive test

Non COVID-19 (Comparator) Cohort:
- Have a record of a first negative COVID-19 during the inclusion period
- Propensity score matching after case and control identification
- Index date will be defined as the date of first negative test

Follow-up period:
Follow-up until the outcome event, mortality, censoring for lost to follow-up or end of the observation period. For non COVID-19 group, people will be censored if they got COVID-19 infection.

Inclusion Period
1 Dec 19 – 30 Jun 22

Short term outcome
(6 months)
31 Dec 20

Medium term outcome
(6 -12 months)
30 Jun 21

Long term outcome
(1 -3 years)
30 Jun 23
Outcomes

• All-cause **mortality**

• A series of morbidities including, but not limited to:
  • Cardiovascular,
  • Respiratory,
  • Hepatic & Renal,
  • Immunological,
  • Neurological diseases and
  • Malignancy
Outcomes

• Healthcare resource utilization includes the attendance of
  • Outpatient consultation,
  • Allied health,
  • Accident and emergency department admission,
  • 28-day hospital re-admission,
  • Diagnostic test,
  • Length of hospital stay per episode.
## Data source

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<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>History</th>
<th>Population size</th>
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<td>7M</td>
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<td>1994 -</td>
<td>12.7 M</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Important note

No need to have every outcomes. If you have partial outcomes and are interested, we are welcome.

We hope to hear from you and work with you on your dataset.

Please feel free to get in touch with us!!
Please feel free to contact us!!

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