

Supplemental Material

A Call for Consistency in Official Naming of the Disease Caused by SARS-CoV-2 in Non-English Languages

Authors: Lu Dong, PhD; Zhe Li, MS; Isaac Chun-Hai Fung, PhD

Translation of the Diagnostic Criteria from the 7th edition of the Diagnostic and Treatment Guideline of the Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia Published by the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China. Translated by the authors.

1. Suspected Case

a. Epidemiological History

- i. Residence or travel history in Wuhan and surrounding areas, or other areas with reports of community transmission, within 14 days before symptom onset.
- ii. Close contact with patient infected with the novel coronavirus (Positive PCR test), within 14 days before symptom onset.
- iii. Close contact with patient from Wuhan and surrounding areas, or other areas with reports of community transmission, who is showing fever or respiratory symptom, within 14 days before symptom onset.
- iv. Belong to a cluster of patients developing relevant symptoms together. Specifically a cluster of 2 or more cases which developed simultaneously fever and/or respiratory symptoms in close settings such as home, office or school.

b. Clinical Presentation

- i. Fever and/or respiratory symptoms.
- ii. Imaging study showing characteristics of novel coronavirus pneumonia.
- iii. Lowered or normal White Blood Cell count and lymphocyte count during early symptom onset.

Patients are considered suspected case if they: 1) meet any 1 of the epidemiological criteria, and 2 clinical presentation criteria. Or 2) no clear epidemiological history, but meet all 3 clinical presentation criteria.

2. Confirmed Case

Patients who meet the criteria of suspected cases, also presenting 1 of the following evidence:

- a. RT-PCR test positive for novel coronavirus.
- b. Virus genome sequencing test demonstrating close relevancy with novel coronavirus.
- c. Serological test positive for IgM and IgG antibody of novel coronavirus. IgG antibody test result turning positive from negative, or its concentration increases 4 or more folds when comparing recovering phase from acute phase.

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Table S1. Official Translations in Six Languages on the World Health Organization Website

Language	WHO Website
Arabic	مرض فيروس كورونا (COVID-19)
Chinese	2019 冠状病毒病
English	Coronavirus Disease COVID-19
French	Maladie à coronavirus COVID-19
Russian	коронавирусной инфекции COVID-19
Spanish	Coronavirus COVID-19

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Table S2. Official Translations in Simplified or Traditional Chinese by Different Authorities

Country/territory	In Simplified/Traditional Chinese	Back Translation to English	Source ^a
China Mainland	新型冠状病毒肺炎	Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia	http://www.nhc.gov.cn/
Hong Kong	2019 冠狀病毒病	Coronavirus Disease 2019	https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/
Macau	新型冠状病毒肺炎	Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia	https://www.ssm.gov.mo/PreventWuhanInfection/
Singapore	2019 冠状病毒疾病	Coronavirus Disease 2019	https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19
Taiwan	嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎/武漢肺炎	Severe special infectious pneumonia	https://topics.mohw.gov.tw/COVID19/
WHO official Chinese Translation	2019 冠状病毒病	Coronavirus Disease 2019	https://www.who.int/zh/

Note. ^aAccess date is May 7, 2020 for the websites listed under *sources*.