

## **CORRIGENDA (27 July 2022)**

WHO COVID-19: case definitions, updated in Public health surveillance for COVID-19, 22 July 2022

WHO/2019-nCoV/Surveillance Case Definition/2022.1

## Page 1, column 2, lines 4-5

Delete: Death, not otherwise explained, in an adult with respiratory distress

preceding death AND who was a contact of a probable or confirmed case or

linked to a COVID-19 cluster<sup>3</sup>

*Insert:* **Death**, not otherwise explained, in an adult with **respiratory distress** 

preceding death AND who was a contact of a probable or confirmed case or

linked to a COVID-19 cluster<sup>2</sup>

## Page 1, column 2, lines 18-24

Delete:

- <sup>4</sup> Typical chest imaging findings suggestive of COVID-19 include the following:
  - Chest radiography: hazy opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
  - Chest CT: multiple bilateral ground glass opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
  - **Lung ultrasound**: thickened pleural lines, B lines (multifocal, discrete, or confluent), consolidative patterns with or without air bronchograms.

These corrections have been incorporated into the electronic file.