

Project: COVID-2019 Emergency



fine



Ipsos



Objective

Obtaining comparative information from the medical perspective of the pandemic in Latin America



Topics covered

- ✓ Patients tested positive on COVID-19
- ✓ Patients suspected of COVID-19
- ✓ General evaluation of the initiatives of the countries
- ✓ Infrastructure assessment
- ✓ Assessment of conscience at country and region level
- ✓ Term estimated by professionals for which the population restrictions will be maintained



COVID-19 Emergency - Methodology



Methodology

Online Fieldwork inviting physicians to take a brief survey, based on a randomized sample within the Fine Panel survey platform that includes more than 80,000 professionals from the region



Target



Doctors related to primary care (general clinicians, internists, gynecologists, pediatricians - 54%) and a variety of specialties prioritizing doctors who serve potentially at-risk populations (oncologists, rheumatologists, infectious diseases, cardiologists, endocrinologists, etc.)



Sample

959 interviews with physicians

Fieldwork conducted between March 21st and 23rd 2020 (more than 90% participated on day 23rd)

Regional Coverage



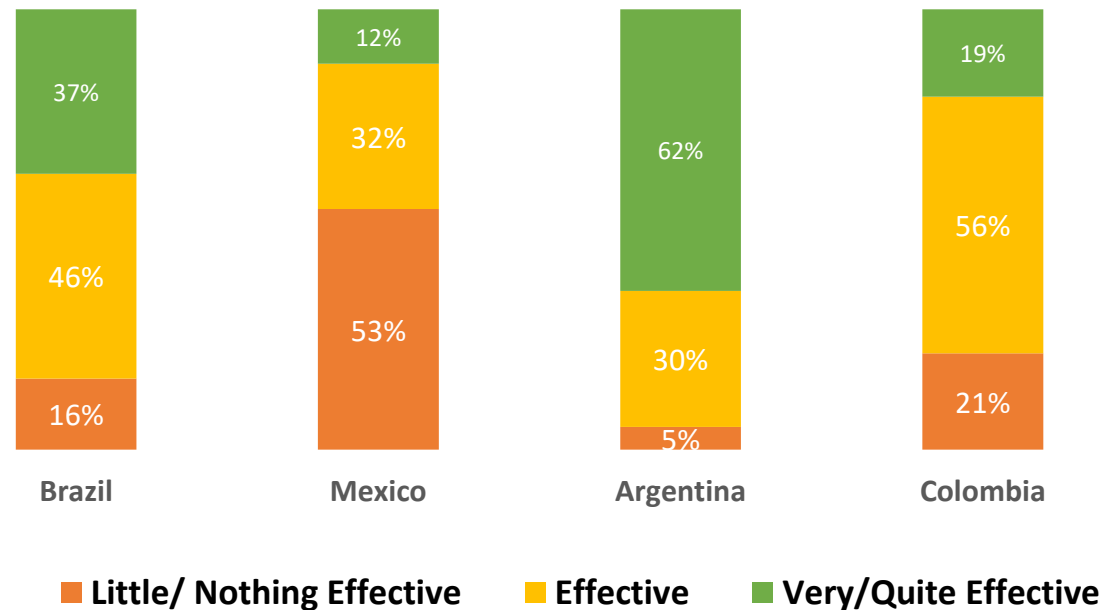


General evaluation of the effectiveness of the country's initiatives



Argentina shows the highest level of physician compliance regarding the effectiveness of initiatives, followed by Brazil.

In Mexico half of the doctors consider the measures taken to be little or not at all effective. While Colombia is at an intermediate level.

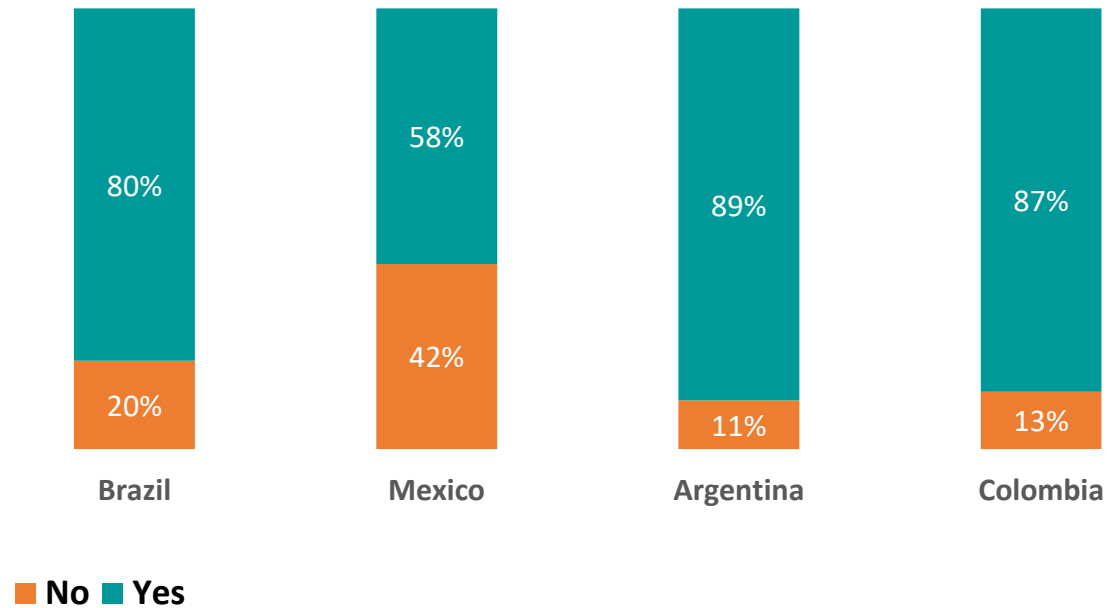


As a medical specialist, could you rate the effectiveness of the initiatives carried out in the country to face Coronavirus?

Training and Guidelines for Diagnosis and Treatment



i The vast majority of doctors state they have received training from health authorities, with Mexico showing a significantly lower level

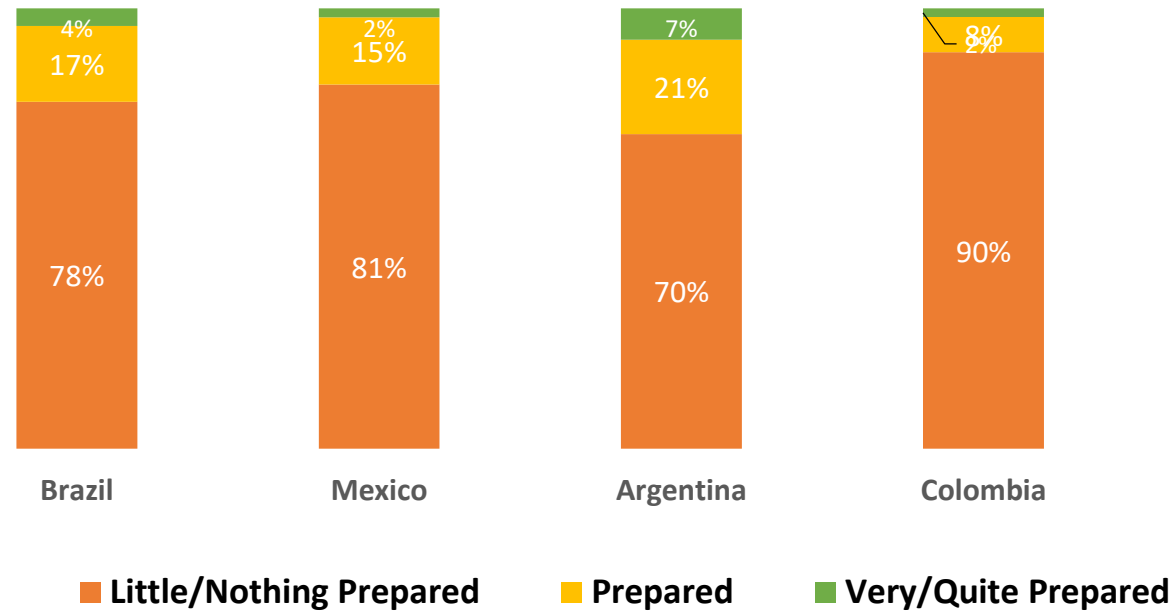


Has the doctor received any type of diagnosis or treatment guide for Coronavirus from the health authorities?

Evaluation of Hospital Infrastructure



This is a critical point according to the opinion of most doctors in the 4 countries

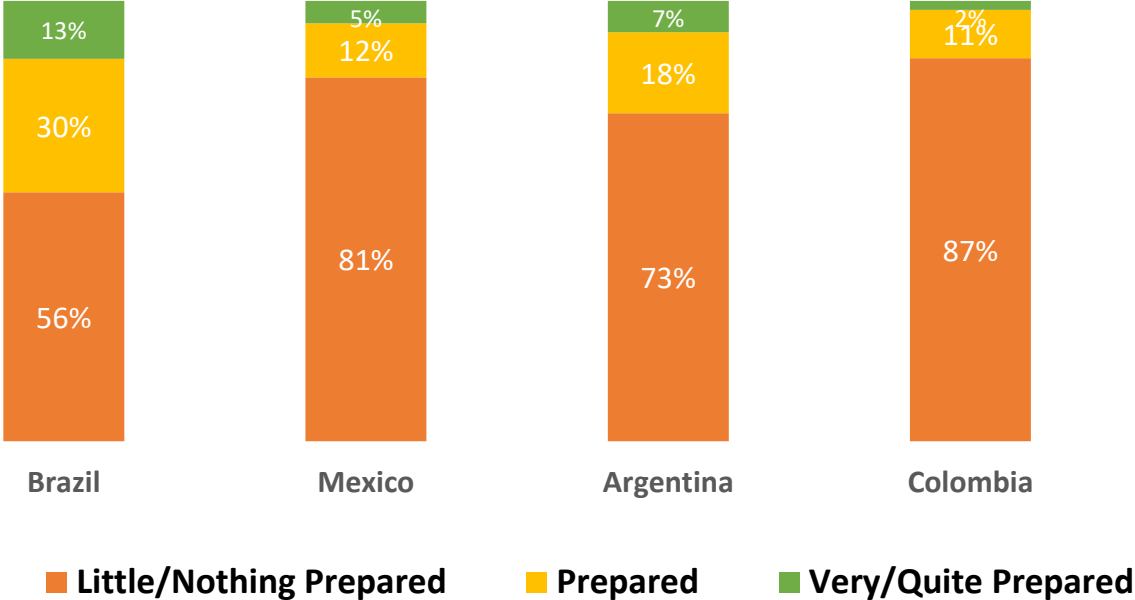


From your point of view, how prepared is the country in hospital infrastructure to face a pandemic like coronavirus?

General Assessment of Population Awareness



This is a second critical point and most physicians see the population of the country itself as little or nothing prepared.

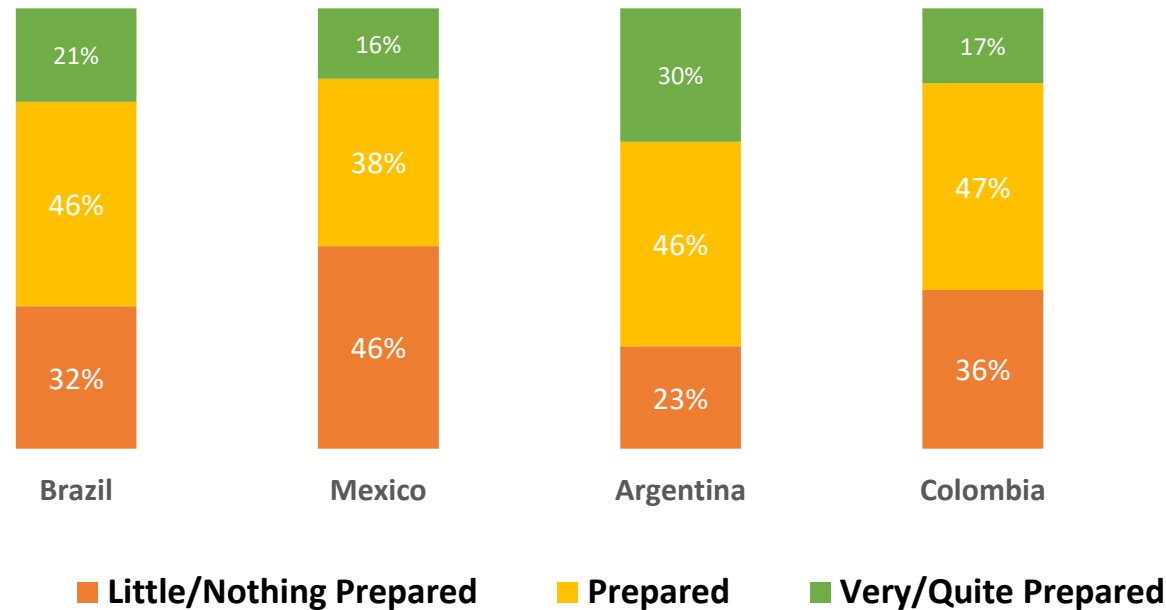


From your point of view, how prepared is the population in terms of awareness to face a pandemic like coronavirus?

Evaluation of population involvement to prevent and contain the pandemic



i When the reference is to the involvement of the regional-local population for the doctor, (rather than a national awareness as in the previous question, possibly more colored by a negative country image) the evaluation is much more positive

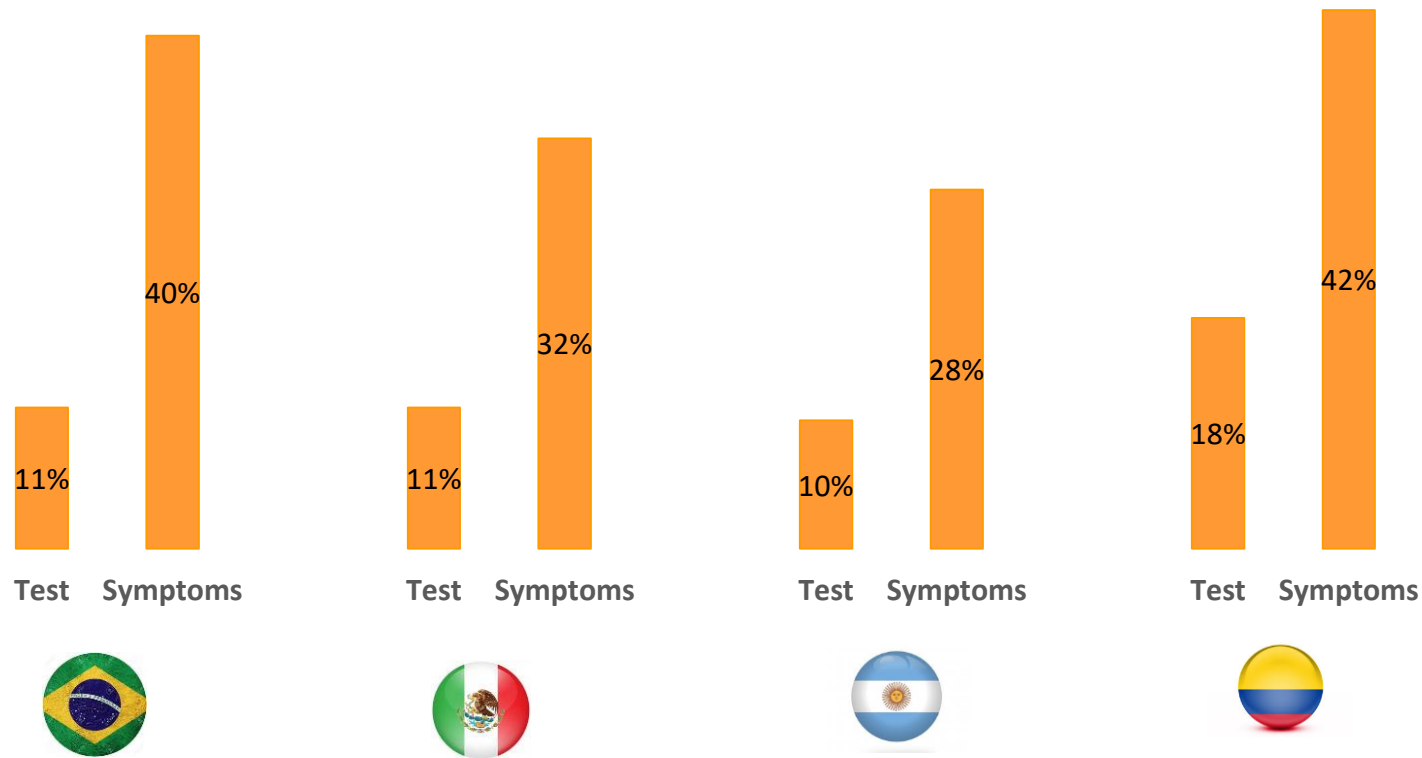


And how do you evaluate the involvement of population - specifically in your region - in the adoption of control measures to prevent / contain CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC?

Comparison between % of doctors with patients with positive cases and patients with compatible clinical symptoms



i A significant proportion of professionals register cases with compatible symptoms although they do not have patients tested positive on COVID-19



Could you tell us how many of your patients fall into each of the following alternatives?

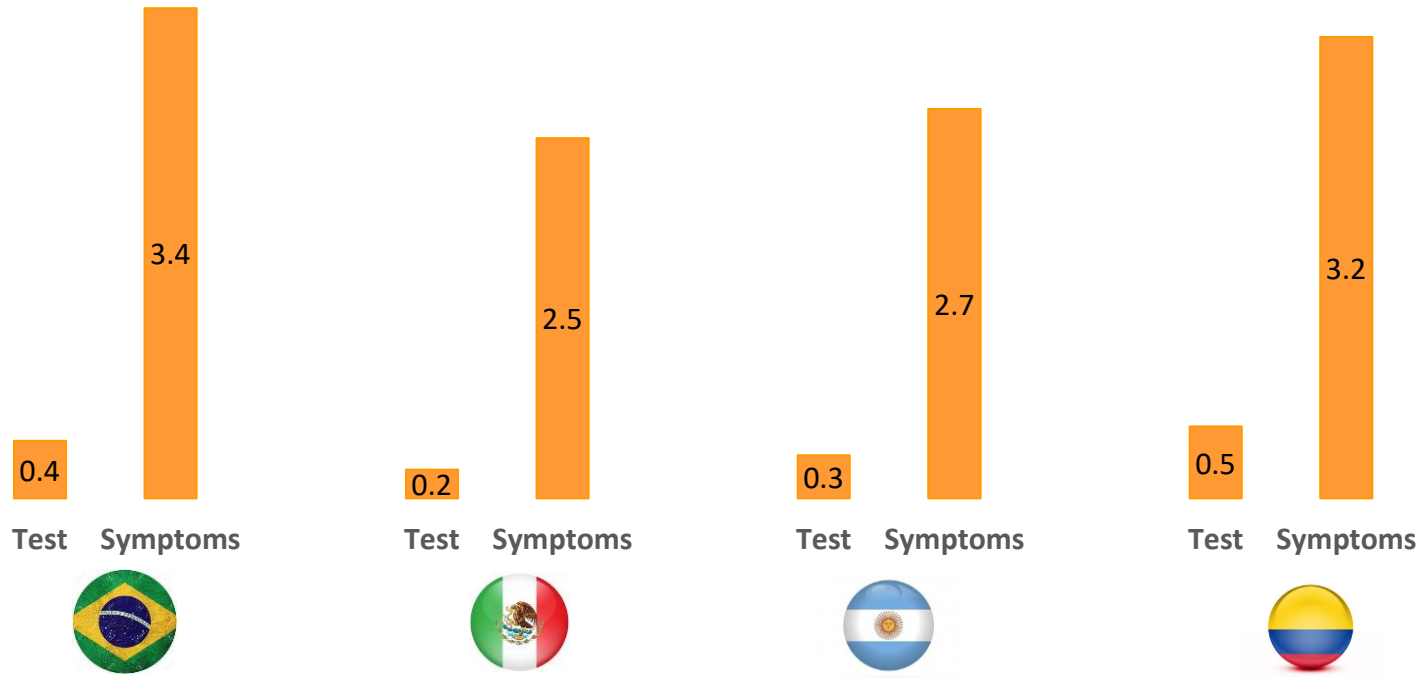
Patients tested positive on Coronavirus (1)

Patients who did not undergo the Coronavirus test but presented very compatible symptoms according to my clinical evaluation for COVID-19 (2)

Average number of patients tested positive and patients with compatible clinical symptoms



Although this is a very imperfect mean since the values depend on several factors (number of professionals in each country, type of doctor interviewed, place where they attend, clinical views, etc.) the fact that there is such a high ratio of suspected cases in relation to confirmed cases possibly indicates a very high sub-diagnosis of the pandemic.



Could you tell us how many of your patients fall into each of the following alternatives?

Patients tested positive on Coronavirus (1)

Patients who did not undergo the Coronavirus test but presented very compatible symptoms according to my clinical evaluation for COVID-19 (2)

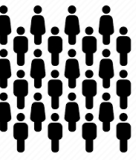
Estimated restriction period for population

| | BRAZIL | MEXICO | ARGENTINA | COLOMBIA | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|
| In 30 days or less | 6% | 14% | 5% | 4% | 7% |
| 31 – 60 days | 25% | 34% | 25% | 29% | 27% |
| 61 – 120 days | 40% | 27% | 35% | 33% | 34% |
| 121 – 180 days | 16% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 15% |
| More than 180 days | 12% | 6% | 11% | 14% | 11% |
| Has no idea | 2% | 4% | 6% | 2% | 4% |
| Prefers not to answer | 0% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 2% |

In your expert opinion, how many DAYS will the situation be under control, and will the population be able to resume their activities?



General Conclusions



- This first measurement shows high diversity in the perception of the medical class in relation to the initiatives of the countries, with Argentina, Brazil standing out positively with an intermediate value and Mexico very negatively.
- Training levels are high especially in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia.
- The most critical point in the 4 countries for professionals lies in the lack of preparation of the hospital infrastructure to face the pandemic, and to some extent the insufficient awareness of the population
- Doctors tend to estimate that measures will be necessary for a period longer than two months
- The important difference between doctors with patients tested positive and those who have patients who suspect their clinical symptoms could be infected, or the relative volumes of the averages of both types, indicates a possible sub-diagnosis of the disease and the recommendation of rapidly expand test capacity in all countries.



**THIS JOURNEY
1% FINISHED**