THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

Supplementary webappendix

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Table 1: **Demographic, clinical, laboratory, and CT findings on admission**

	Patients with lymphadenopathies (n=76)	Patients without lymphadenopathies (n=334)	p value
Demographic and clinical findings			
Sex	59 M / 17 F	229 M / 105 F	0·119
Median age (years)	70 (IQR 63–79)	68 (IQR 56–78)	0·150
Any cancer history	3/36	25/289	0·949
Non-invasive ventilation during hospitalization	45/76	154/334	0·039
Intensive care unit admission during hospitalization	15/76 (20%, 95% CI 12–31)	45/334 (13%, 95% CI 10–17)	0·163
Median days of hospitalization	7 (IQR 5–13)	8 (IQR 4–14)	0·934
Death	37/76 (49%, 95% CI 37–60)	99/334 (30%, 95% CI 25–35)	0·001
Laboratory findings			
Median P_aO_2 (%)	61 (IQR 49–70) [a]	63 (IQR 53–73) [b]	0·060
White blood cell count ($\times 10^3$ per µl)	7·9 (IQR 5·1–9·5) [c]	6·3 (IQR 4·7–8·8) [d]	0·132
Lymphocyte count ($\times 10^3$ per µl)	1·0 (IQR 0·7–1·3) [c]	1·0 (IQR 0·7–1·4) [d]	0·747
CT features			
Median parenchymal involvement [e]	2 (IQR 1–3)	2 (IQR 1–2)	0·008
Median disease progression [e]	3 (IQR 2–3)	2 (IQR 2–3)	0·073
Bilateral lung involvement	71/76	314/334	0·846
Pleural effusion	9/76	18/334	0·041
Crazy paving pattern	33/76	73/334	<0·001

All data were acquired on admission unless otherwise specified; p values were calculated with the Mann–Whitney *U* test or the χ^2 test, as appropriate.

[a] data available for 66 patients

[b] data available for 307 patients

[c] data available for 36 patients

[d] data available for 293 patients

[e] according to the classification by Bernheim and colleagues[4]