Performance of prediction models for COVID-19: the Caudine Forks of the external validation

Glen P. Martin[1], Matthew Sperrin[1] and Giovanni Sotgiu [2]

Affiliations: [1]Division of Informatics, Imaging and Data Science, Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, University of Manchester, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, Manchester, UK. [2]Clinical Epidemiology and Medical Statistics Unit, Dept of Medical, Surgical and Experimental Sciences, University of Sassari, Sassari, Italy.

Correspondence: Giovanni Sotgiu, Clinical Epidemiology and Medical Statistics Unit, Dept of Medical, Surgical and Experimental Sciences, University of Sassari, via Padre Manzella, 4 Sassari 07100, Italy. E-mail: gsotgiu@uniss.it

Healthcare systems worldwide have observed significant changes to meet demands due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The uncertainty surrounding optimal treatment, the rapid public health urgency and clinical emergencies have caused a chaotic disruption of the cases and their related contacts at inpatient and outpatient settings. Developing more tailored healthcare plans based on the currently available scientific evidence, could help improve clinical efficacy, treatment outcomes, prognosis, and health efficiency.