Cluster of Coronavirus Disease Associated with Fitness Dance Classes, South Korea

Appendix

Appendix Table 1. Clinical characteristics of 54 persons with diagnosed coronavirus disease who participated in fitness dance classes. South Korea*

classes, South Korea*			
Characteristics	No. (%)		
Age, y (mean <u>+</u> standard deviation)	41.6 <u>+</u> 10.2		
Sex			
M	0		
F	54 (100)		
Preexisting conditions	10 (18.5)		
Hypertension	4 (7.4)		
Diabetes	4 (7.4)		
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1 (1.9)		
Congestive heart failure	0		
Chronic kidney disease	1 (1.9)		
Chronic liver disease	2 (3.7)		
Malignancy	2 (3.7)		
Body mass index, kg/m ² †	22.8 <u>+</u> 3.04		
Symptoms at admission	<u> </u>		
Fever (>37.5°C)	13 (24.1)		
Chills	17 (31.5)		
Cough	24 (44.4)		
Sputum	22 (40.7)		
Dyspnea	4 (7.4)		
Rhinorrhea	15 (27.8)		
Sore throat	20 (37.0)		
Nausea	2 (3.7)		
Diarrhea	12 (22.2)		
Abdominal pain	2 (3.7)		
Myalgia	14 (25.9)		
Headache	12 (22.2)		
Anosmia or taste abnormality	3 (5.6)		
Laboratory findings	3 (3.0)		
Blood leukocyte count, reference range 4.0–11.0 × 10 ⁹ /L			
<4.0 × 10 ⁹ /L	16 (29.6)		
>4.0 × 10 ⁹ /L	38 (70.4)		
Lymphocyte count; reference range 1.0–3.4 × 10 ⁹ /L†	1.554 <u>+</u> 0.556 × 10 ⁹ /L		
Lymphopenia, <1.0 × 10 ⁹ /L	8 (14.8)		
Platelet count, reference range 182–369 x 10 ⁹ /L	0 (14.0)		
<150 × 10 ⁹ /L	2 (3.7)		
>150 × 10 ½ >150 × 10 ½	52 (96.3)		
Hemoglobin; reference range 11.2–15.7 g/dL†	13.4 + 1.48 g/dL		
C-reactive protein level ≥10 mg/L	5 (9.26)		
Procalcitonin level >0.5 ng/mL	0		
Lactate dehydrogenase >250 IU/L	40 (74.1)		
Creatinine >133 µmol/L	0		
Alanine aminotransferase >40 IU/L	5 (9.26)		
	` ,		
Infiltration in chest x-ray	15 (27.8) 17 (31.5)		
Infiltration in computed tomography	17 (31.5)		
Bilateral infiltration	10 (58.8)		
Unilateral infiltration	7 (41.2)		
Predominantly ground glass opacity	15 (88.2)		
Predominantly consolidation	2 (11.8)		
Supplementary oxygen	1 (1.9)		

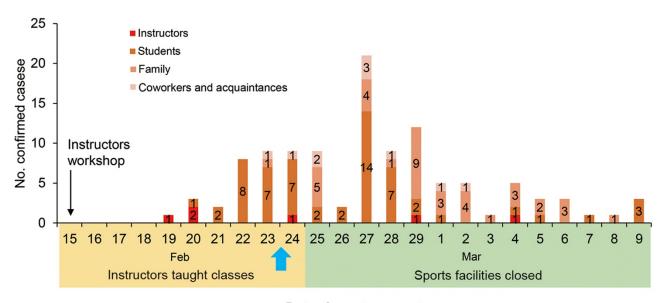
^{*}Characteristics and clinical findings at time of isolation or hospital admission.

[†]Mean $\underline{\textbf{+}}$ standard deviation

Appendix Table 2. Attack rate by instructor and sports facility during an outbreak of coronavirus disease associated with fitness dance classes, South Korea, 2020

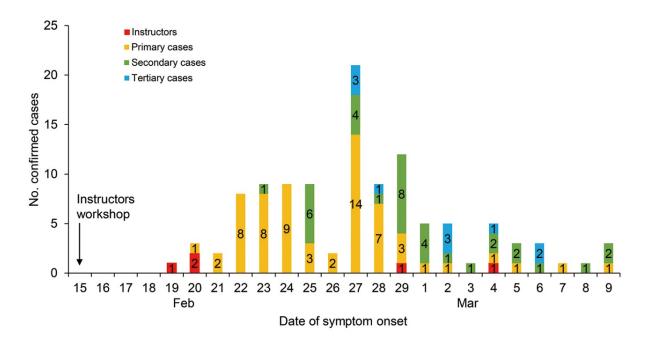
Instructor, sports facility	Potentially exposed, no.	Confirmed, no.	Attack rate, % (95% CI)
Instructor A			
Sports facility 1	20	14	70 (48.1–85.5)
Sports facility 2	23	7	30.4 (15.6–50.9)
Sports facility 3	5	1	20.0 (3.6–62.5)
Sports facility 4	10	1	10.0 (1.8–40.4)
Sports facility 5	7	1	14.3 (2.6–51.3)
Instructor B			,
Sports facility 6	20	1	5 (0.9–23.6)
Sports facility 7	9	4	44.4 (18.9–73.3)
Sports facility 8	22	5	22.7 (10.1–43.4)
Sports facility 9*	5	3	60.0 (23.1–88.2)
Sports facility 10	18	12	66.7 (43.8–83.7)
Instructor C, sports facility 9	25	0	0
Instructor D	20	4	20.0 (8.1-41.6)
Instructor E	26	0	0
Instructor F	7	4	57.1 (25.1-84.2)
Total	217	57	26.3 (20.9–32.5)

^{*}Instructor C taught Pilates and yoga in the same facility as Instructor B. Instructor C tested positive for coronavirus disease, but her students did not test positive for coronavirus, possibly because her fitness classes were lower intensity than those of instructors teaching fitness dance classes.



Date of symptom onset

Appendix Figure 1. Epidemic curve of laboratory-confirmed coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases in Cheonan, South Korea, by date of symptom onset and relationship. Blue arrow indicates date that South Korea raised the alert level for COVID-19 to the highest level and requested cooperation for reduction or closure of multi-dense facilities as a part of social and physical distancing policy.



Appendix Figure 2. Epidemic curve of laboratory-confirmed coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases in Cheonan, South Korea, by date of symptom onset and relationship. February 15, 2020 marks the date of a workshop for fitness dance instructors in Cheonan.