

QCOVID® - A validated individual risk prediction score to identify patients at high risk of severe COVID-19 outcomes

QCovid® is a coronavirus risk prediction model, created by the University of Oxford, which was used to support the NHS coronavirus response.

It was used by the NHS in 2021 to identify patients in England at high risk of severe COVID-19 outcomes, adding an additional 1.7 million people to the national shielded patient list and informing vaccine prioritisation.

Applications: Clinical decision-making, clinical trial patient stratification, market access and reimbursement



Features

Robust tool, shows excellent performance in identifying patients most at risk of severe COVID-19

Benefits

QCovid v1-3 has been independently externally validated in England, Wales and Scotland

Features	Benefits
Calculates cumulative absolute risk associated with multiple co-morbidities, age, prior infection, and vaccination status; Latest version (QCovid4) considers previous infection and vaccination status	Provides a combined individualised risk prediction measure which can be used to better inform clinical decision-making
Based on very large population data sources that have been used to develop other, widely-used risk prediction tools	More accurately identifies patients at the highest absolute risk levels, so can be used to target COVID-19 therapies, and clinical trial patient selection

To find out more, contact enquiries@innovation.ox.ac.uk and quote the project number.

The above information is provided 'as is' without conditions or warranties. Oxford University Innovation makes no representation and gives no warranty that it is the owner of the intellectual property rights in the technology described. © Oxford University Innovation Ltd 2026, Buxton Court, 3 West Way, Oxford, OX2 0JB.