

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1. Multivariable Cox regression analysis of associated factors with in-hospital mortality in COVID-19 patients including NLR as independent variable.

	<u>HR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>	<u>p-value</u>
<u>BB-DNA</u>	<u>1.006</u>	<u>1.002-1.010</u>	<u>0.002</u>
<u>Age</u>	<u>1.079</u>	<u>0.999-1.164</u>	<u>0.053</u>
<u>Sex</u>	<u>0.645</u>	<u>0.293-1.420</u>	<u>0.277</u>
<u>CRP</u>	<u>1.105</u>	<u>1.034-1.182</u>	<u>0.003</u>
<u>NLR</u>	<u>1.080</u>	<u>1.044-1.118</u>	<u>≤0.0001</u>
<u>Diabetes</u>	<u>0.921</u>	<u>0.309-2.741</u>	<u>0.882</u>
<u>Hypertension</u>	<u>1.333</u>	<u>0.477-3.723</u>	<u>0.584</u>
<u>COPD</u>	<u>6.954</u>	<u>2.269-21.315</u>	<u>0.001</u>
<u>IHD</u>	<u>1.005</u>	<u>0.340-2.970</u>	<u>0.993</u>
<u>CKD</u>	<u>0.521</u>	<u>0.200-1.361</u>	<u>0.183</u>
<u>Dementia</u>	<u>0.823</u>	<u>0.309-2.192</u>	<u>0.696</u>
<u>AF</u>	<u>2.812</u>	<u>1.244-6.355</u>	<u>0.013</u>
<u>Ictus</u>	<u>0.652</u>	<u>0.211-2.017</u>	<u>0.458</u>
<u>CFS</u>	<u>1.167</u>	<u>0.934-1.458</u>	<u>0.175</u>
<u>Corticosteroid treatment</u>	<u>0.528</u>	<u>0.154-1.805</u>	<u>0.309</u>

C-Reactive Protein (CRP), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD); Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD); Atrial Fibrillation (AF); Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD); Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS) Confidence Interval (CI) NLR (neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio)

Table S2. Multivariable Cox regression analysis of associated factors with in-hospital mortality in COVID-19 patients including PLR as independent variable.

	<u>HR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>	<u>p-value</u>
<u>BB-DNA</u>	<u>1.004</u>	<u>1.000-1.007</u>	<u>0.032</u>
<u>Age</u>	<u>1.102</u>	<u>1.022-1.189</u>	<u>0.012</u>
<u>Sex</u>	<u>0.967</u>	<u>0.452-2.073</u>	<u>0.932</u>
<u>CRP</u>	<u>1.100</u>	<u>1.031-1.174</u>	<u>0.004</u>
<u>PLR</u>	<u>1.002</u>	<u>1.001-1.004</u>	<u>0.007</u>
<u>Diabetes</u>	<u>1.380</u>	<u>0.525-3.626</u>	<u>0.514</u>
<u>Hypertension</u>	<u>1.213</u>	<u>0.451-3.264</u>	<u>0.752</u>
<u>COPD</u>	<u>3.746</u>	<u>1.364-10.286</u>	<u>0.010</u>
<u>IHD</u>	<u>1.391</u>	<u>0.516-3.752</u>	<u>0.514</u>
<u>CKD</u>	<u>0.731</u>	<u>0.299-1.783</u>	<u>0.490</u>
<u>Dementia</u>	<u>0.734</u>	<u>0.290-1.861</u>	<u>0.515</u>
<u>AF</u>	<u>2.465</u>	<u>1.120-5.426</u>	<u>0.025</u>
<u>Ictus</u>	<u>1.181</u>	<u>0.410-3.402</u>	<u>0.758</u>
<u>CFS</u>	<u>1.079</u>	<u>0.881-1.322</u>	<u>0.464</u>
<u>Corticosteroid treatment</u>	<u>0.746</u>	<u>0.228-2.446</u>	<u>0.629</u>

C-Reactive Protein (CRP), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD); Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD); Atrial Fibrillation (AF); Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD); Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS); Confidence Interval (CI); PLR (platelet to lymphocyte ratio)

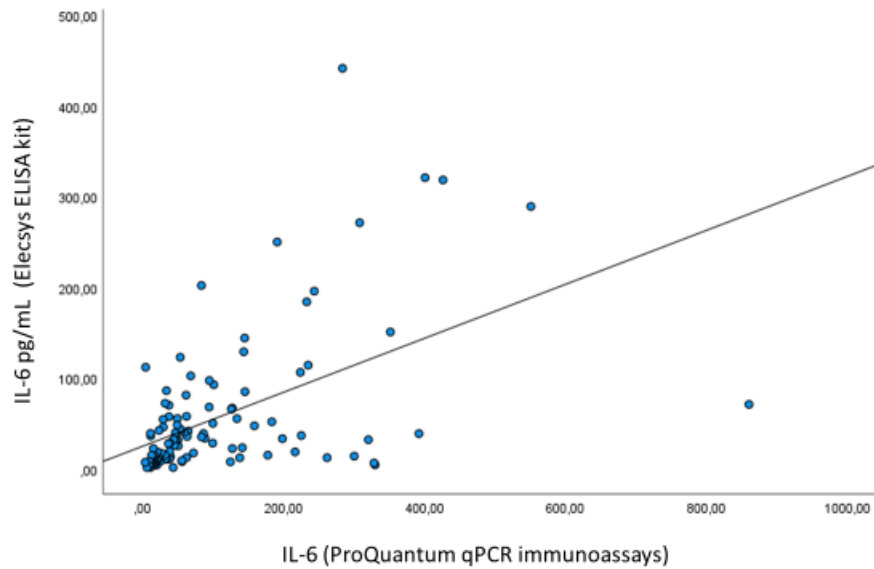


Figure S1. Spearman correlation between IL-6 serum levels assessed using the Elecsys ELISA kit and ProQuantum qPCR immunoassays.

Serum IL-6 levels were determined using two distinct assays: ProQuantum qPCR immunoassays (ThermoFisher Scientific) and the Elecsys IL-6 ELISA kit (Roche, Milan, Italy), which featured a detection range of 1.98-4372 pg/mL and a sensitivity of 1.5 pg/mL. Cytokine values were positively correlated with Spearman $\rho=0.602$, $p<0.0001$