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| **Suggested Topic** | **Check this column if the topic is an urgent need; short-term priority (2-4 weeks); these will likely get rapid review, not systematic lit review** | **Check this column if the topic is a less urgent need; longer-term priority (e.g., 3 months); these will likely get more thorough lit review** | **Ranking (1=highest priority; please group and rank short-term and longer-term suggestions separately; end goal is to have a ranked list for short term and ranked list for long)** |
| Changes in treatment (i.e. discontinuation, switching from IV to SC, access to physical therapy) of rheumatic patients during COVID and disease outcomes | X |  | 3 |
| Impact of non-rheumatic comorbidities (i.e. HTN, COPD, DM) in COVID-19-related outcomes in rheumatic patients and comparison to general population | X |  | 10 |
| Analysis of combined data from IBD and/or derm COVID-19 registries comparing clinical outcomes (underlying diseases, medication) | X |  | 7 |
| Risk of flare of underlying rheumatic disease in patients with COVID-19 infection | X |  | 8 |
| Autoimmune complications and management associated to COVID-19 (i.e. Kawasaki-like disease in children) | X |  | 2 |
| COVID-19 presentation and outcomes in pregnant rheumatic disease patients | X |  | 11 |
| Impact on specific rheumatic medications on COVID-19 and other viral disease outcomes (extension Team 4 SR) | X |  | 3 |
| Presentation and outcomes of COVID-19 in specific rheumatic diseases, including demographics, smoking, baseline disease activity and treatments | X |  | 6 |
| COVID-19 related thrombotic complications in patients with rheumatic diseases (including APL positive vs APL negative patients at baseline, changes in APL seropositivity during COVID infection) | X |  | 3 |
| Risk of severe COVID-19 and complications (i.e. cytokine storm syndrome) in patients with rheumatic diseases  | X |  | 1 |
| Impact of HCQ shortage during COVID-19 pandemic | X |  | 9 |
| Impact of COVID-19 in rheumatology practices and providers in different practice settings: telemedicine issues, impact on private practice/groups |  | X | 9 |
| Impact of COVID-19 in patient care and regional differences in delivery care: telemedicine (implementation for long term) |  | X | 4 |
| Long term follow-up needs for rheumatic patients with COVID-19 |  | X | 7 |
| Regional and racial differences in COVID-19 manifestations and outcomes in patients with rheumatic disease |  | X | 5 |
| Long-term sequelae of COVID-19 (lung disease, disease activity) in rheumatic patients |  | X | 1 |
| COVID-19 outcomes in RA-ILD and others forms of CTD-ILD (compared to non-CTD-ILD) |  | X | 3 |
| Scale up of Rheum-COVID globally: what is the pattern of dissemination/uptake, where are the challenges, what have been the unique solutions, what are important factors for sustainability? |  | X | 8 |
| Development and persistence of immunity to COVID-19 in patients with rheumatic diseases |  | X | 1 |
| Impact of COVID-19 on rheumatology trainees (continuity clinics, lectures, new inpatient roles) |  | X | 5 |