

Supplementary material

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Supplementary Table 1. Independent predictors of death during hospitalization or in follow-up among patients at age 65 years or older (data presented as odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals).

Evaluated variable	In-hospital death		Death during follow-up	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
	Clinical characteristics			
Male (%)				
Presence of CV factors ^a				
History of established CVD	1.48 (1.02, 2.16)		2.19 (1.17, 4.13)	
AF				
HF	2.02 (1.4, 2.91)	2.07 (1.31, 3.27)		
CKD	2.19 (1.39, 3.45)	1.87 (1.07, 3.26)	2.64 (1.31, 5.32)	2.44 (1.09, 5.48)
COPD				
Asthma	0.36 (0.17, 0.76)			
History of cancer				
	Cardiovascular drugs – recognized as influencing prognosis			
ACEI/ARB	0.47 (0.33, 0.66)	0.43 (0.28, 0.66)		
Beta-blocker				
MRA	0.19 (0.07, 0.5)	0.14 (0.04, 0.46)		
Statins	0.66 (0.45, 0.96)		0.51 (0.28, 0.95)	
ASA				
	Clinical condition at admission			
SpO2 (per 10% increase)	-	0.93 (0.9, 0.96)	-	0.95 (0.91, 0.99)
SBP (per 10 mm Hg increase)	-		-	

DBP (per 10 mm Hg increase)	-		-	
HR (per 5 bpm increase)	-	1.03 (1.02, 1.04)	-	

^a Without established cardiovascular diseases

Abbreviations: ACEI – angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors, AF- atrial fibrillation, ARB- Angiotensin II receptor blockers, ASA- acetylsalicylic acid, CKD- chronic kidney disease, COPD- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, CV-cardiovascular, CVD- cardiovascular disease, DBP- diastolic blood pressure, HF- heart failure, HR- heart rate, MRA- mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist, SBP- systolic blood pressure, SpO₂- oxygen saturation

Supplementary Table 2. Independent predictors of death during hospitalization or in follow-up among patients at age below 65 years ^a (data presented as odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals).

Evaluated variable	In-hospital death		Death during follow-up	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3 ^a	Model 4 ^a
	Clinical characteristics			
Male (%)				
Presence of CV risk factors ^b	2.95 (1.54, 5.65)			
History of established CVD				
AF				
HF	4.01 (1.25, 12.83)			
CKD	7.92 (3.18, 19.75)	6.07 (1.65, 22.38)		
COPD				
Asthma				
History of cancer	2.35 (1.18, 4.69)	3.05 (1.17, 8)	7.65 (2.42, 24.15)	
	Cardiovascular drugs – recognized as influencing prognosis			
ACEI/ARB				
Beta-blocker				
MRA				
Statins				
ASA				
	Clinical condition at admission			
SpO2 (per 10% increase)	-	0.87 (0.83, 0.92)	-	
SBP (per 10 mm Hg increase)	-		-	
DBP (per 10 mm Hg increase)	-		-	
HR (per 5 bpm increase)	-		-	

^a due to low number of death in group of patients below 65 years of age constructed model was not reliable (quasi-complete separation of data points) for identification of independent predictors of death in follow-up.

^b Without established cardiovascular diseases

Abbreviations: ACEI – angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors, AF- atrial fibrillation, ARB- Angiotensin II receptor blockers, ASA- acetylsalicylic acid, CKD- chronic kidney disease, COPD- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, CV-cardiovascular, CVD- cardiovascular disease, DBP- diastolic blood pressure, HF- heart failure, HR- heart rate, MRA- mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist, SBP- systolic blood pressure, SpO2- oxygen saturation

The Cor-Cardio Study Investigators

Urszula A. Szymańska

Central Research Hospital the Ministry of the Interior and Administration, Warsaw, Poland

Dariusz A. Kosior

Central Research Hospital the Ministry of the Interior and Administration, Warsaw, Poland,
Faculty of Medicine. Collegium Medicum, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University, Warsaw,
Poland,

Justyna Janocha-Litwin

Krzysztof Simon

Department of Infectious Diseases and Hepatology Medical University Wrocław, Wrocław,
Poland,

Piotr Jankowski

Department of Cardiology, Interventional Electrophysiology and Arterial Hypertension,
Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland

Krzysztof Śladek

Department of Pulmonology and Allergology, Jagiellonian University Medical College,
Krakow, Poland

Anna Kozłowska

Department of Pulmonology and Allergology, University Hospital, Kraków, Poland

Krzysztof Tomaszewicz

Anna Dworzańska

Chair and Department of Infectious Diseases, Medical University of Lublin, Lublin, Poland

Wojciech Dworzański

Chair and Department of Human Anatomy, Medical University of Lublin, Lublin, Poland
The Dr Tytus Chałubinski Specialist Hospital in Radom

Bartosz Kwiatkowski

The Dr Tytus Chałubinski Specialist Hospital in Radom

Jarosław Kasprzak

Dawid Miśkowiec

Arkadiusz Olędzki

Piotr Pagórek

Haval Qavoq

Piotr Zając

I Department of Cardiology, Biegański Hospital, Medical University of Łódź, Łódź, Poland

Katarzyna Piotrowska

Regina Pawlak-Chomicka
Andrzej Tykarski
Department of Hypertension, Angiology and Internal Diseases, Poznan University of Medical Sciences, Poznan, Poland.

Hubert Łazarczyk
Piotr Markowski
Information Technology Department, National Institute of Cardiology, Warsaw, Poland

Paweł Walasek
Justyna Kłusz-Siudem
Independent Public Health Care Facility in Puławy, Puławy, Poland

Katarzyna Kochman
Medical Center in Łańcut, Łańcut, Poland

Przemysław Rybka
Megrez Provincial Specialist Hospital, Tychy, Poland

Emilia Bogusławska
Regional Specialized Hospital Dr. Wł. Biegański, Grudziądz, Poland

Małgorzata Żerańska
Mazovian Dr. Józef Psarski Specialized Hospital in Ostrołęka, Ostrołęka, Poland

Piotr Blewaska
Bartosz Pytlarz
Anna Schumann
Dr. Józef Rostek District Hospital in Racibórz, Racibórz, Poland