**Inclusion criteria**

# Participants/population

Included: the general population irrespective of age (i.e. including children, adolescents and elderly)

Excluded: studies exclusively reporting on health care personnel, SARS-CoV-2 cases (suspected or confirmed) and COVID19 patients. These studies will be excluded from the current review but will be catalogued as such in the course of study selection.

# Intervention(s), exposure(s)

Participants should be affected by the COVID19 epidemic/pandemic, hence the study should have taken place after December 2019.

# Outcomes

We will include only studies that used validated questionnaires or interviews about the symptoms the diagnosis of the conditions of interest. We will exclude prevalence studies that rely on hospital admissions and diagnoses recorded on medical records as access to the hospitals has been avoided during the epidemic/pandemic.

**General information**

**Study design:**

Try to fit the design in two categories: *cross-sectional* or *cohort*. Cross-sectional is a snapshot in time while cohort studies should have a duration, which you will need to specify below. If the study is described as case-series, record it as such.

**Number of people that were surveyed:** This is the total number of people to which questionnaires were sent, were called for interview or reached in any way during the study. Not all of them have probably agreed to participate or provided answers.  **Number of people that answered and Percentage of people that answered.**

Τhis is the total number of people (or percentage) who replied to the questionnaires fully or partly. Fill in whatever is available, do not do calculations yourself.

**Duration in weeks**

Fill in whatever is available, do not do calculations yourself.

**How many different populations with outcomes are included?**

**What to do with studies that report on multiple groups:** Some articles might have included more than one eligible group of people. For example, there might include patients with diabetes from a relevant registry and patients with COPD. If the results are presented for each group separately, you need to create two forms (or, in the general case, as many as distinctive groups) and add the population characteristics and outcomes for each group separately. So, you will choose 2. If however, the article presents the prevalence only in the entire population studied, then you present results for the single, merged group. So, you will need to choose 1.

**Population**

**Population description**

Try to describe the population the best way you can. Describe how they were selected, the inclusion criteria and the sampling frame.

**Sample size of the study**

This is the total sample size of the population under study. If the article reports on only one group of participants, this number should be the same as **Number of people that answered in the General information**

**Age**

We are primarily interested on means and SDs are needed. If these are reported, fill them I and add -99999 to any subsequent values such as median, range etc. If the mean and/or SD are not reported, then fill in whatever information is provided by the paper (rminimum, maximum, SE….).

**Gender, Comorbidities**

Both the number of counts and the percentage are asked e.g. number of female participants *and* percentage of female participants. Fill in *only what is reported in the paper* (no need to do calculations yourself). If for example only the number of female participants is reported, you put it in the respective cell and in the percentage of female participants cell you put -99999.

**Comorbidities**

Both the number of counts and the percentage are asked e.g. number of female participants *and* percentage of female participants. Fill in *only what is reported in the paper* (no need to do calculations yourself). If for example only the number of female participants is reported, you put it in the respective cell and in the percentage of female participants cell you put -99999.

The term SARS-CoV-2 is used to refer to the virus and the infection. The term COVID19 refers here to the symptoms and the disease resulting from SARS-CoV-2 infection. When asked about the *Percentage of SARS-CoV-2 cases and COVID19 patients* we shall accept any definition reported by the authors irrespectively of whether the cases are symptomatic, confirmed or suspected. If many relevant information is provided extract according to the following order: confirmed SARS-CoV-2 cases, COVID19 patients, patients suspected of COVID19, confirmed + suspected SARS-CoV-2 cases, any other definition (e.g. current confirmed cases and participants with antibodies etc).

**Prevelences**

**Time of recording the outcome**

**This is very important** if for example, a study reports a questionnaire for depression at baseline and then again after 3 weeks. These shall be considered as two different outcomes and will differ in the **Time of recording the outcome values, one at baseline and one at 21 days**

**Sample size**

This is the sample size considered for this outcome – usually the number of people who provided information If the outcome is depression, then this is ideally the number of people who answered the questionnaire questions that enable estimation of the prevalence of depression.