## **AIFELL score**

The AIFELL score is calculated by counting the number of positive criteria met at initial presentation in the ER, whereas each criterion equals one point (Score range 0 to 6 points).

|    | Components of the AIFELL score   | Result   |          |         |
|----|--|----------|----------|---------|
| A  | <u>A</u> ltered sense of smell/taste<br>Any changes or impairments of the sense of smell/taste since<br>onset of any current symptoms or directly before onset of<br>respiratory/general symptoms. | Positive | Negative | Unknown |
| I  | Inflammation (C-reactive protein ≥ 30 mg/l)<br>Infiltrates<br>Any radiological infiltrates in chest X-ray or thoracic CT (no<br>differentiation between unilateral or bilateral infiltrates).      | Positive | Negative | Unknown |
| F  | <u>Fever (≥ 38.0°C) or History of Fever last 3 days</u><br>Auricular measurement. If no fever: Antipyretics taken before ER?   | Positive | Negative | Unknown |
| EL | <u>E</u> levated <u>L</u> actate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels (> 400 U/I) or non-measurable result (due to hemolysis)  | Positive | Negative | Unknown |
| L  | <u>L</u> ymphocytopenia (absolute count < 1.45 G/I)  | Positive | Negative | Unknown |
| Σ  | AIFELL score TOTAL (Sum of all positive components)  |          | points   |         |

| AIFELL score<br>(points) | Interpretation                  |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4 – 6                    | High probability of COVID-19    |
|                          | (evolving to Stages II and III) |
| 0 – 3                    | Lower probability of COVID-19   |
|                          | (Stages II and III)             |
|                          | Respiratory symptoms likely due |
|                          | to other medical condition.     |

The score can also be easily and quickly calculated online at www.aifell.net.

Levenfus, Ian; Ullmann, Enrico; Battegay, Edouard; Schuurmans, Macé M (2020). *Triage tool for suspected COVID-19 patients in the emergency room: AIFELL score*. Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 24(5):458-461.