Rapid Response in the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Delphi Study from the European Pediatric Dialysis Working Group

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Online Resource 1 Clustered thematic units with corresponding questions and typical responses among EPDWG centers ${\bf P}$

No.	Clustered thematic questions	Typical responses (Original quotations)
I	Which patients are tested for COVID-19?	Only patients so ill that they have to be hospitalized are tested
		(because of lack of test facilities).
		Patients with contact to, history of returning from COVID-19
		risk areas or evidence of COVID-19 symptoms.
II	Testing of Health Care Personnel for	Asymptomatic staff with possible contacts can work with
	COVID-19?	protection masks and should reduce contacts as much as possible.
		If the professional is asymptomatic after exposure to a case,
		home isolation for 7 days, and working with a mask from 7-
		14 days is indicated.
		As resources are so limited, if a member of staff has had
		contact with a confirmed case, but is asymptomatic, the test
		is not performed until there is a clinical reason to do so.
III	Patients with kidney transplantation and confirmed COVID-19?	We have a transplanted kid, doing fine.
IV	Patients with dialysis and confirmed COVID-19?	No dialyzed children have been infected.
V	Continuation of immunosuppressive therapy?	At the moment basing on the data obtained so far, we have no evidences to recommend any modification of the ongoing
		therapy.
		We did not make any changes due the mild disease (the child was not treated with antiviral medication).
VI	Discontinuation of ACE-I or ARB therapy?	At the moment there is no strong evidence to recommend interrupting the use of the drug in all patients.
VII	Discontinuation of Eculizumab therapy?	Has anybody heard about an Eculizumab patient becoming
		infected? I have many questions from doctors and patients if
		to discontinue for a time further prophylactic Eculizumab infusions.
		Regarding Eculizumab at the atypical Hemolytic Uremic
		Syndrome (aHUS) registry, we have been discussing it and by
		now the recommendation is to keep treatments active, as there
		is no evidence that Eculizumab changes the ability to fight
		COVID-19. We are trying to collect those data from now.
VIII	Dialysis ward triage system?	Information given to parents: phone call if fever or cough.

No.	Clustered thematic questions	Typical responses (Original quotations)
		Patients and chaperones are initially evaluated by medical
		professionals. If their triage evaluation is negative, they can
		access the unit, whereas if there are any doubts regarding
		their clinical condition, they are sent for a mucosal swab test.
IX	Measures for prevention of SARS-CoV-2	Strict measures of home isolation as well as reduction of
	transmission?	hospital admittance of patient and visitors, no parents in
		dialysis room, surgical mask for all nurses and doctors (we
		have not enough masks for children).
		Sanitary professionals need to be efficiently protected and
		organized to work in teams to avoid simultaneous co-
		infection of operators.
		Separate each doctor and nurse for each patient (and register
		it, to keep a track).
		Mask and disinfectant saving strategies.
		The Czech's government decision: masks for the whole
		population in public sites - streets, parks, public
		transportation, hospitals, opened shops etc. by nowadays
		midnight March 18 th , 2020.
X	Preparations / Provisions for dialysis of	Three separate routine hemodialysis (HD) rooms, two
	SARS-CoV-2 infected patients?	extracorporeal dialysis rooms (reverse isolation with under
	The second process of	pressure) on the ward, two such HD rooms on the intensive-
		care units (ICU)".
		Strict separation of medical personnel and patients to
		different rooms for apheresis and hemodialysis, with different
		time slots.
		An isolated area in the adult unit, with a filter, where children
		on chronic hemodialysis who could possibly be infected can
		be sent with the support of one of our pediatric nurses.
		Emergency HD will be done on the ICU
XI	Changes of Pediatric Kidney	We would refrain from living related transplantation right
/11	Transplantation Program due to COVID-	now in view of uncertain risks and expectation of shortage of
	19?	ICU capacities.
XII	Suspension of non-urgent care?	•
	Suspension of non-urgent care?	Cancelled most clinics (only urgencies), even for stable
		transplant kids, the idea is to keep people at home and far
*****	I	away from hospitals.
XIII	Implementation of remote clinical work?	Lots of phone calls with patients and families.
		All possible clinics are performed online. Telemonitoring for
		peritoneal dialysis patients is provided.