

# COVID-19 Testing Description Document

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## Source:

This data set is from Amrom E. Obstfeld, who de-identified data on COVID-19 testing during the year 2020 at the Children's Hospital of Pennsylvania (aka CHOP).

This data set contains data concerning testing for SARS-CoV2 via PCR as well as associated metadata. The data has been anonymized, time-shifted, and permuted.

## Abstract

This data set contains data on SARS-CoV2 testing at a single hospital on

## Background

The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 required rapid development and deployment of a novel PCR test, and application to many outpatients with symptoms, and all inpatients upon admission to the emergency room or the hospital. These anonymized data (with fake subject\_ids, names, ages, and genders) provide a snapshot of the first ~100 days of testing at a single pediatric hospital, with over 15,000 tests performed on patients in a variety of settings. The vast majority were a single type of test. These tests occurred in 88 named clinics (clinic\_name) and in 5 demographic groups (demo\_group). Roughly half of the tests were performed at drive-through sites (drive\_thru\_ind).

The test result (result) can be either negative, positive, or invalid. The ct\_result provides the cycle number at which the positive threshold was reached during PCR. Lower integer values for ct\_result occur with a higher viral load (higher number of viral particles) in the test sample (deep nasal swab).

The test order can have been placed as a one-off order, or within an order set. The payor\_group for an ordered test can be one of 7 categories (includes insurance type and self-pay). The patients are categorized into 9 patient classes, including inpatient, emergency, outpatient, etc. The col\_rec\_tat variable records the time elapsed (in hours) between sample collection and receipt in the lab. The rec\_\_ver\_tat variable records the time elapsed (in hours) between sample receipt in the lab and result verification/posting.

## Study Design

Prospective Cross-Sectional Cohort

## Subjects & Variables

15,524 participants were tested, from day 4 to day 107 of the COVID-19 pandemic.

N = 15,524 subjects

17 variables

## Potential Data Analysis

There is a dichotomous outcome variable (result) and a continuous outcome variable (ct\_result).

You can also look at the specimen processing time to receipt, and from receipt to verification as an outcome. Did processing times improve over the first 100 days?

You can look at trends over time by pan\_day.

There are a lot of categorical variables that could be associated with the outcomes, including patient\_class, clinic\_name, drive\_thru\_ind, demo\_group, payor\_group, gender, and orderset.

These categorical variables could also be interesting to explore with correlations and mosaic plots.