The All of Us Research Program has initiated three new scientific activities to help us better understand COVID-19 and inform current and future pandemic responses: antibody testing, the COVID-19 Participant Experience (COPE) Survey, and electronic health record (EHR) integration.

**Antibody Testing**

By examining participants’ blood samples, we can add an important puzzle piece to learn more about the origins and spread of COVID-19 in the U.S.

All of Us will test samples from at least 10,000 participants who joined the program most recently, starting with samples from March 2020 and working backward until positive samples are no longer found.

We will share anonymized “big picture” results with all of our participants.

**COVID-19 Participant Experience (COPE) Survey**

This new All of Us survey asks participants how the COVID-19 pandemic is affecting them and their communities.

Health outcomes for people are affected by many factors, including lifestyle and environment. The COPE survey will help advance our work to understand COVID-related health disparities as well as health disparities among different demographics.

The pandemic has affected many aspects of people’s lives, like health, housing, and job security. By surveying participants on these topics, we can better understand the pandemic’s impact on physical and mental well-being.

Participants can log in to their All of Us account to take the survey.

**Electronic Health Record (EHR) Data Integration**

More than 200,000 All of Us participants so far have shared information available in their electronic health record.

COVID-19 affects people very differently. By accelerating the integration of EHR data generously contributed by participants, All of Us will offer another way for researchers to get information about COVID-19.

Researchers may be able to use EHR information to understand patterns of symptomatic illness, or treatment effects, and unravel why COVID-19 makes some people very ill and others not.

Participant privacy is our top priority and a key part of our process is removing personally identifiable information before we let researchers use the data.