**Supplementary Table 2.** Logistic regression analysis of risk factors for 28-day mortality among severe COVID-19 patients.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | OR | 95% CI | *p-*value |
| APACHE II score | 0.89 | 0.85–0.94 | <0.001 |
| Age | 0.96 | 0.94–0.97 | <0.001 |
| Antiviral treatment | 3.18 | 2.10–4.8 | <0.001 |
| Intravenous immunoglobulin | 1.15 | 0.75–1.78 | 0.523 |
| COPD | 0.79 | 0.32–1.91 | 0.596 |
| Diabetes | 0.50 | 0.31–0.83 | 0.007 |
| Fever | 0.65 | 0.41–1.05 | 0.077 |
| Chronic liver disease | 2.71 | 0.90–8.15 | 0.076 |
| Sex | 1.26 | 0.89–1.80 | 0.192 |
| Glucocorticoid treatment | 0.31 | 0.20–0.48 | <0.001 |
| Immunosuppression | 1.54 | 0.55–4.28 | 0.413 |
| Chronic kidney disease | 0.82 | 0.29–2.36 | 0.719 |
| SOFA score | 0.65 | 0.55–0.76 | 0.000 |
| Stroke | 0.73 | 0.37–1.48 | 0.386 |
| Tumor | 0.73 | 0.27–2.00 | 0.545 |
| Chronic cardiac disease | 1.26 | 0.73–2.19 | 0.403 |

APACHE II, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; SOFA, Sequential Organ Failure Assessment