

Table s4e. Included studies for Recommendation 5 and 6

Diagnostic Test Accuracy Studies					
Author (year)	Study Design	Number of Patients	Patient Selection	Index Test	Reference Standard
In symptomatic individuals suspected of having COVID-19, should one test vs repeated testing be done for better diagnostic accuracy?					
Ai JW, et al (2020) ¹	multicenter prospective study	53	53 suspected novel coronavirus pneumonia (NCP) patients, among whom 20 were laboratory-confirmed.	Nasopharyngeal swabs were collected from the patients. The epidemiological characteristics, clinical symptoms, laboratory assessments, and computed tomographic (CT) scans were obtained. Pathogen screen were performed including RT-PCR. If the first RT-PCR result was negative, the second nasopharyngeal sample of observing patients would be collected on DAY 3 for RT-PCR test again.	A confirmed case with NCP was defined as a positive SARS-COV-2 nucleotides result by 14 metagenomic sequencing
Ai J et al. (2020) ²	Cohort	315	All suspected patients that were hospitalized in Xiangyang No.1 People's Hospital until Feb 9th, 2020 with a follow up period until Mar 20th, 2020. The suspicion criteria are not mentioned.	Suspected patients had repeat RT-PCR on throat samples with at least 24 hours between tests.	The tests were repeated up to 5 times and patients were considered positive if they tested positive on any of these.

Zhou, F. et al (2020) ³	Retrospective cohort	197	197 cases of COVID-19 discharged from Yichang Central People's Hospital and Yichang Third People's Hospital from Jan 17 to Feb 26, 2020	Throat swab or bronchoalveolar lavage fluid sample were collected from all the suspected patients at admission, and RT-PCR assays were performed at clinical laboratory. If the first RT-PCR result was negative, the second nasopharyngeal sample of observing patients would be collected on DAY 2 for RT-PCR test again.	All cases were confirmed by real-time RT-PCR or chest computer tomography (CT).
---------------------------------------	----------------------	-----	---	--	---

References

1. Ai J-W, Zhang H-C, Xu T, et al. Optimizing diagnostic strategy for novel coronavirus pneumonia, a multi-center study in Eastern China. **2020**:2020.2002.2013.20022673.
2. Ai J, Gong J, Xing L, et al. Analysis of factors associated early diagnosis in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). **2020**:2020.2004.2009.20059352.
3. Zhou F, Yu X, Tong X, Zhang R. Clinical features and outcomes of 197 adult discharged patients with COVID-19 in Yichang, Hubei. **2020**:2020.2003.2026.20041426.