

Hospital mortality in mechanically ventilated COVID-19 patients in Mexico

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Supplemental Methods

Inclusion criteria:

- a) Patients with critical coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) who met the operational definition of a suspected case and who had confirmed diagnoses by the National Network of Public Health Laboratories that is recognized by the Institute of Epidemiological Diagnosis and Reference (Indre) (Mexico).

Exclusion criteria:

- a) Age < 18 years.
- b) Ambulatory patients.
- c) Non-intubated patients.
- d) Patients with missing data (not specified, it is ignored).
- e) A negative SARS-CoV-2 result was obtained from a patient with a high index of suspicion for COVID-19 virus infection.

We analysed the data collected in the General Epidemiology Directorate of the Mexican Ministry of Health, which is an open-source dataset composed of daily updated data of suspected COVID-19 cases that were confirmed via a positive test for SARS-CoV-2. We used the version that was released on August 13, 2020 [1].

The sociodemographic information included patient age, sex, ability to speak a Mexican indigenous language and receiving medical treatment in the public or private healthcare systems. The presence of the following comorbid conditions was recorded: hypertension, diabetes, obesity, chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive lung disease, immunosuppression and asthma. Age was divided into the following four groups: 18-34 years, 35-54 years, 55-64 years and 65 years and older. The healthcare system was categorized as either public hospital or private hospital. The time from illness onset to hospital admission was divided into ≤ 6 days and > 6 days. The comorbidities were categorized into no comorbidities and one or more (≥ 1). The time from illness onset to hospital

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admission was defined as the number of days between the onset of symptoms and the day of hospital admission.

No ethics approval was sought for this study because this study involved the analyses of an anonymized dataset of patients that is publicly available and accessible to anyone via the Mexican Health Ministry [1].

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References

1. Datos Abiertos - Dirección General de Epidemiología, Secretaría de Salud, Gobierno de México.

http://datosabiertos.salud.gob.mx/gobmx/salud/datos_abiertos/historicos/08/datos_abiertos_covid19_13.08.2020.zip (accessed September 15, 2020).

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Figure S1: Flow chart of the study

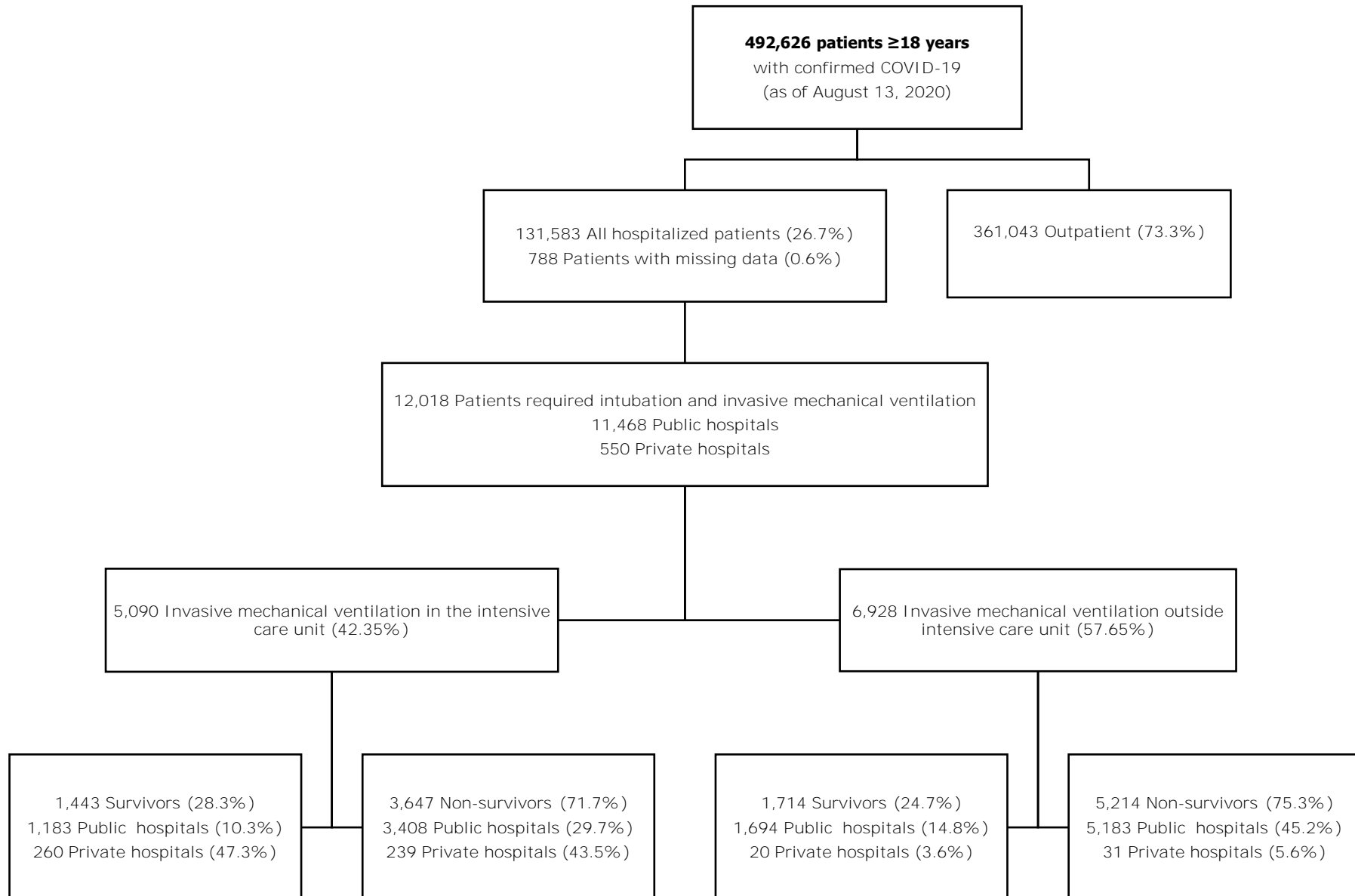
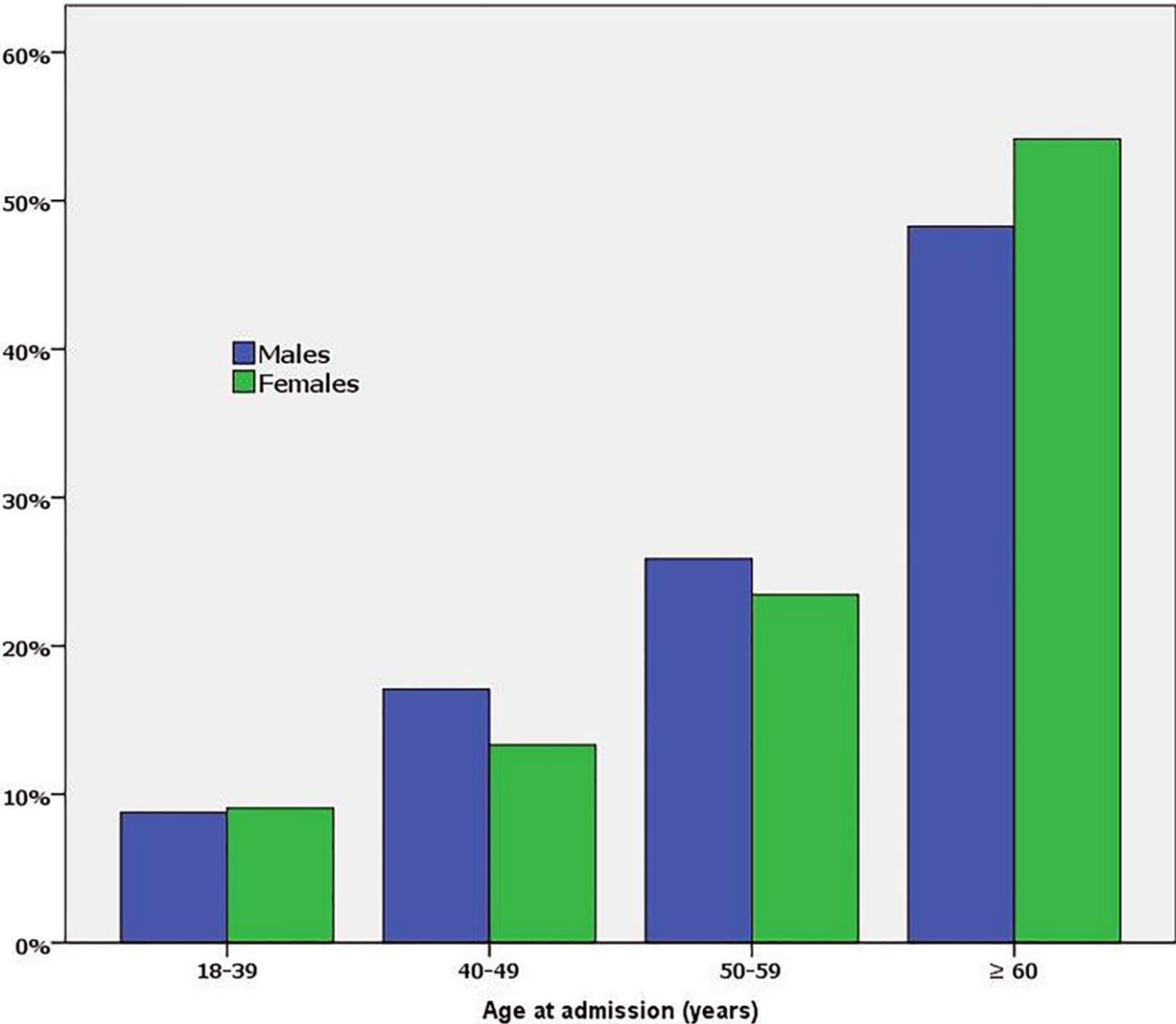


Figure S2: Age and sex distributions of mechanically ventilated patients who were confirmed to have COVID-19



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Figure S3: Outcomes according to the type of healthcare system

