

Famotidine use and quantitative symptom tracking for COVID-19 in non-hospitalized patients: A case series

Janowitz T., et al. 2020

Supplemental methods

Famotidine outpatient study: Symptom questionnaire

Study participants were asked to score longitudinally the following common symptoms and signs of COVID-19: general unwellness, cough, shortness of breath, headaches, fatigue, and loss of taste or smell.

The following text was provided to participants:

“Please score the symptoms and signs described in each question by severity at the described time. All questions follow the same pattern of asking about the severity of a specific symptom or sign at a specific point in time.

The scoring system is as follows:

- 1= not affected*
- 2= little affected*
- 3= affected*
- 4= severely affected*

For example, with regard to fatigue the severity would display itself as:

- 1 = A person who was not affected would be able to carry out all activities as usual.*
- 2 = A person who was little affected would be able to carry out light work, but would be restricted in activities.*
- 3 = A person who as affected would struggle to carry out any activities other than self-care.*
- 4 = A person who was severely affected would require help from others for aspects of self-care and/or would spend most of the day resting.”*

For all longitudinal timepoints, patients were asked to report the symptoms on the 4-point ordinal scale, by providing answers to one question per timepoint, for example:

“How affected were you by fatigue on the day before starting Famotidine?”