<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity classification</th>
<th>Criterion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mild</td>
<td>The clinical symptoms were mild and no signs of pneumonia were found in lung imaging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>The patient had symptoms of fever and respiratory infection, and the lung imaging showed pneumonia.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Severe                  | Adults meet any of the following criteria:  
  1. Shortness of breath, RR ≥30 times/min;  
  2. In resting state, oxygen saturation ≤93%;  
  3. PaO$_2$/FiO$_2$ ≤300 mmHg (1mmHg = 0.133 kPa)  
Children meet any of the following criteria:  
  1. Shortness of breath (5 years old, RR ≥30 times/min), except for fever and crying;  
  2. In resting state, oxygen saturation ≤92%;  
  3. Assisted breathing (groaning, flapping of nasal wing, and triple concave sign), cyanosis, and intermittent apnea;  
  4. Drowsiness and convulsion;  
  5. Refuse to eat or feeding difficulties, dehydration sign  
PaO$_2$/FiO$_2$ should be corrected according to the following formula: PaO$_2$/FiO$_2$ × (atmospheric pressure
Severity classification | Criterion
---|---

[mmHg]/760) in high altitude area (altitude over 1000 m). If lung imaging shows obvious progress of lesions within 24–48 h, severe management should be adopted

**Critical**

One of the following conditions is met:

1. Respiratory failure and need mechanical ventilation;
2. Shock;
3. Patients with other organ failure need ICU monitoring and treatment

COVID-19: Coronavirus disease 2019; PaO₂: Arterial partial pressure of oxygen; RR: Respiratory rate; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; BMI: Body mass index; FiO₂: Fraction of inspired oxygen.