Journal of Statistics on Health Decision

Supplementary material

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Mendes, F., Moita, R., Afreixo, V., Rodrigues, A., Carrapatoso, M., & Sousa, N. (2021). Study of COVID-19 surveillance time using a Primary Health Care Grouping of Porto Region dataset. *Journal of Statistics on Health Decision*, *3*(1), 93-94. https://doi.org/10.34624/jshd.v3i1.24922 ; published online July 22, 2021.

Study of COVID-19 surveillance time using a Primary Health Care Grouping of Porto Region dataset

Supplementary data (S1):

Tables:

Table 1. Analysis of Surveillance time in March and August release considerate Gender and Municipality variables by Wilcox Sum test.

March release

		size	ST (median) in days	Interquartile range	p-value
Gender	Female	330	29.00	17.00	0.111
	Male	208	27.50	14.25	
Municipality	City 1	375	28.00	16.00	0.271
	City 2	163	28.00	18.00	

August release

Gender	Female	181	18.00	10.00	0.396
	Male	133	18.00	11.00	
Municipality	City 1	227	18.00	09.00	0.029
	City 2	87	16.50	11.00	

Table 2. Analysis of correlation between Surveillance time and Age in March and August release by spearman coefficient.

	Size	**Age (median)**	**Interquartile range**	**p-value**	**Coefficient value**
March release	539	47.956	27.674	0.721	0.0154
August release	314	44.385	30.404	0.396	0.0480

Figures:

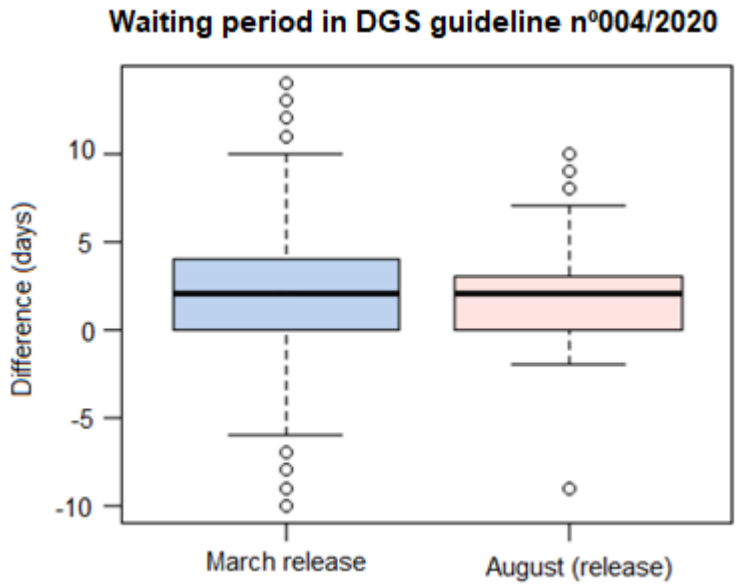

Figure 1. Waiting period based in DGS guideline nº004/2020: first release (23/03/2020) and first revision (31/08/2020). In March release (n= 539), the waiting period is 2.00 days (median) with interquartile range of 3.00. In August release (n= 314), the waiting period is 2.00 (median) with interquartile range of 3.00. No significative difference was found between March and August release waiting period (p-value =0.9491).

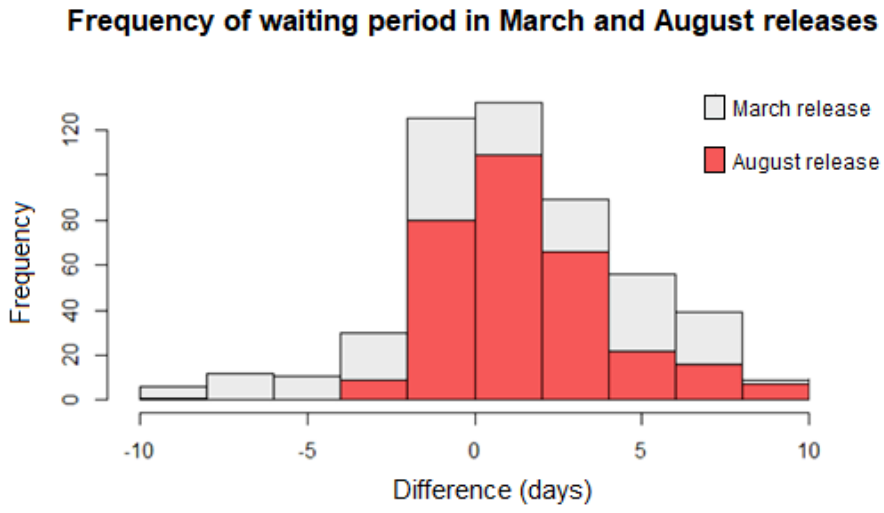

Figure 2. Histogram of frequency of waiting time in March and August releases. March release: 61,77% of the patients waited 0 to 5 days to star vigilance; 18,83% waited more than 5 days and

19,40% started vigilance before confirmation test. In August release: 79,03% of the patients waited 0 to 5 days; 9,68% waited more than 5 days and 11,29% started before confirmation test.