

Objectives of COVID-19 and Influenza ICU Enhanced Surveillance

v0.1, July 2022

1. To collect data (admission and discharge forms) from all ICU units in Ireland on people admitted to ICU specifically with laboratory confirmed COVID-19 and/or influenza infection and record the data on the national Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System (CIDR).
 - For COVID-19, data are recorded on CIDR and reported for cases where the primary reason for admission to ICU was COVID-19, as assessed by the Intensive Care Medical Team. Incidental findings¹ of COVID-19 in people admitted to ICU for other medical and surgical indications including trauma are **not** recorded on CIDR and are not reported.
 - If children are admitted to ICU and have tested positive for COVID-19 on admission or in the weeks prior to admission, but the primary diagnosis as deemed by the clinician is Paediatric Inflammatory Multisystem Disease (PIMS), these cases are not recorded on CIDR. The HPSC archive those cases for validation purposes.
2. To report on the epidemiology of all cases of confirmed COVID-19 and/or influenza admitted to ICU units for treatment of this infection, including demographics (e.g. sex, age, region of residence), underlying clinical conditions, clinical severity and complications, clinical interventions, vaccination status, antiviral usage, outcome and length of stay on a regular basis (the frequency of reporting is dependent on the activity in ICU units).
3. To use the epidemiological and clinical data to
 - a. target clinical and public health interventions at those most at risk of serious morbidity and mortality
 - b. provide up to date information on the disease course and outcome for intensivists, public health, and policy makers.
 - c. monitor for any changing trends in demographic/epidemiological characteristics of patients admitted to ICU

¹ Incidental finding: COVID was not the primary reason for intensive care treatment and/or did not play a role in patient's clinical deterioration.