## Supplementary Table S2. Performance of different models for predicting critical illness in SARS-CoV-2 infection

Risk factor models for critical illness	AUC (95%CI)
Single risk factor models	
Age, years	0.776 (0.705-0.848)
Dyspnea (vs not dyspnea)	0.764 (0.695-0.833)
Respiratory rate >24 breaths per min (vs respiratory rate ≤24 breaths per min)	0.665 (0.598-0.732)
SOFA score	0.921 (0.875-0.957)
White blood cell count (X10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	0.658 (0.590-0.727)
Lymphocyte count (X10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	0.635 (0.565-0.705)
Neutrophil count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	0.620 (0.540-0.700)
FIB (g/L)	0.625 (0.550-0.700)
D-dimer (µg/mL)	0.602 (0.525-0.679
NLR	0.673 (0.602-0.744)
BUN (mmol/L)	0.618 (0.552-0.685
AST (U/L)	0.593 (0.516-0.669
ALT (U/L)	0.572 (0.502-0.642
TBIL (µmol/L)	0.615 (0.551-0.680
Combination models	
Age + Dyspnea	0.896 (0.844-9.948
Age + SOFA score	0.936 (0.900-0.973
Age + NLR	0.816 (0.751-0.881
Age + White blood	0.827 (0.763-0.891
Age + Dyspnea + SOFA score	0.959 (0.927-0.991
Age + Dyspnea + NLR	0.904 (0.858-0.950
Age + SOFA score + NLR	0.835 (0.897-0.973
Age + Dyspnea + SOFA score + NLR	0.957 (0.922-0.991
*Age + Dyspnea + SOFA score + White blood	0.960 (0.919-1.000
#ALL	0.967 (0.931-1.000

FIB=fibrinogen. NLR=neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio. BUN=blood urea nitrogen. AST=aspartate transaminase. ALT=alanine aminotransferase. TBIL=Total bilirubin.

Models were constructed using multivariable logistic regression.

\* This model used 4 important risk factors selected by LASSO logistic regression analysis.

<sup>#</sup> This model used all 14 risk factors.