Supplementary Table S1—Summary of case findings for 5 dogs and 5 cats that died or were euthanized shortly after SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. All animals were confirmed positive for SARS-CoV-2 using the USDA's case definition for SARS-CoV-2 in animals.[19]

Case #	Breed	Age (y)	Comorbidities	Clinical Onset Date	Confirmatory Diagnosis Report Date (mm/dd/yy)	Death Date	Primary Reason for Death	Necropsy?	Algorithm Interpretation*	Conclusion*
1	Canine, German Shepherd Dog	7	Hemic neoplasia, most consistent with acute lymphoblastic leukemia	4/15/20	5/21/20	7/11/20	Severe anemia	No	1.i.; 2a.i.	Incidental finding
2	Canine, Boxer mix	6	Schwannoma	6/19/20	6/25/20	6/21/20	Intracranial Schwannoma	Yes	1.i.; 2a.i.	Incidental finding
3	Feline, Domestic shorthair	11	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	6/22/20	7/2/20	6/25/20	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	No	1.i.; 2a.i.	Incidental finding
4	Canine, Boxer	9	Disc disease or spinal neoplasia	6/19/20	8/3/20	8/5/20	Disc disease or spinal neoplasia	No	1.i.; 2a.i.	Incidental finding
5	Canine, Newfoundland	8	Chronic allergies, bacterial bronchopneumonia	8/3/20	8/7/20	8/3/20	Bacterial bronchopneumonia, possible sepsis	Yes	1.ii.; 2b.i.; 3a.i.	Incidental Finding
6	Feline, Domestic shorthair	5	Meningoencephalitis	9/24/20	10/2/20	9/25/20	Severe suppurative meningoencephalitis	Yes	1.ii.; 2b.i.; 3a.ii.; 4a.i.	Incidental finding
7	Feline, Domestic shorthair	16	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	10/2/20	10/16/20	10/13/20	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, heart failure	Yes	1.ii.; 2b.i.; 3a.ii.; 4a.i.	Incidental finding
8	Feline, Domestic shorthair	3	Urinary obstruction	1/1/21	1/4/21	1/2/21	Urinary Obstruction	Yes	1.i.; 2a.i.	Incidental finding
9	Canine, Shepherd mix	9	Chronic airway disease	6/12/20	7/1/20	7/2/20	Chronic airway disease	Partial	1.ii.; 2b.i.; 3a.ii.; 4a.ii.	Contributing Factor
10	Feline, Domestic shorthair	4	Mild hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	12/10/20	12/15/20	12/15/20	SARS-CoV-2	Yes	1.ii.; 2b.ii.; 3b.ii.; 4b.ii.	Primary Reason for death

* Algorithm interpretation and conclusions are based on a standardized algorithm that uses clinical presentation, co-morbidities, presence of virus in critical organs, and histopathological changes in tissues attributable to SARS-CoV-2 to determine whether SARS-CoV-2 infection was an incidental finding, a contributing factor, or the primary reason for an animal's death or euthanasia. This algorithm is presented in Figure 1.