

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

TITLE:

RSV risk profile in hospitalized adults and comparison with Influenza and COVID-19 controls in Valladolid–Spain, 2010–2022

AUTHORS:

Mariana Haeberer¹, Martin Mengel², Rong Fan¹, Marina Toquero-Asensio^{3,4}, Alejandro Martin-Toribio³, Qing Liu¹, Yongzheng He¹, Sonal Uppal¹, Silvia Rojo-Rello^{3,5}, Marta Domínguez-Gil^{3,5}, Cristina Hernán-García^{3,5}, Virginia Fernández-Espinilla^{3,5}, Caihua Liang¹, Elizabeth Begier¹, Javier Castrodeza Sanz^{3,5}, José M. Eiros^{3,5}, Ivan Sanz-Muñoz⁴

AFFILIATIONS:

¹Pfizer SLU/Inc, Spain/United States

²Independent consultant

³National Influenza Centre, Valladolid, Spain

⁴Instituto de Estudios de Ciencias de la Salud de Castilla y León, ICSCYL, Soria, Spain

⁵Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valladolid, Spain

CORRESPONDENCE DETAILS:

Mariana Haeberer

Email address: mariana.haeberer@pfizer.com

Phone number: +34 644272199

Corresponding address: Av Europa 20B, 28108, Madrid, Spain

Supplementary Table 1. Distribution of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) subtype by calendar year. Valladolid-Spain, 2010–2022

Calendar year	Subtype A	Subtype B
2017	1 (100%)	0 (0.0%)
2018	2 (100%)	0 (0.0%)
2019	13 (59.1%)	9 (40.9%)
2020	30 (75.0%)	10 (25.0%)
2021	3 (21.4%)	11 (78.6%)
2022	7 (36.8%)	12 (63.2%)

Note: 2010–2016 no subtype identified.

Supplementary Table 2. Pulmonary infiltrates type among RSV patients (N=287). Valladolid-Spain, 2010–2022

Pulmonary infiltrates type			
Alveolar	Interstitial	Unknown	
44 (29.3%)	106 (70.7%)		137
Diffuse	Focal	Unknown	
42 (44.2%)	53 (55.8%)		192
Bilateral	Unilateral	Unknown	
112 (48.3%)	120 (51.7%)		55

Supplementary Table 3. Antibiotic treatment by coinfection RSV and bacteria. Valladolid-Spain, 2010–2022

	Coinfection RSV and bacteria		P-value
	Yes	No	
Antibiotic treatment			<.0001
Yes	108	304	
No	16	207	

Supplementary Table 4. At least one severe outcome by RSV subgroup. Valladolid-Spain, 2010–2022

RSV subgroup	At least one severe outcome		P-value
	Yes	No	
A	27	27	0.2281
B	15	25	