Supplementary material

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Case definition of COVID-19, valid from 17 to 29 January 2020

A possible case was defined as follows:

- a) Any patient with clinical signs consistent with severe acute lower respiratory infection requiring admission to hospital with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation AND with a history of travel to or residence in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, in the 14 days prior to symptom onset.
- b) Any patient with any acute respiratory illness, whatever the severity, AND with history of at least one of the following exposures in the 14 days prior to illness onset:
 - close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-2019, while symptomatic;
 - having shared the same risks of exposure as a confirmed case of COVID-2019 (i.e. same history of travel to or residence in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China);
 - having worked or attended a health care facility where patients with COVID-2019 have been reported;
 - having visited or worked in a live animal market in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China.
- c) Any patient with severe acute respiratory infection for whom an etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation has been initially identified, who develops an unexpected clinical course deterioration AND with a history of travel to or residence in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, in the 14 days prior to symptom onset.

A <u>confirmed case</u> was defined as a possible case with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR on respiratory samples, performed by an accredited laboratory.

Case definition of COVID-19, valid from 4 February 2020

A possible case was defined as follows:

- a) Any patient with clinical signs consistent with a lower acute respiratory infection with fever or feeling of fever, whatever the severity, AND with a history of travel to or residence in China, in the 14 days prior to symptom onset.
- b) Any patient with any acute respiratory illness, whatever the severity, AND with history of at least one of the following exposures in the 14 days prior to illness onset:
 - close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19, while symptomatic;
 - having shared the same risks of exposure as a confirmed case of COVID-19 (i.e. same history of travel to or residence in China);
 - having worked or attended a health care facility where patients with COVID-19 have been reported;

A <u>confirmed case</u> was defined as a possible case with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR on respiratory samples, performed by an accredited laboratory.