Forest plot comparison: Covid 19 mortality risk

Glossary

ADJ=0: crude estimate

ADJ=1: adjust estimate

LRB=0: moderate and high subgroup analysis by risk of bias

LRB=1: low subgroup analysis by risk of bias

MRB=0: high subgroup analysis by risk of bias

MRB=1: moderate and low subgroup analysis by risk of bias

ALT: Alanine aminotransferase

APTT: activated partial thromboplastin time

APACHE: Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation II

AST: Aspartate aminotransferase

BUN: Blood urea nitrogen

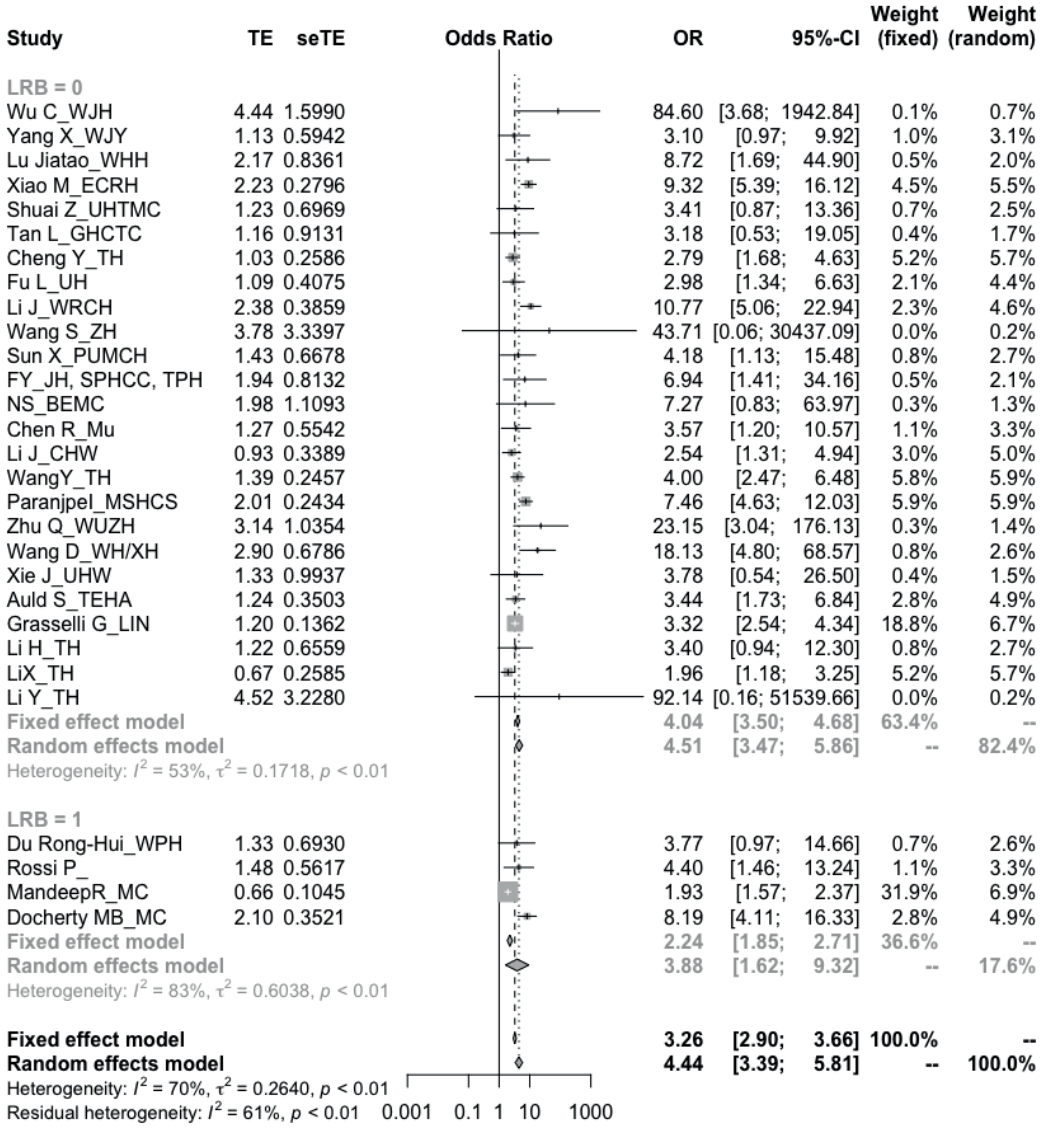
PT: prothrombin time

SOFA: The sequential organ failure assessment score

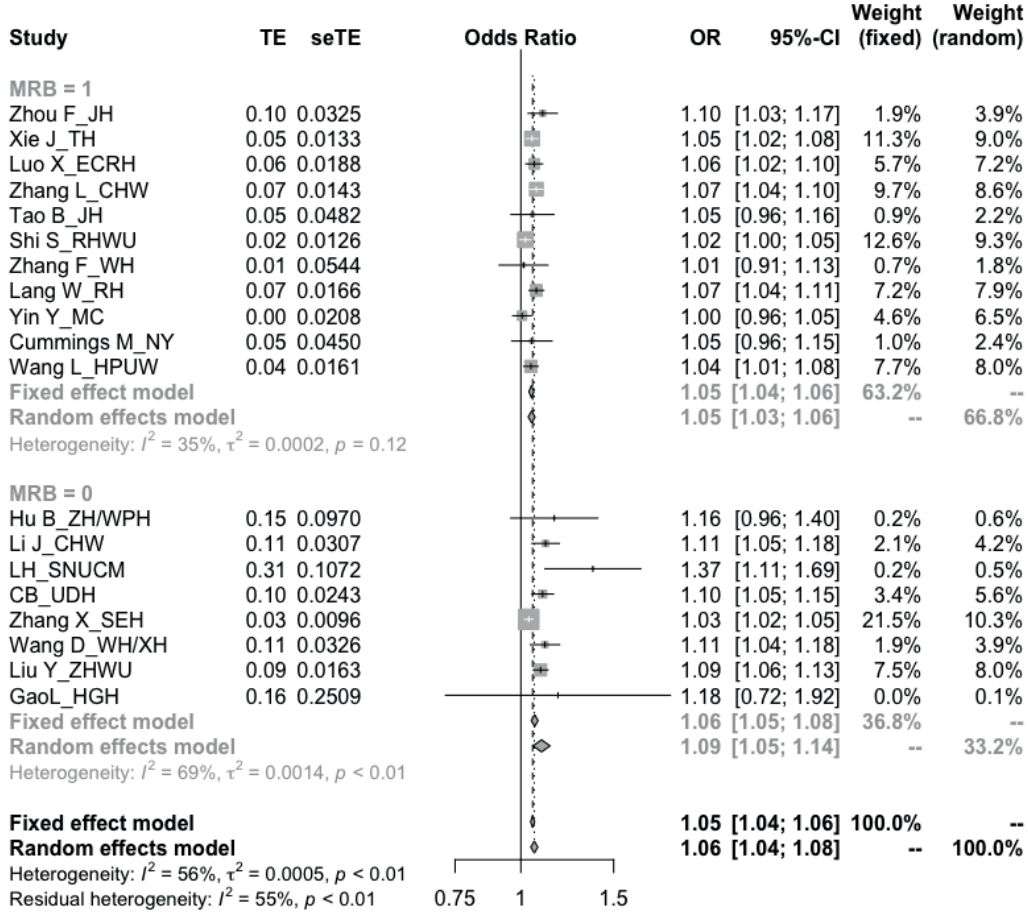
FDP: Fibrin Degradation Product

PT: prothrombin time

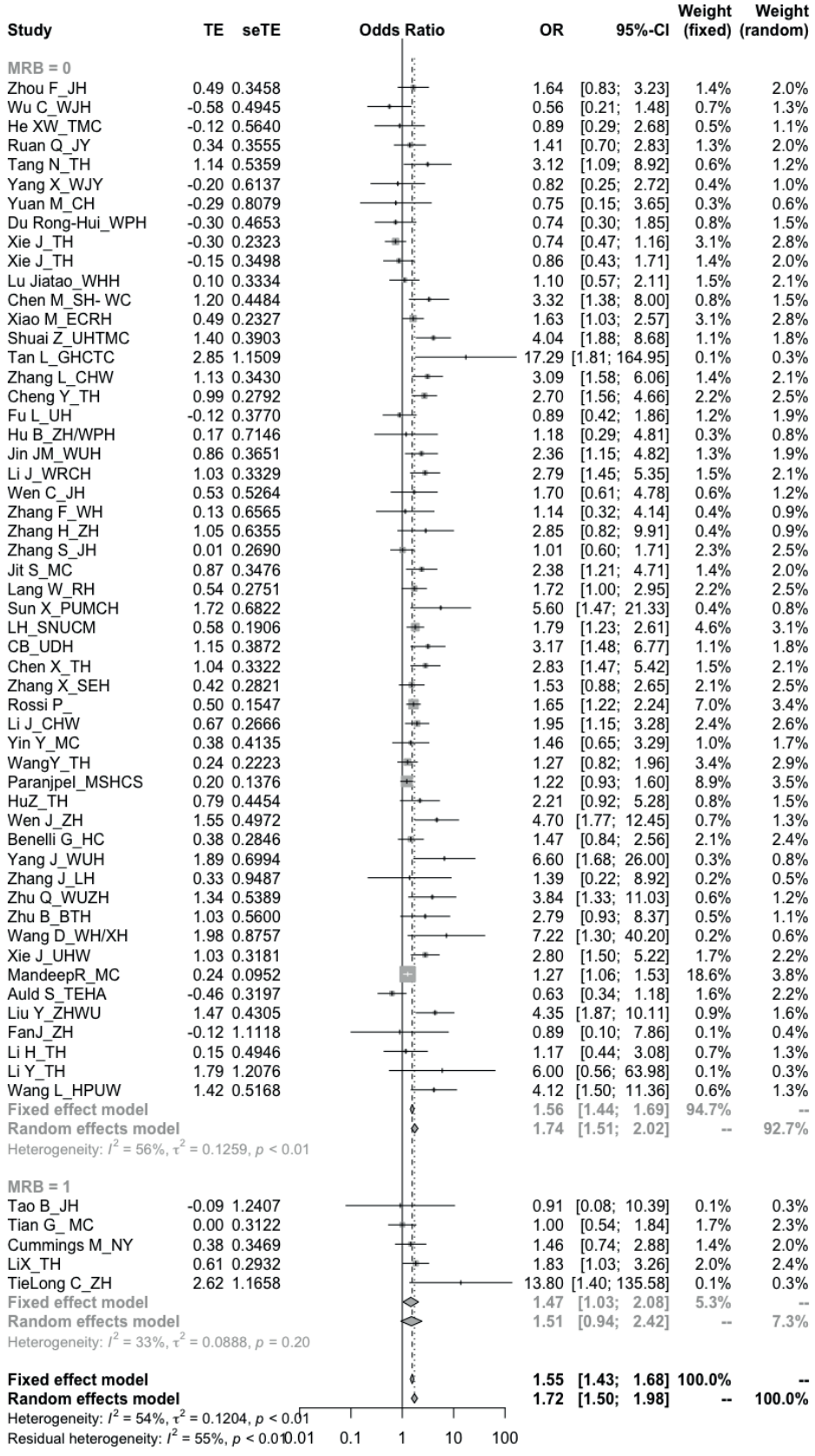
Candidate variable: Age (older than 50 - 65 years), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias (moderate/high vs low)



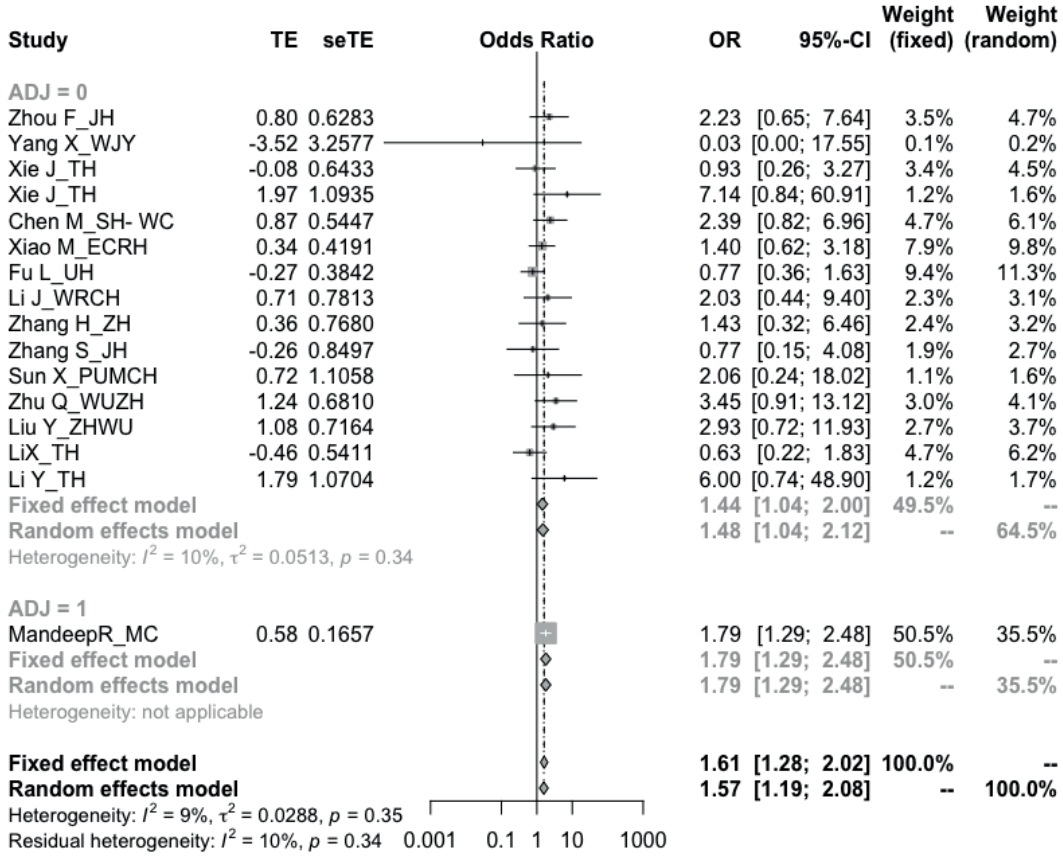
Candidate variable: Age increase (per 1 year), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



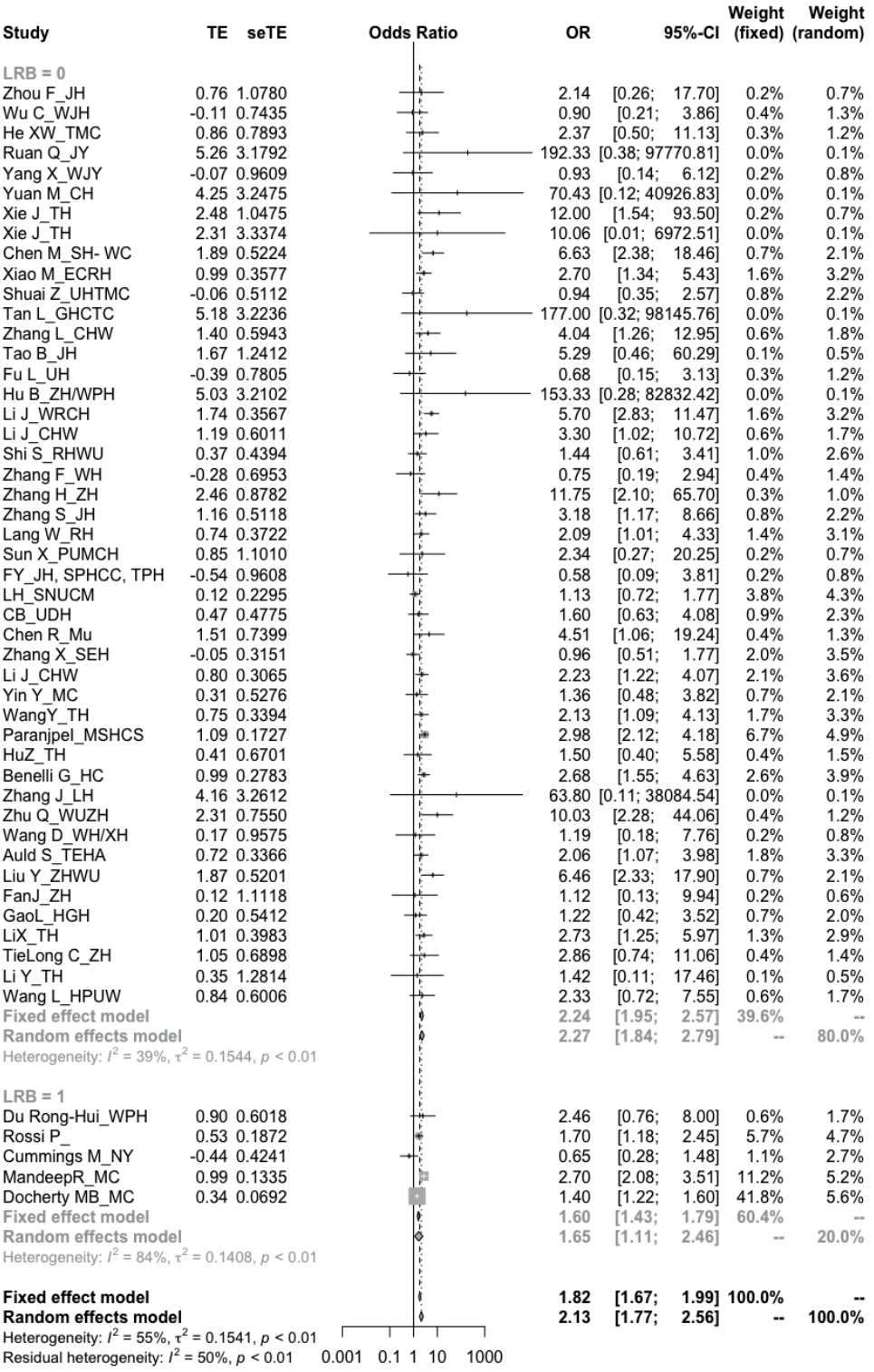
Candidate variable: Male gender, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



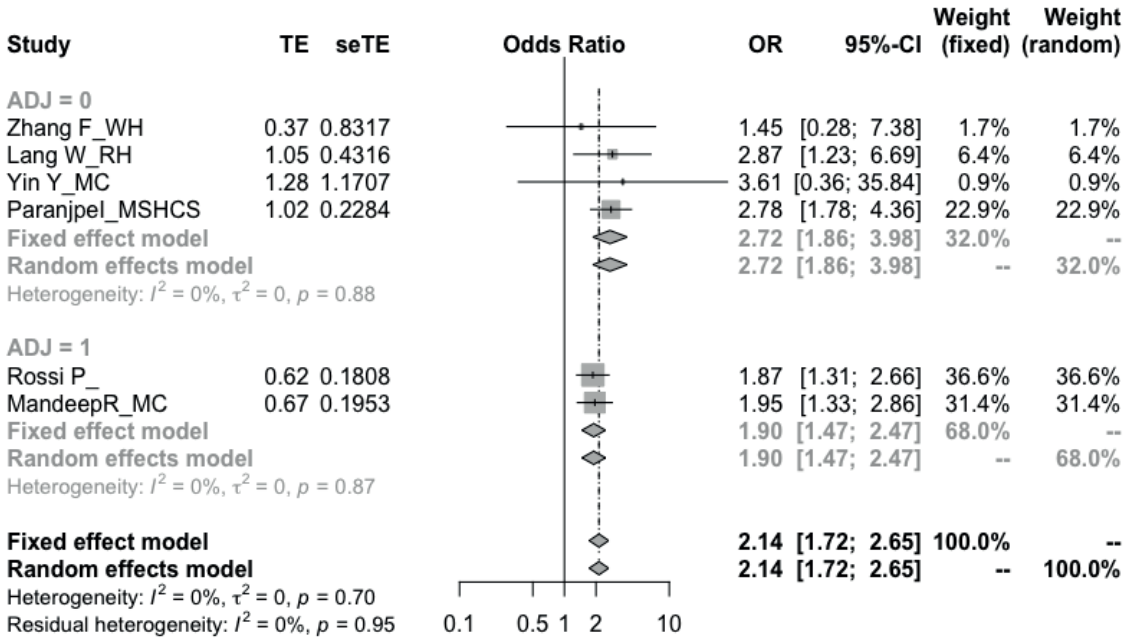
Candidate variable: Smoking (Active, present smoker), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



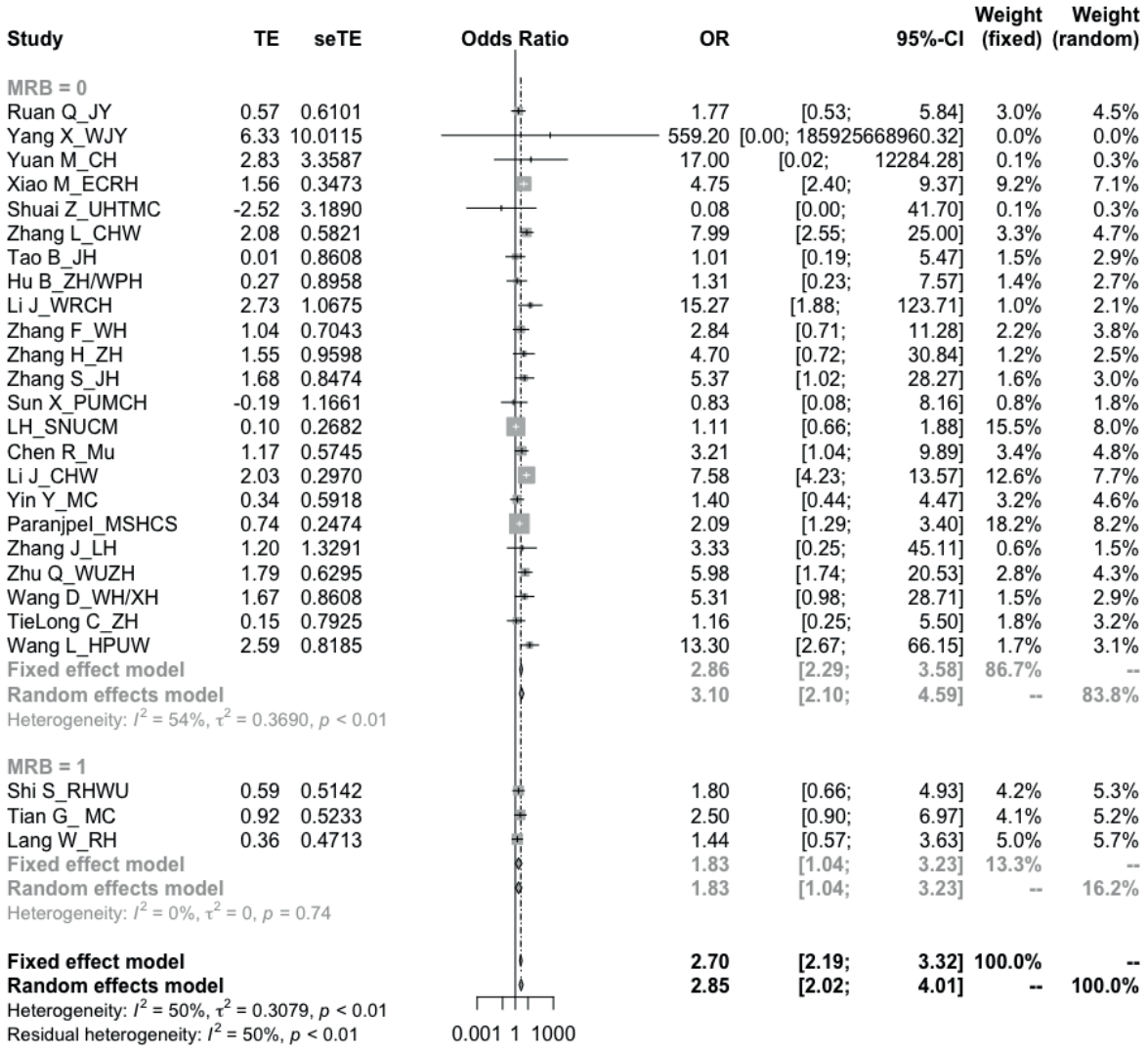
Candidate variable: Cardiovascular disease (coronary heart disease or congestive heart failure), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



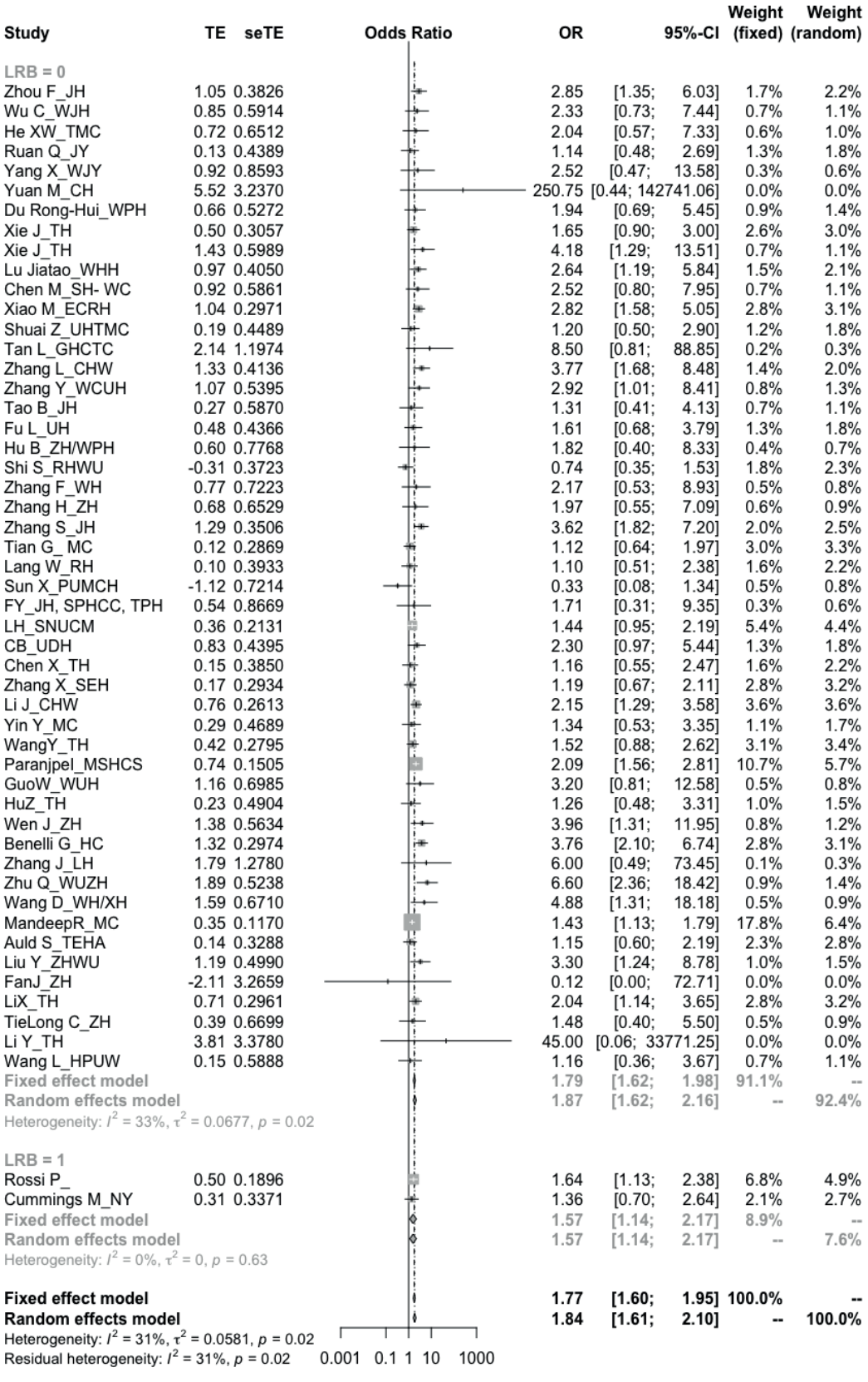
Candidate variable: Cardiac arrhythmia (as previous condition or new clinical finding), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



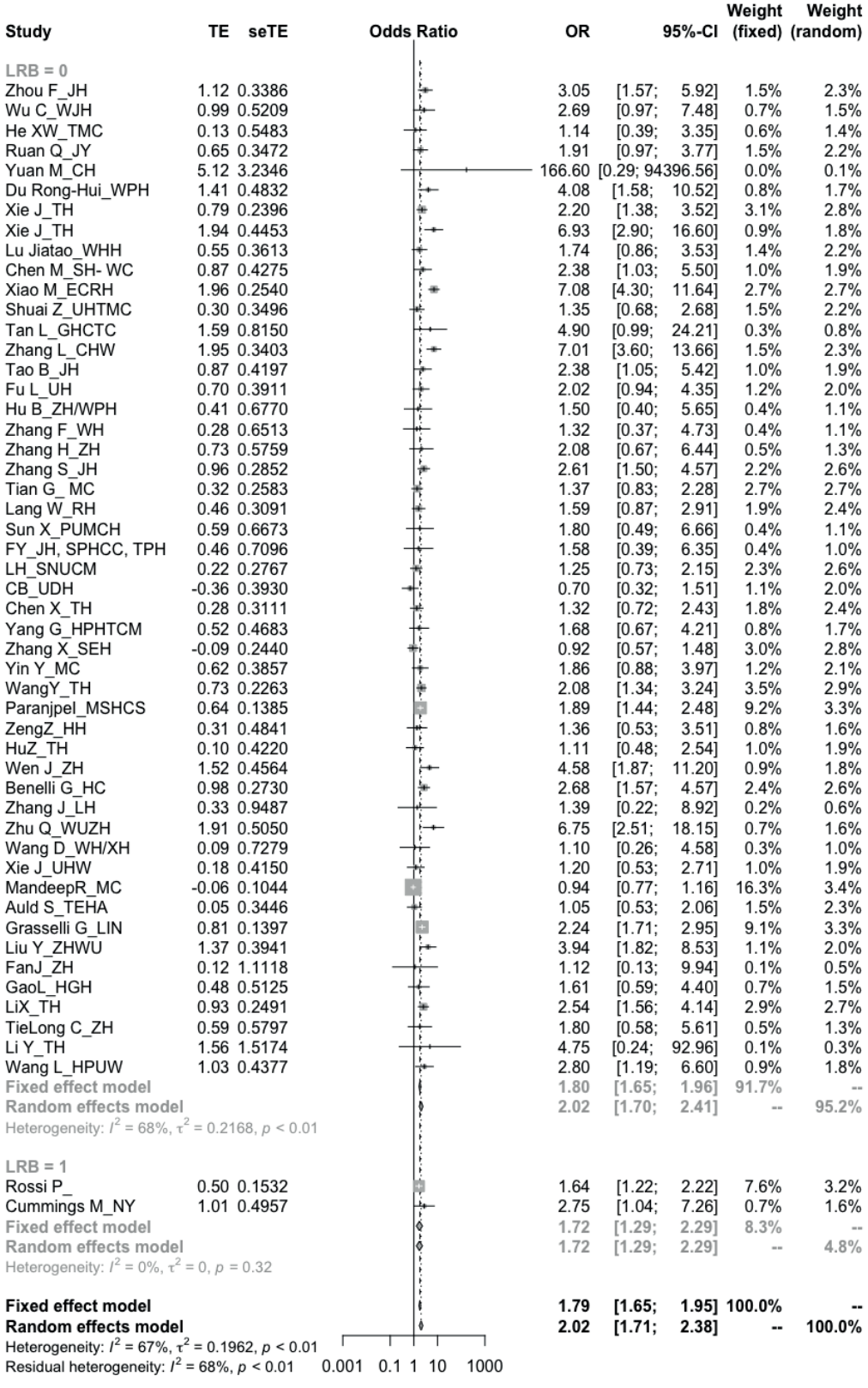
Candidate variable: Cerebrovascular disease (History of stroke or CNS disease), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



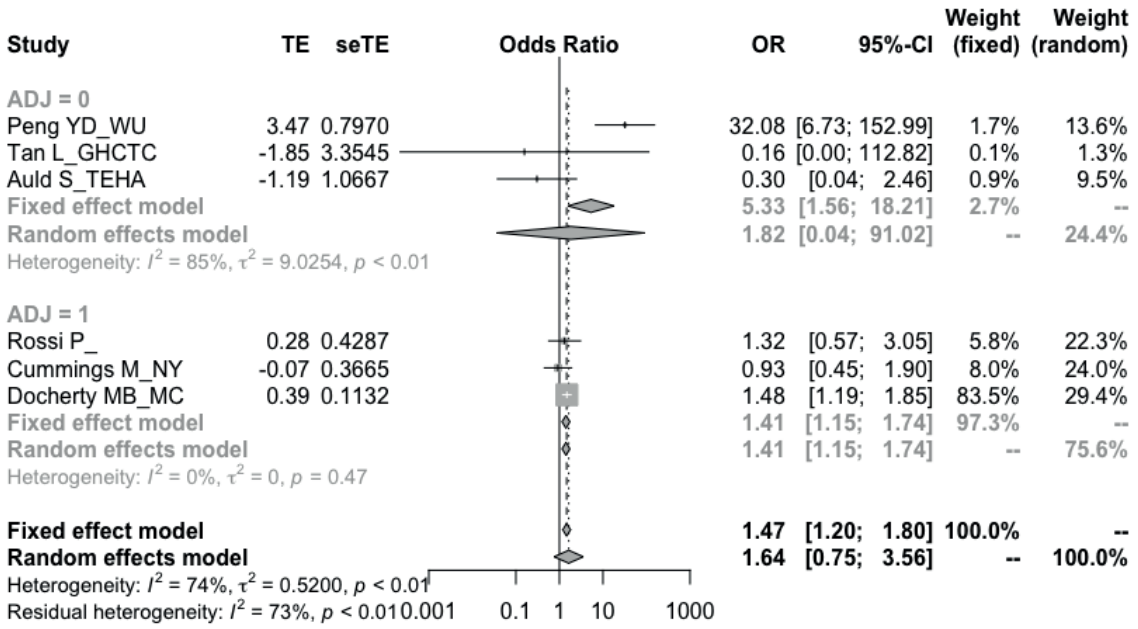
Candidate variable: Diabetes, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



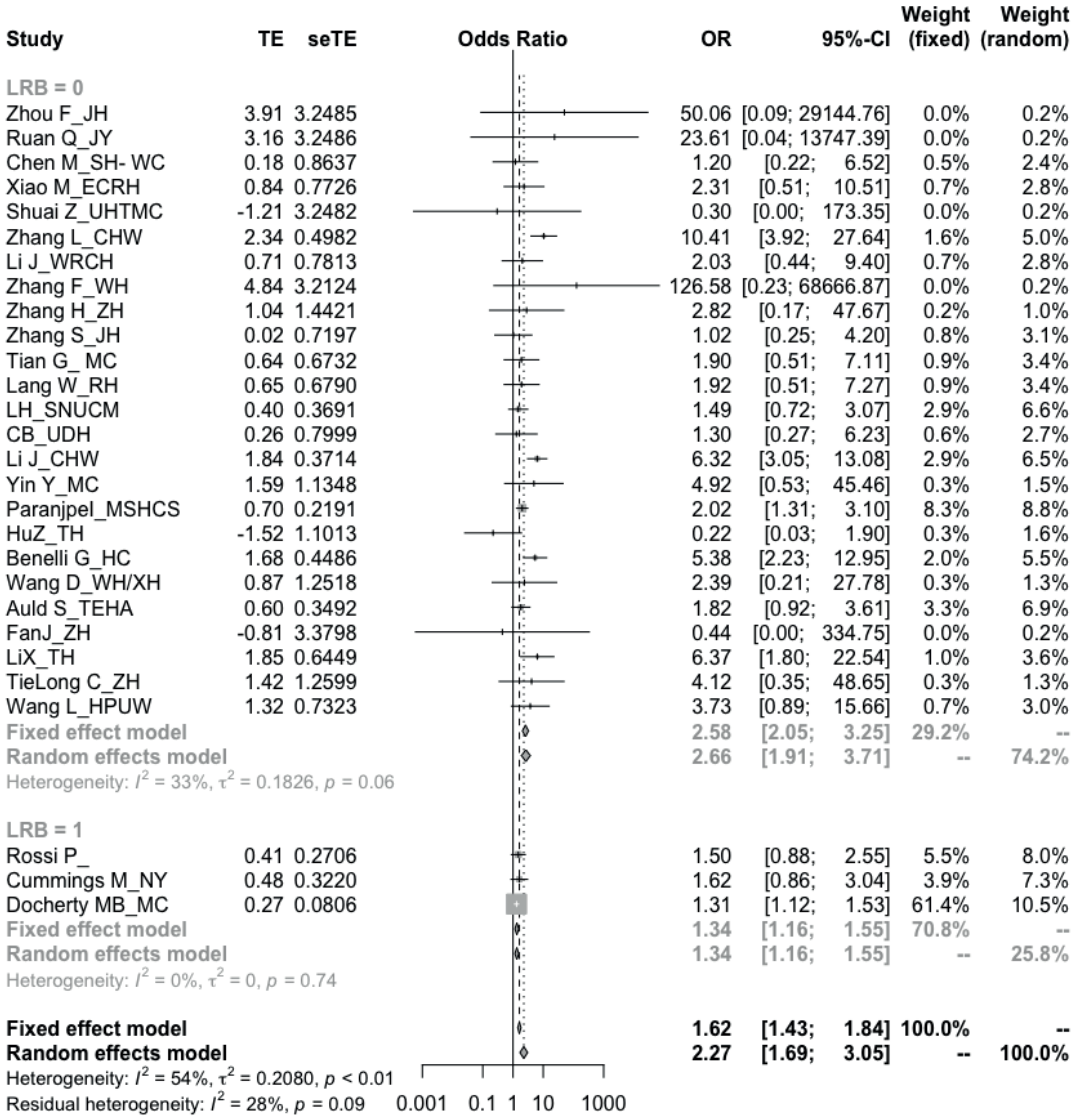
Candidate variable: arterial hypertension, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



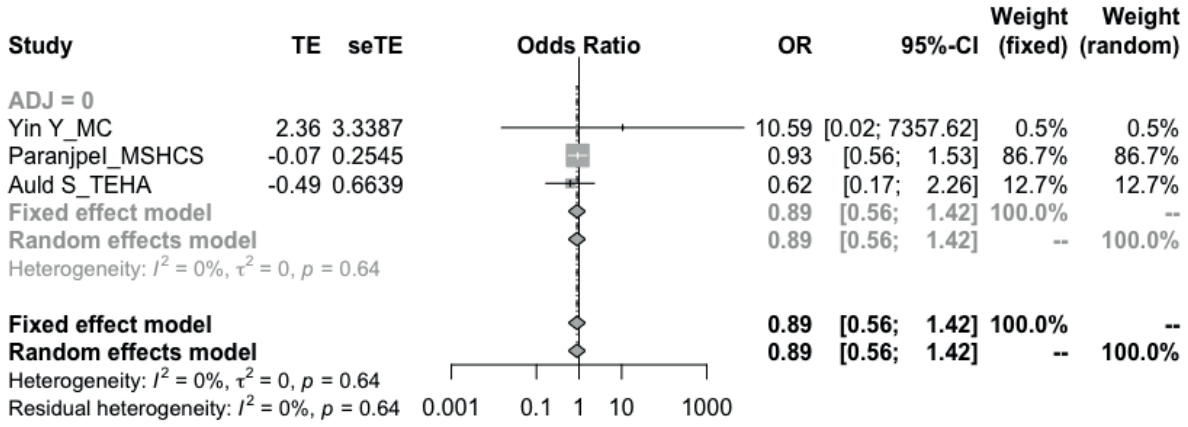
Candidate variable: obesity, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



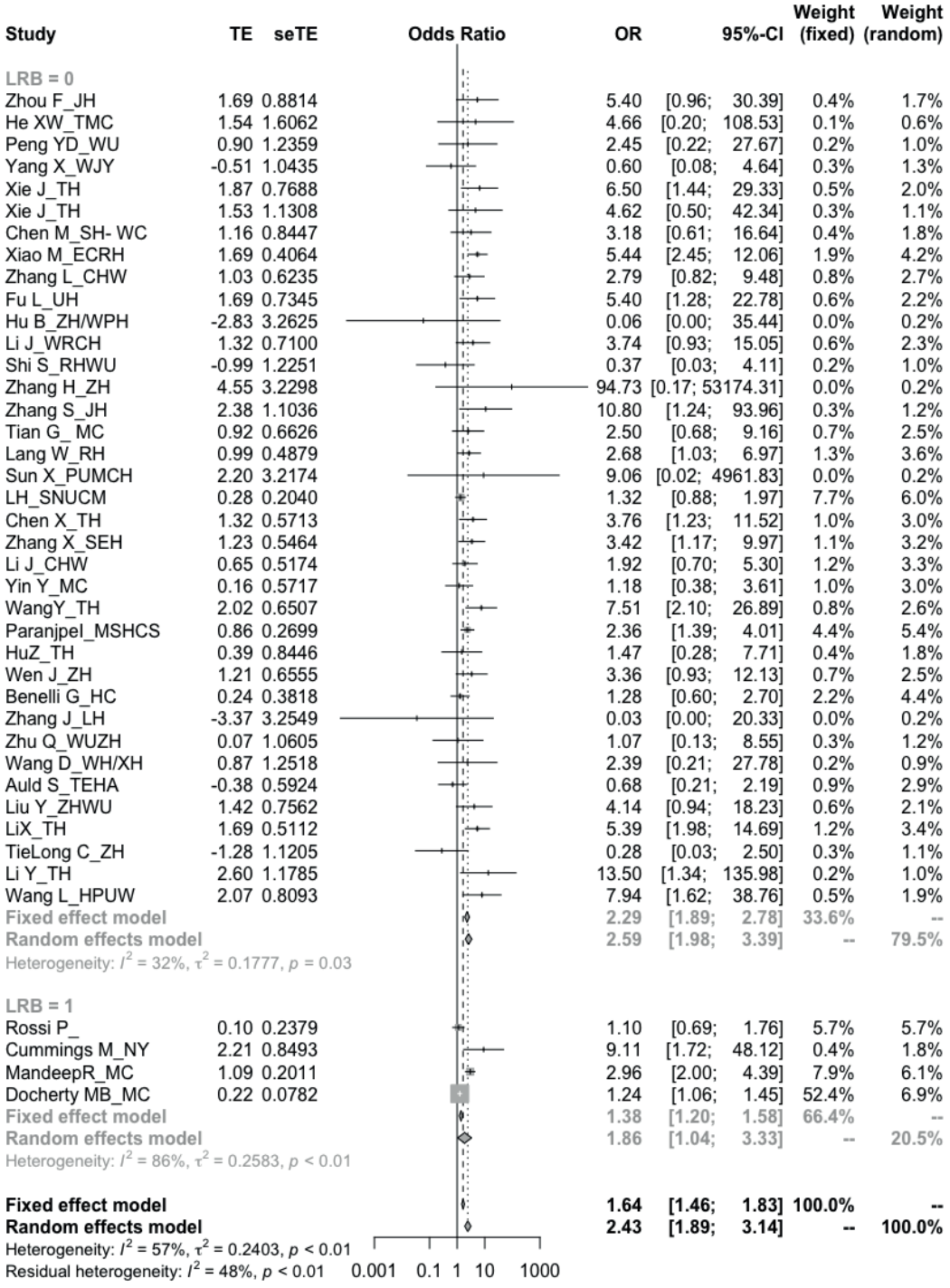
Candidate variable: chronic kidney disease, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



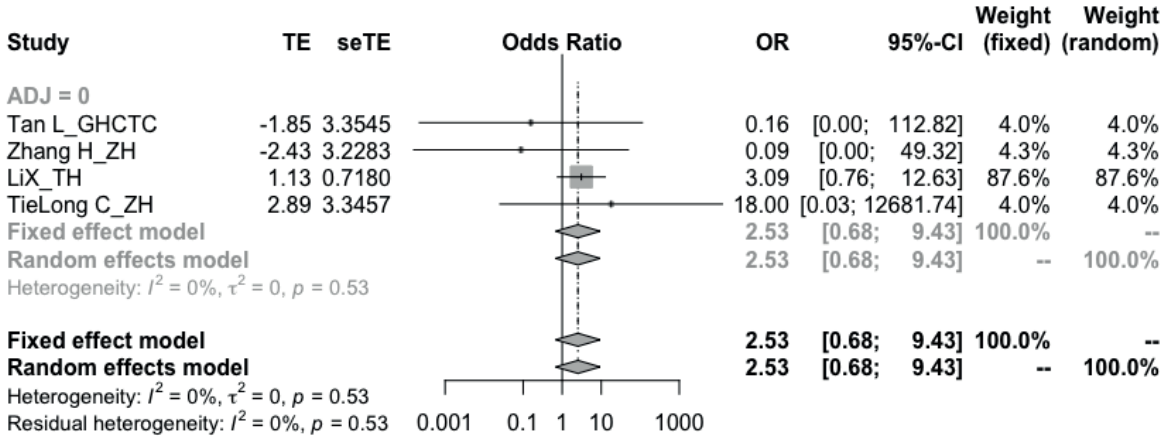
Candidate variable: asthma, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



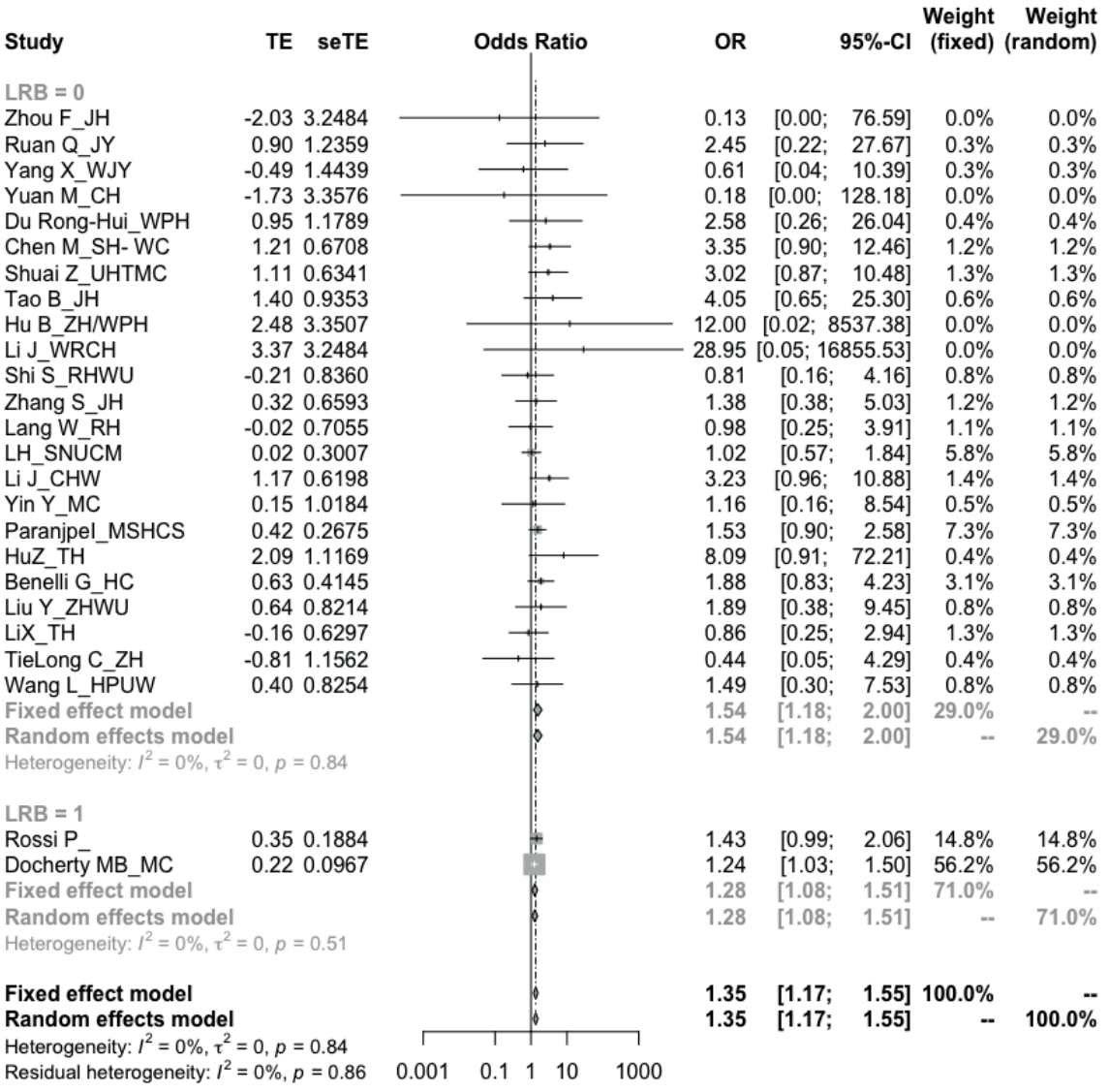
Candidate variable: COPD, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



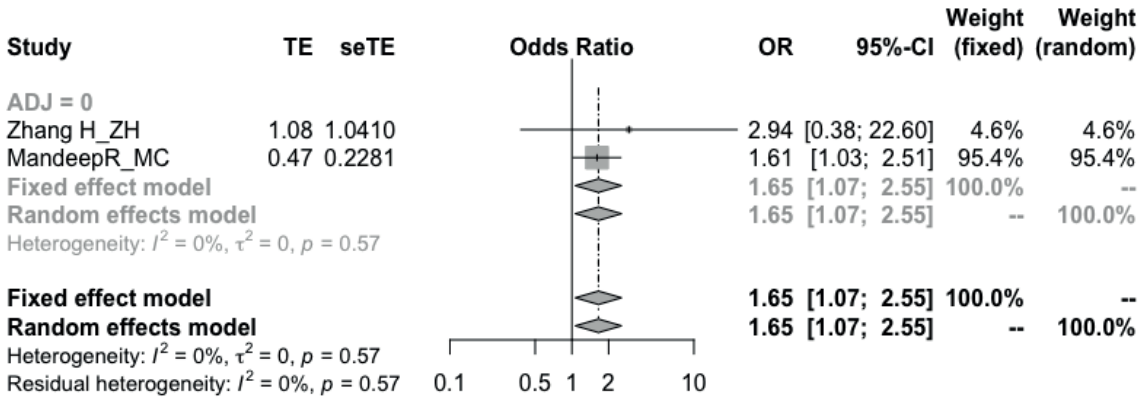
Candidate variable: Tuberculosis, outcome: mortality



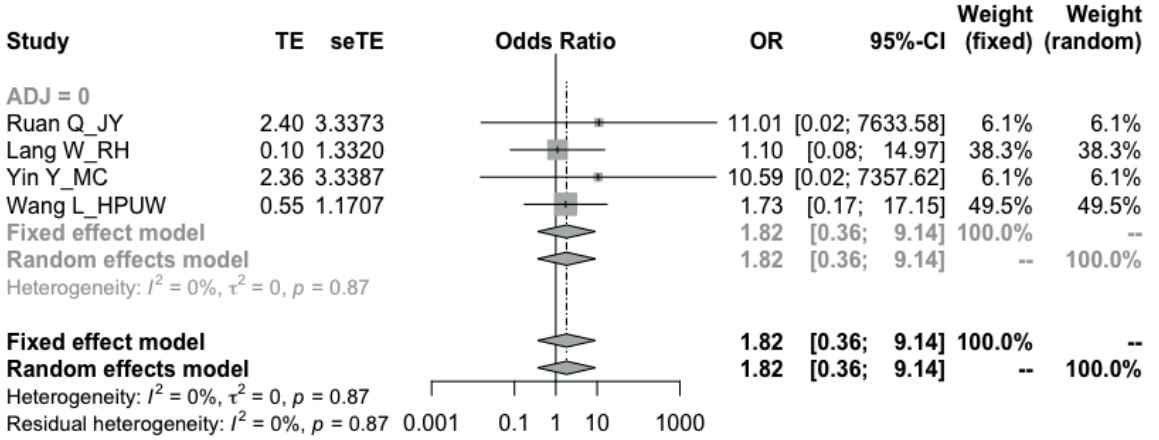
Candidate variable: Cancer, solid or active haematologic cancer, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



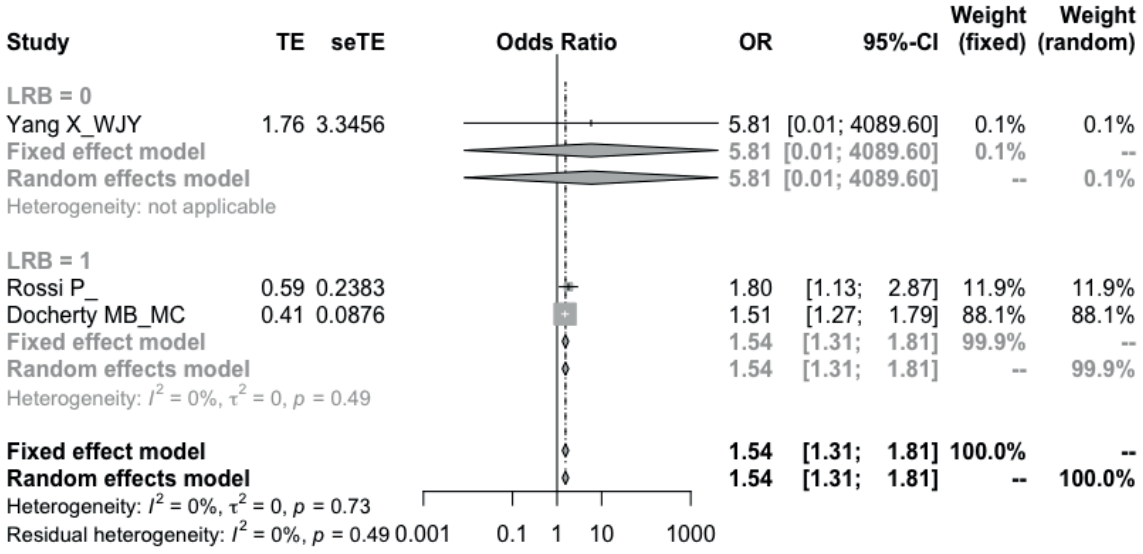
Candidate variable: Immunocompromised, outcome: mortality



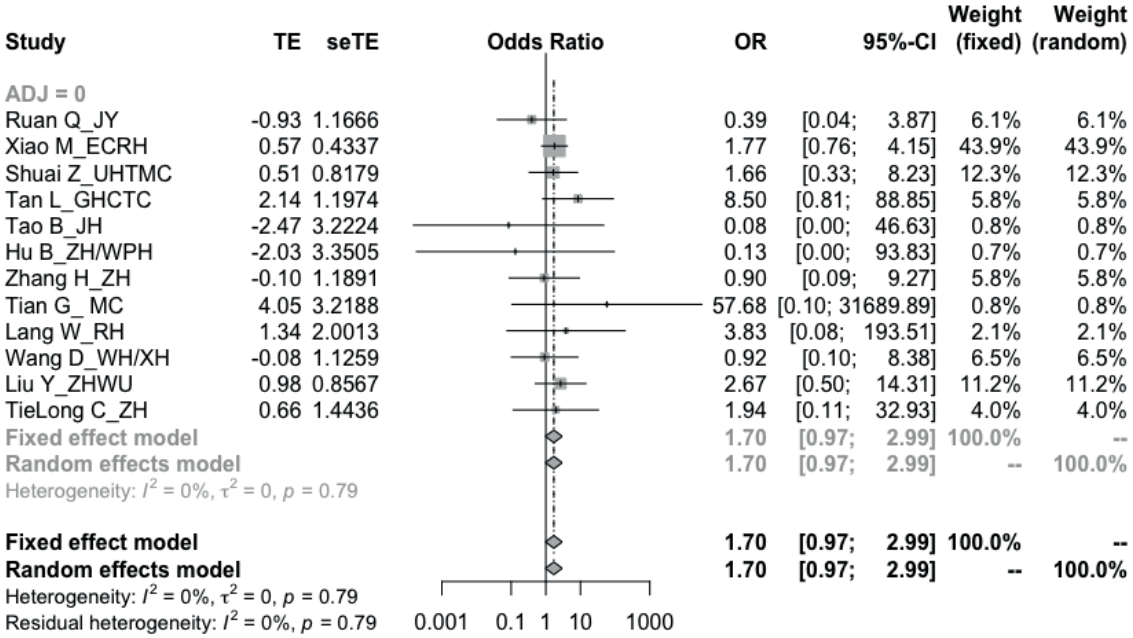
Candidate variable: Autoimmune disease, outcome: mortality



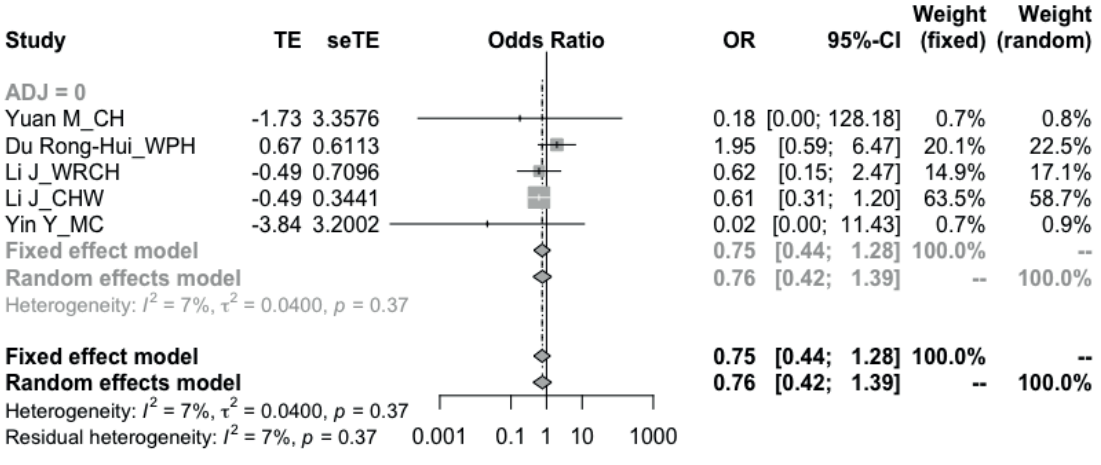
Candidate variable: Dementia, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



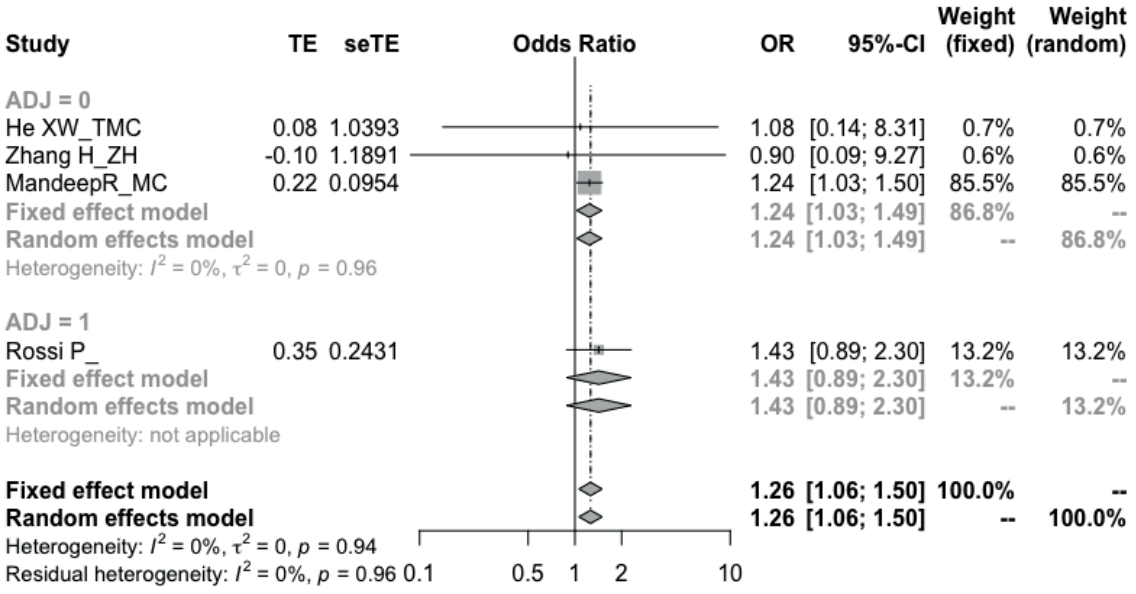
Candidate variable: Chronic liver disease, outcome: mortality



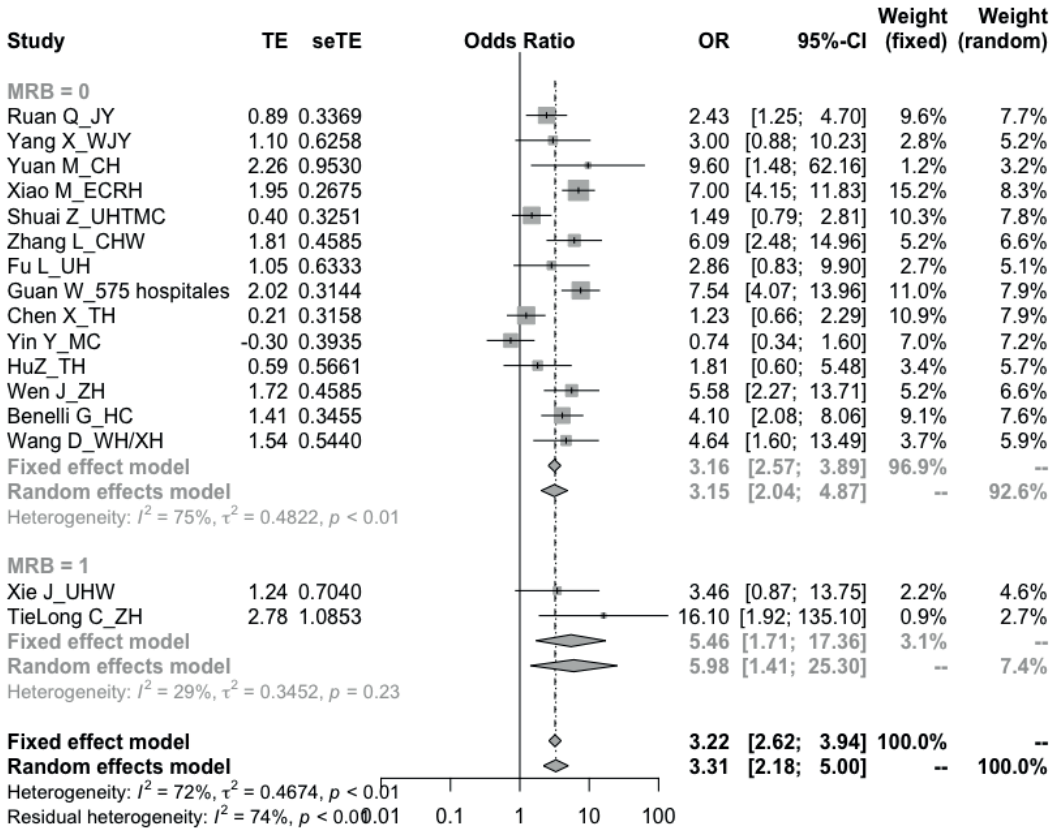
Candidate variable: chronic gastric disease (history of peptic ulcer or gastritis), outcome: mortality



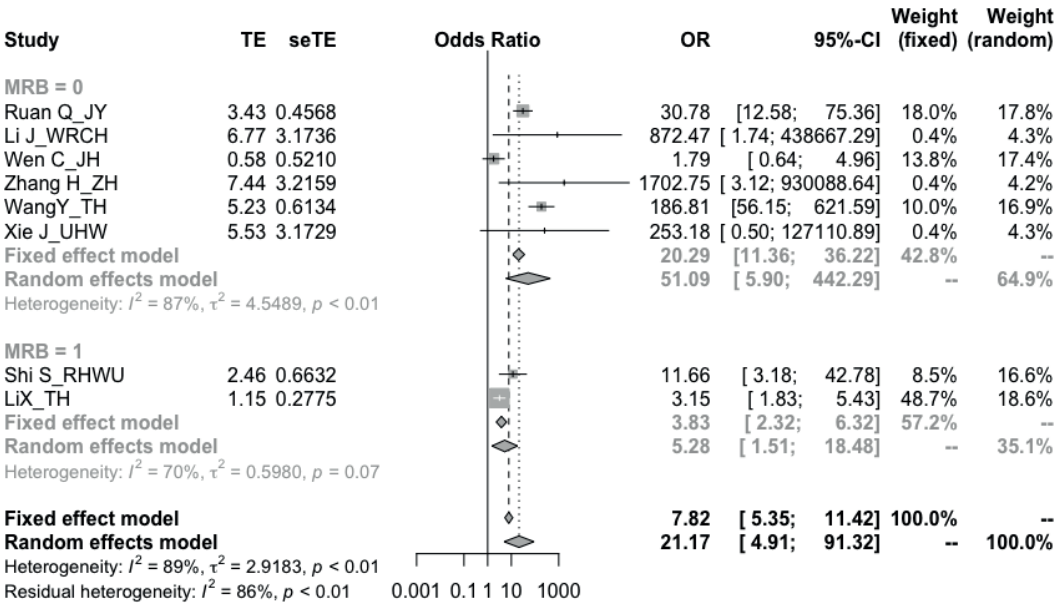
Candidate variable: Dyslipidemia, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



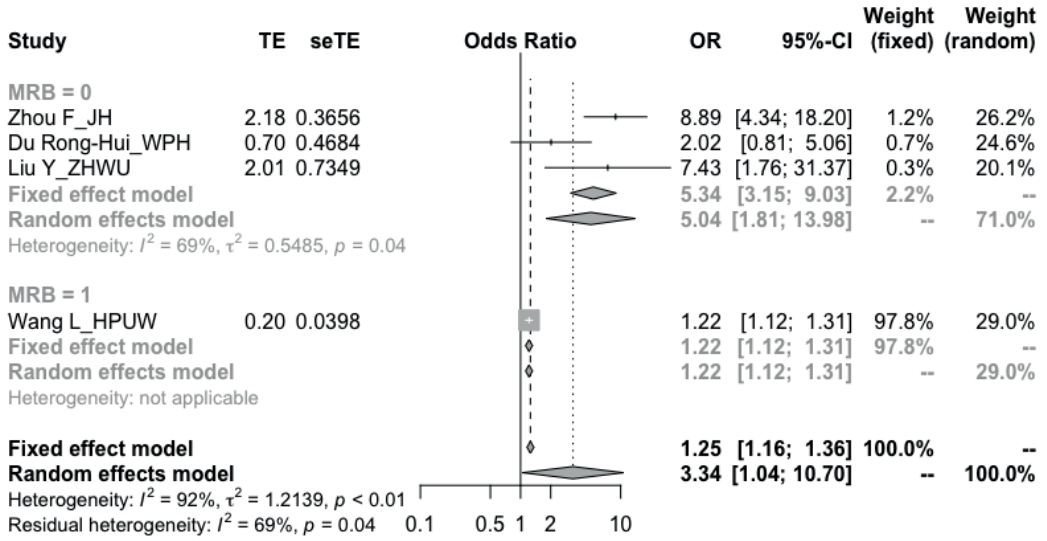
Candidate variable: Any chronic condition or comorbidities, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



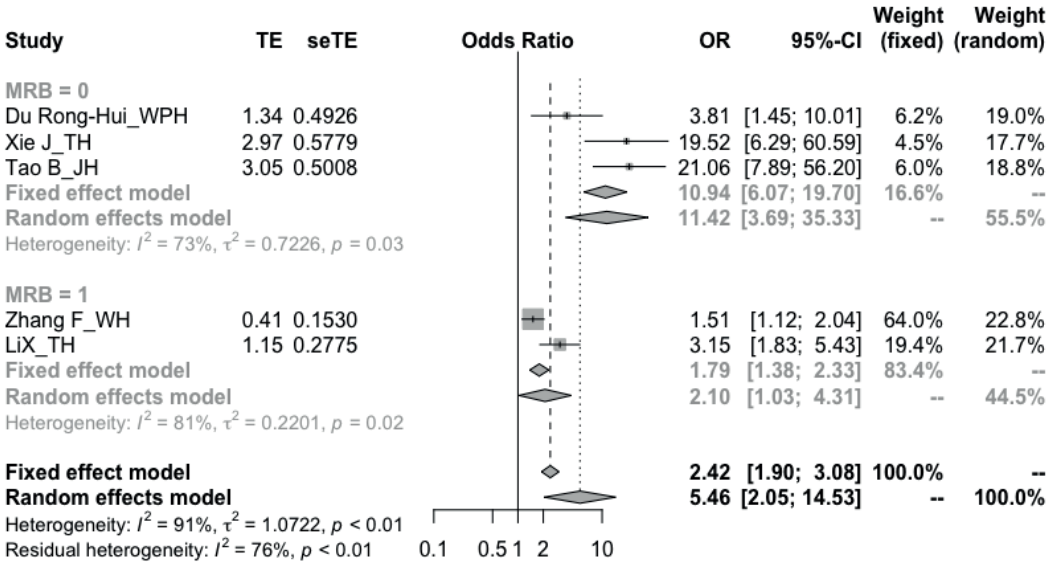
Candidate variable: Respiratory failure, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



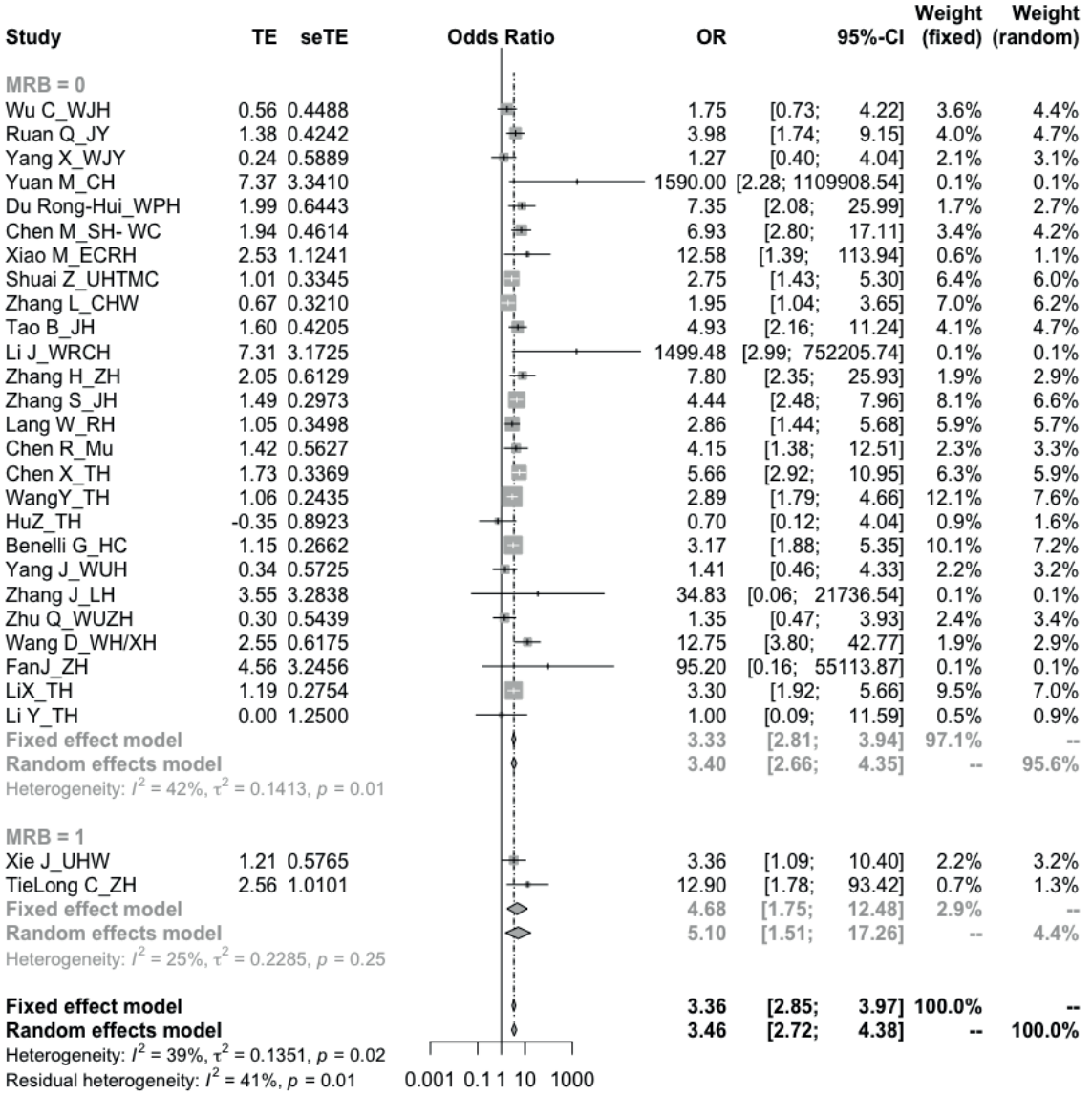
Candidate variable: Tachypnea, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



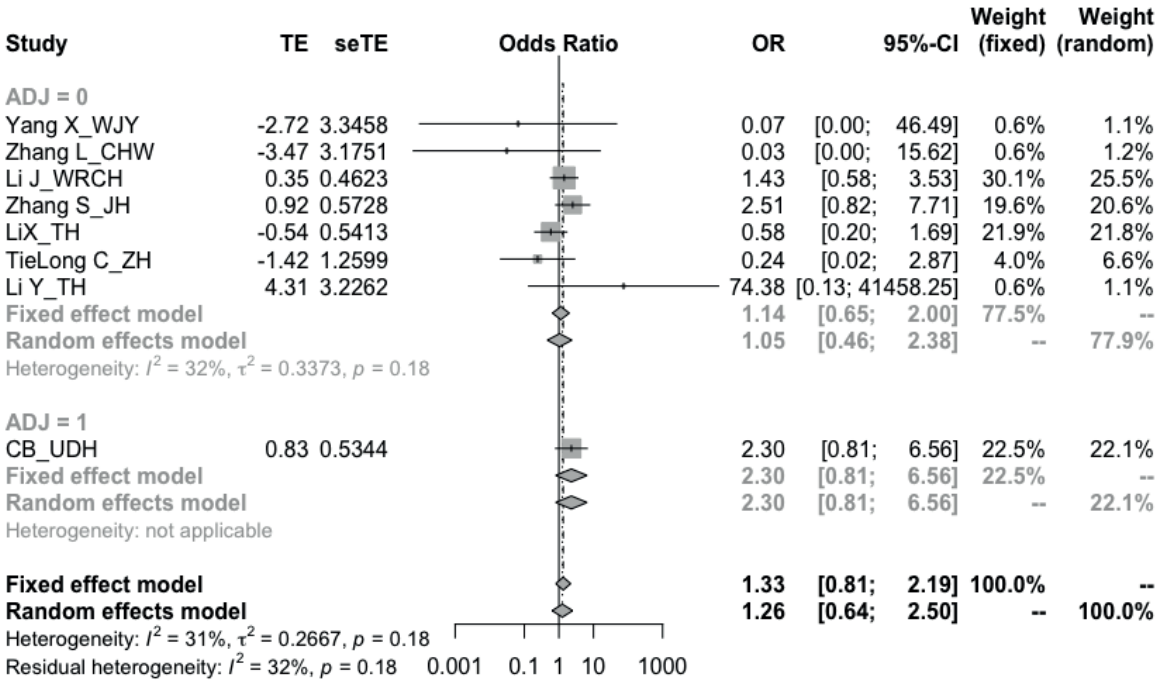
Candidate variable: Hypoxemia, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



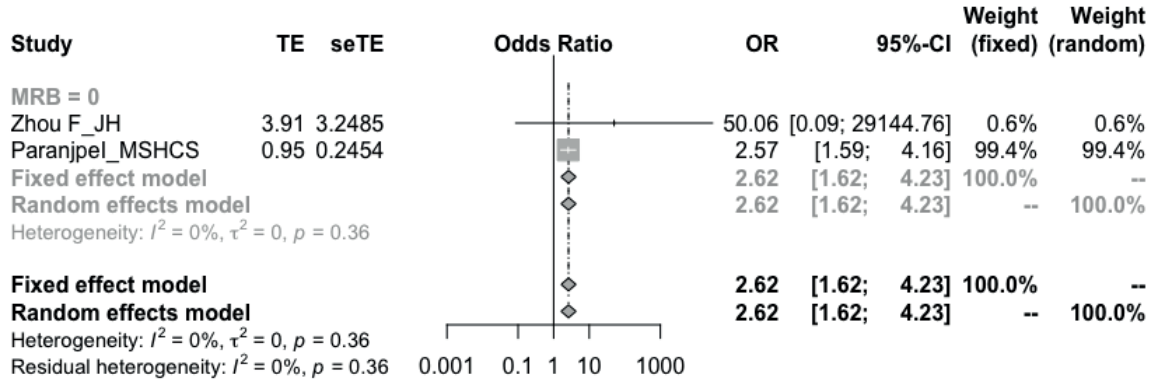
Candidate variable: Dyspnea, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



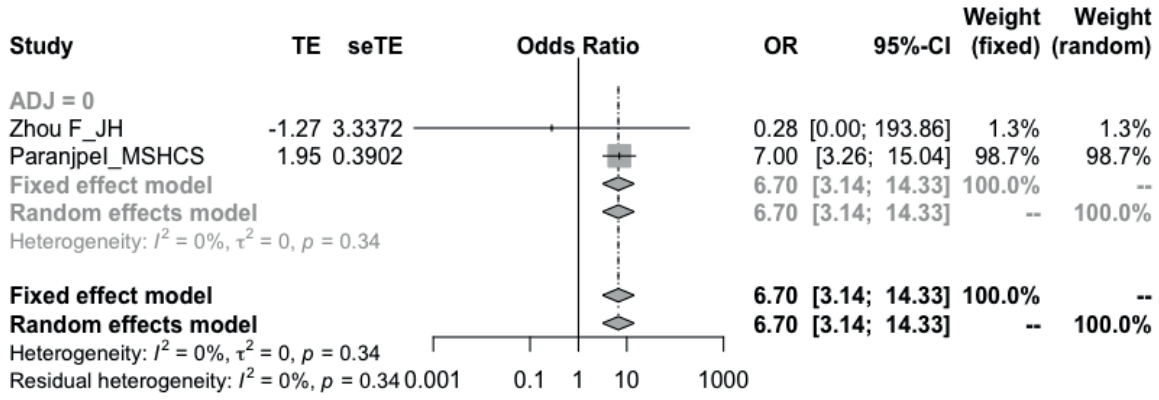
Candidate variable: Chest pain, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



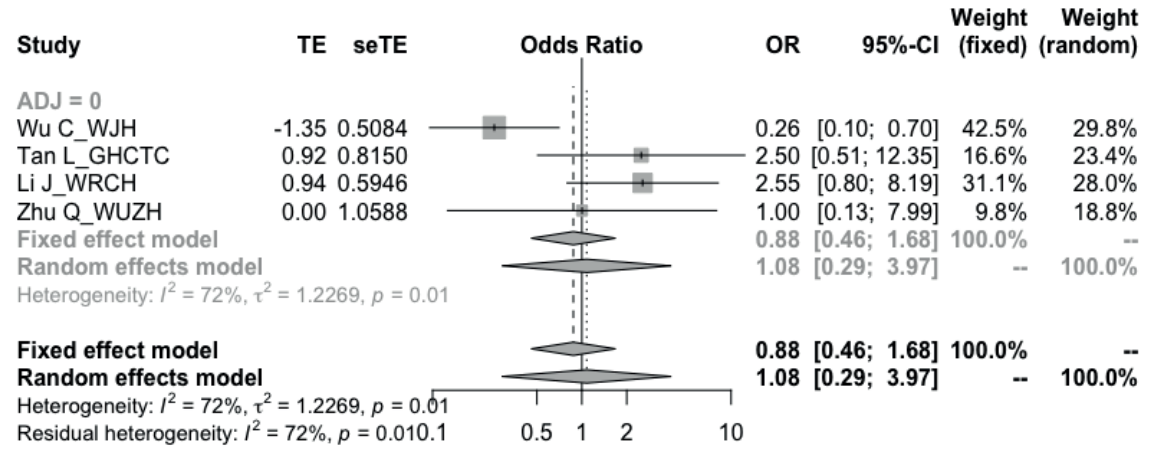
Candidate variable: Tachycardia, outcome: mortality,



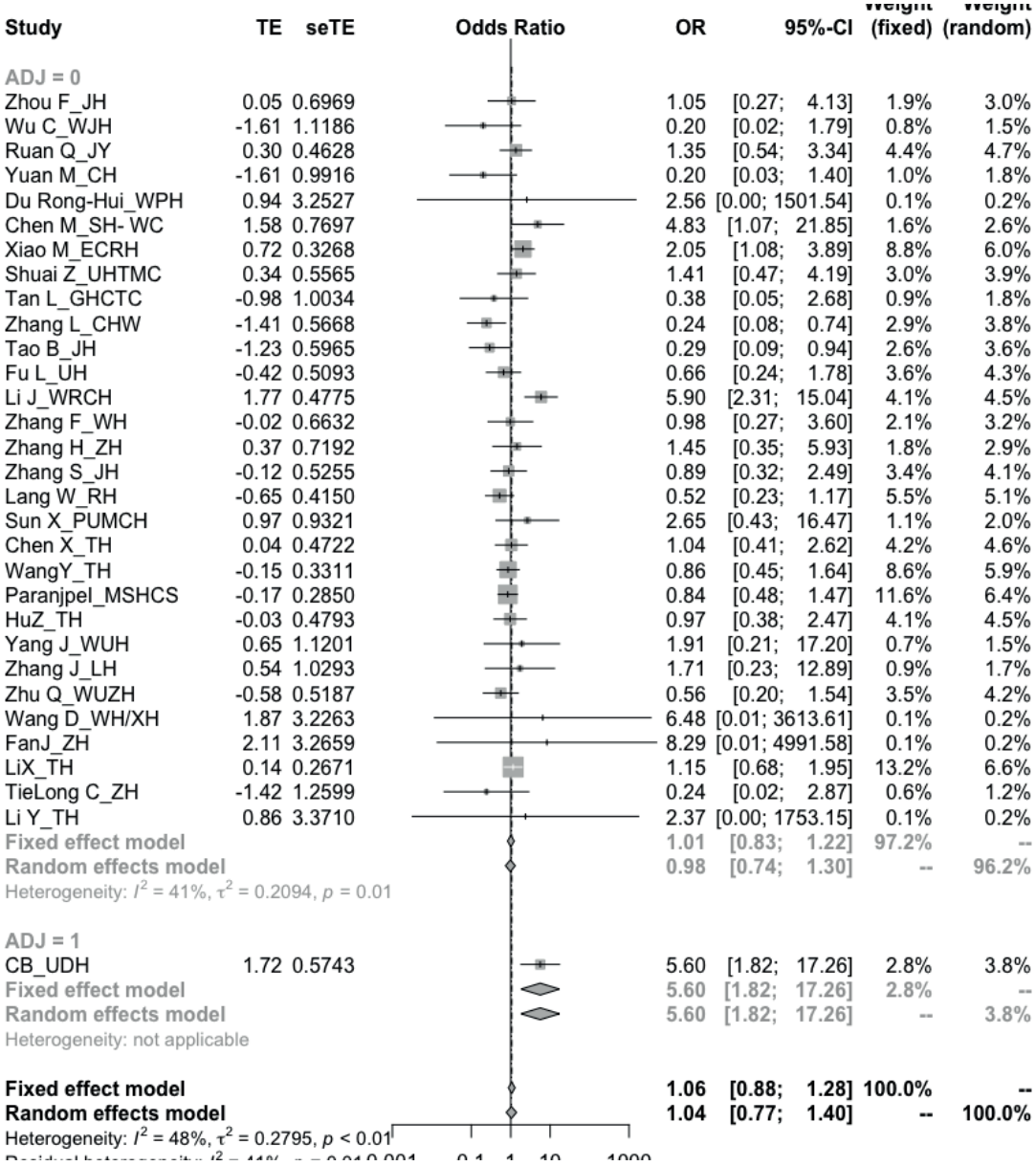
Candidate variable: Low blood pressure, outcome: mortality



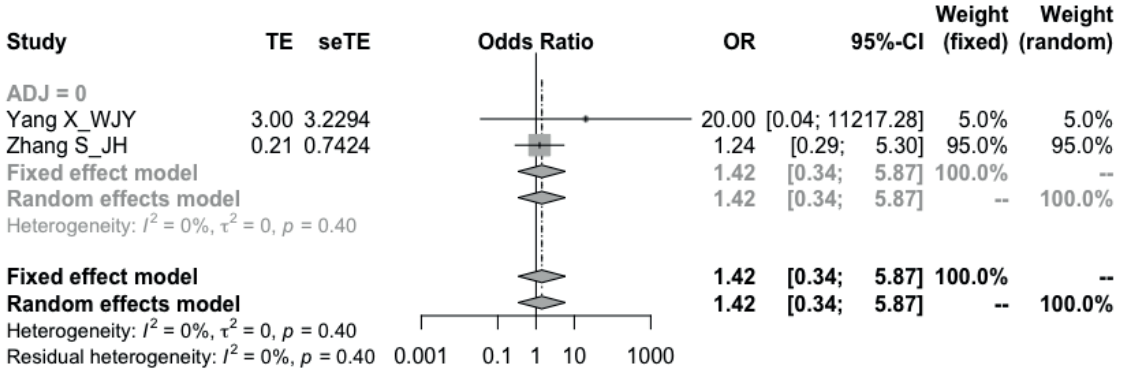
Candidate variable: High fever (more than 39°C), outcome: mortality



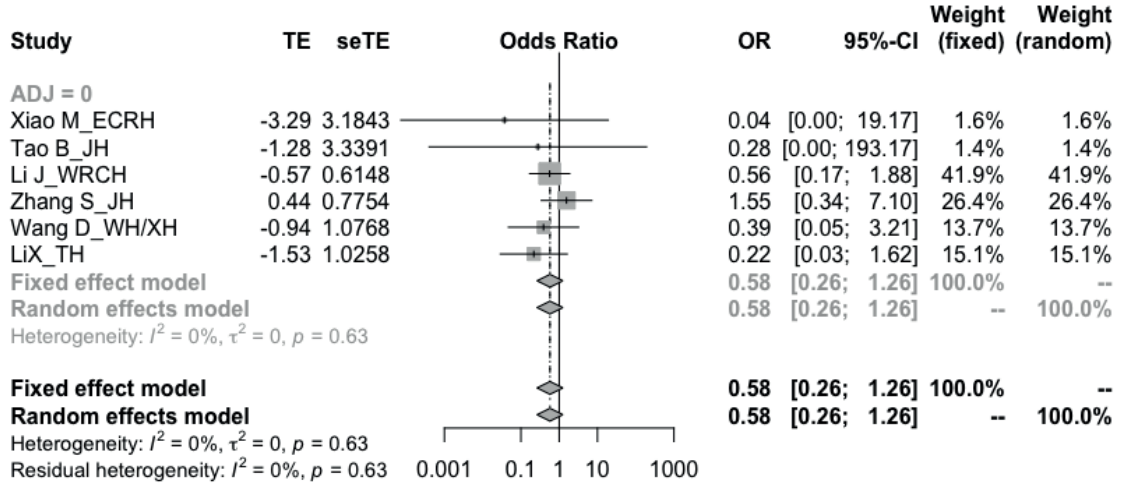
Candidate variable: Fever, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



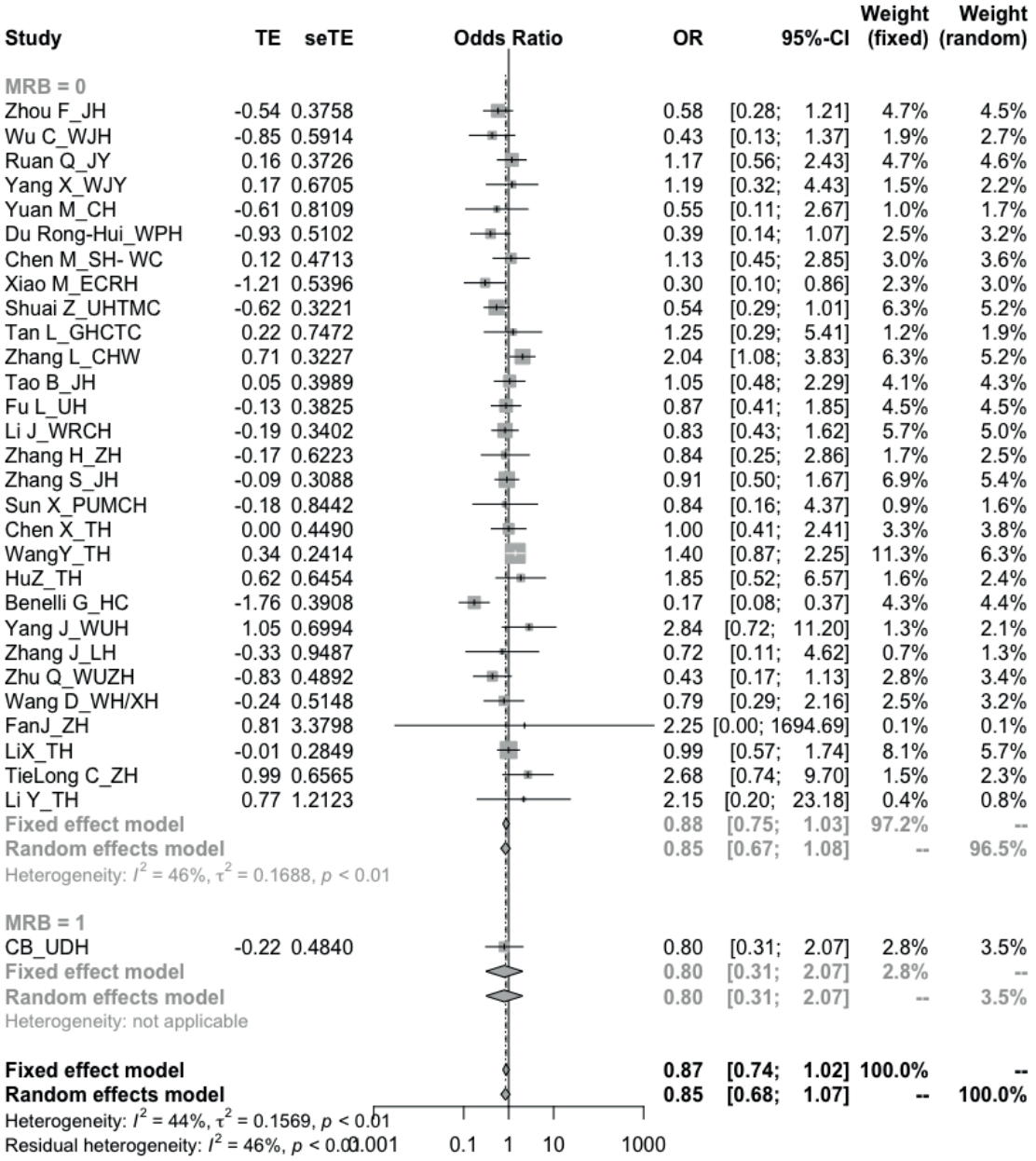
Candidate variable: Rhinorrhea, outcome: mortality



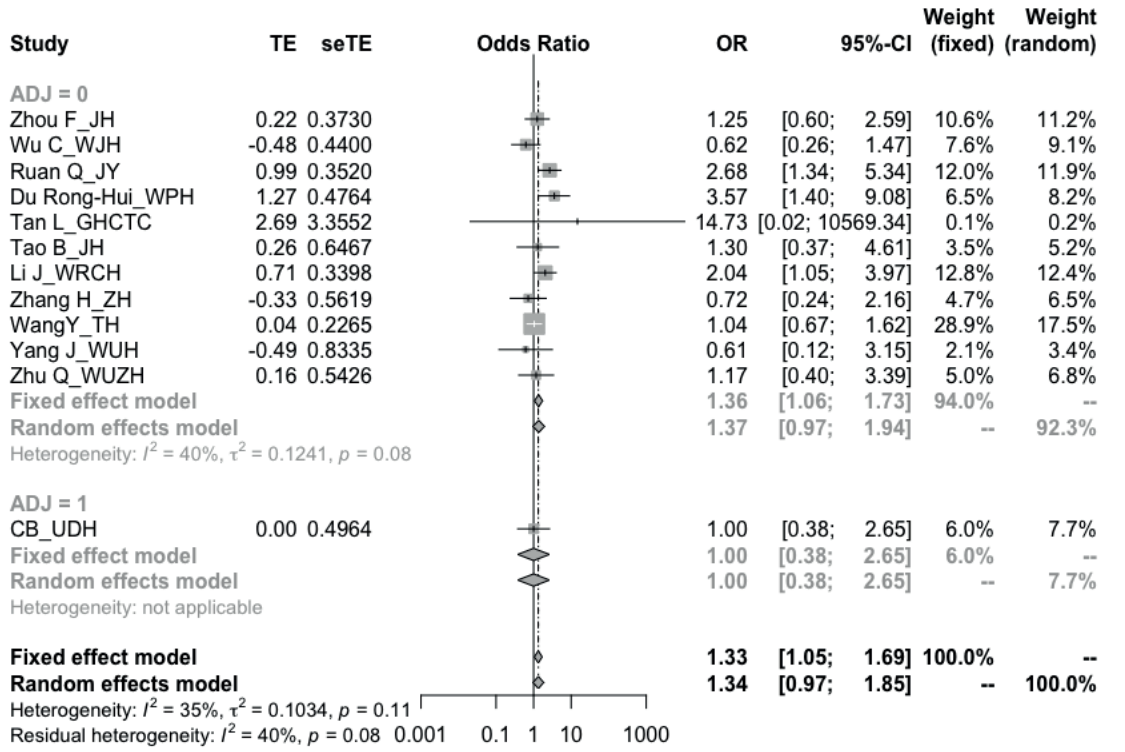
Candidate variable: Odynophagia, outcome: mortality



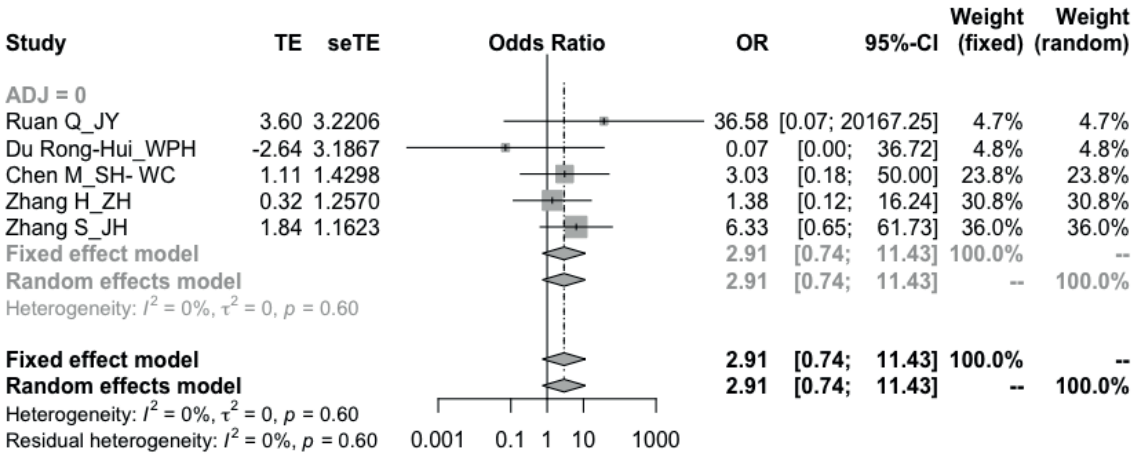
Candidate variable: cough, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



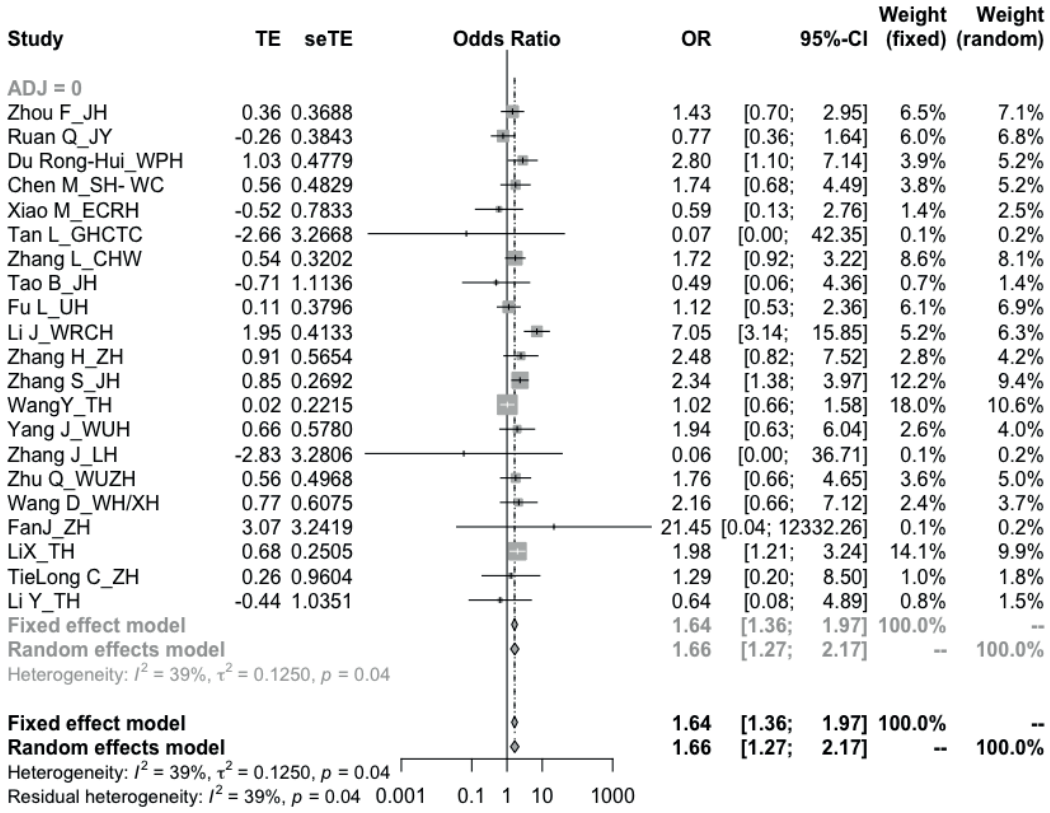
Candidate variable: productive cough, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



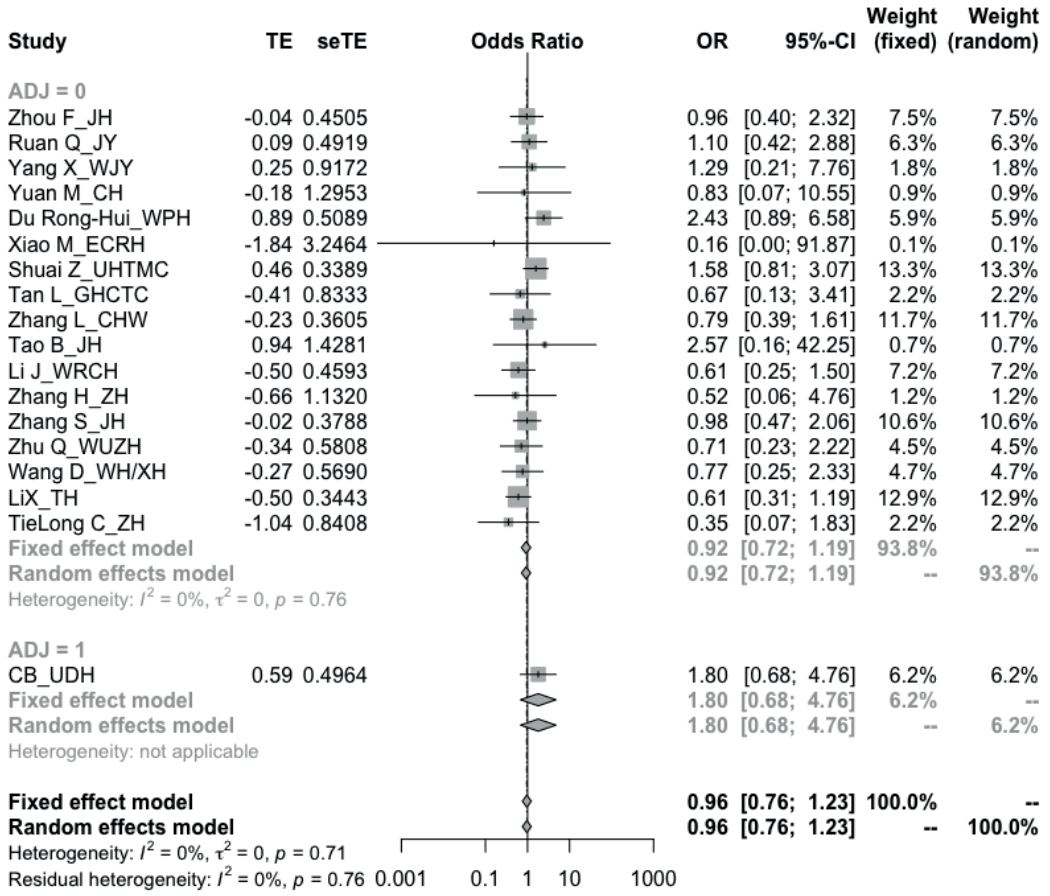
Candidate variable: hemoptysis, outcome: mortality



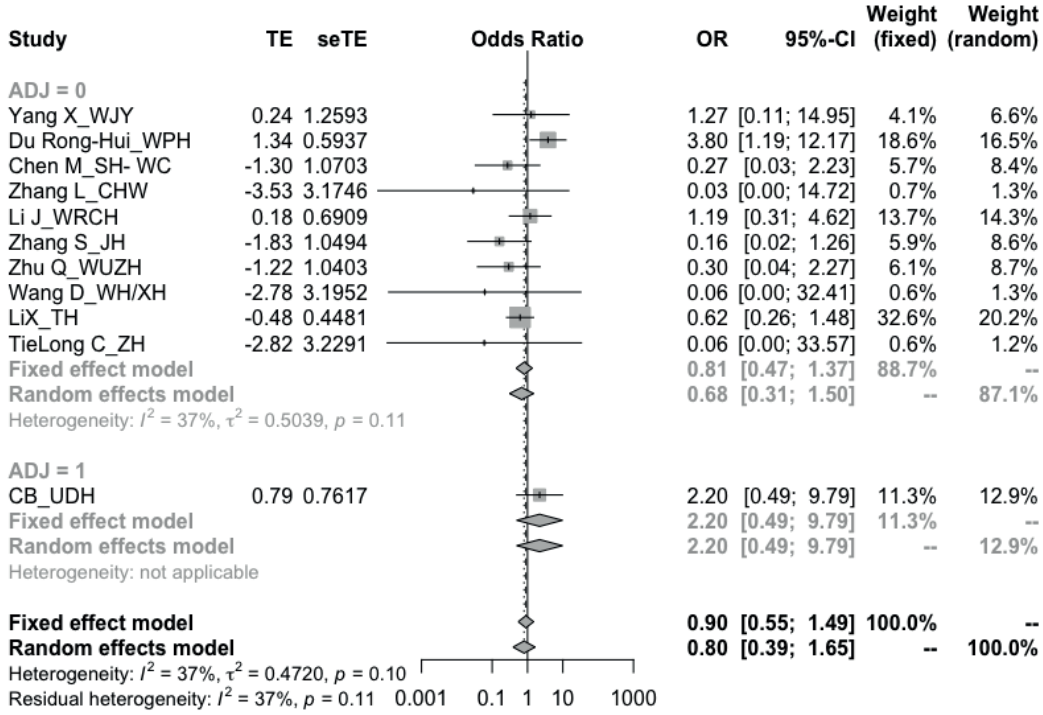
Candidate variable: fatigue, outcome: mortality



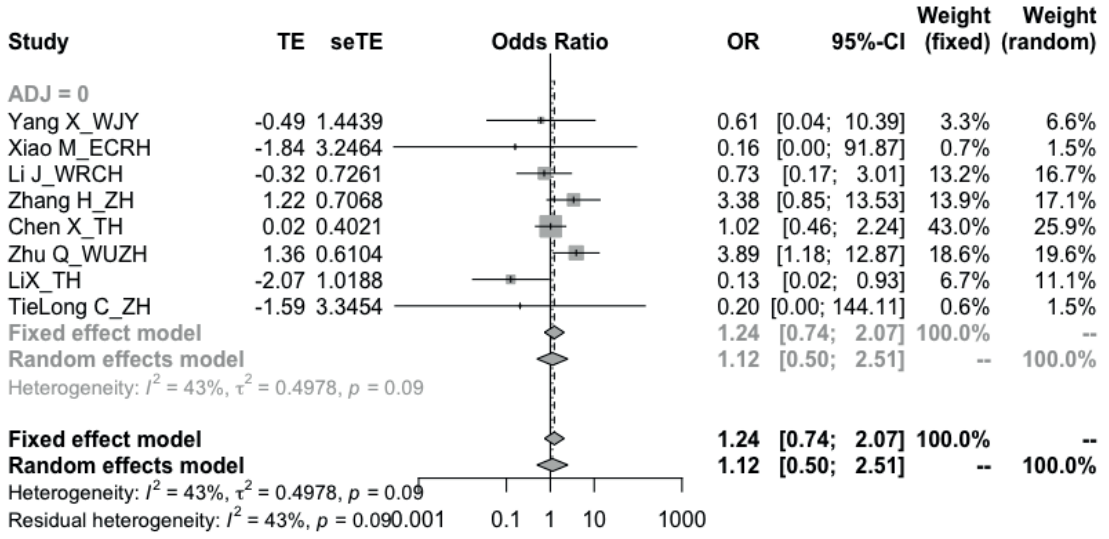
Candidate variable: myalgia/arthralgia, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



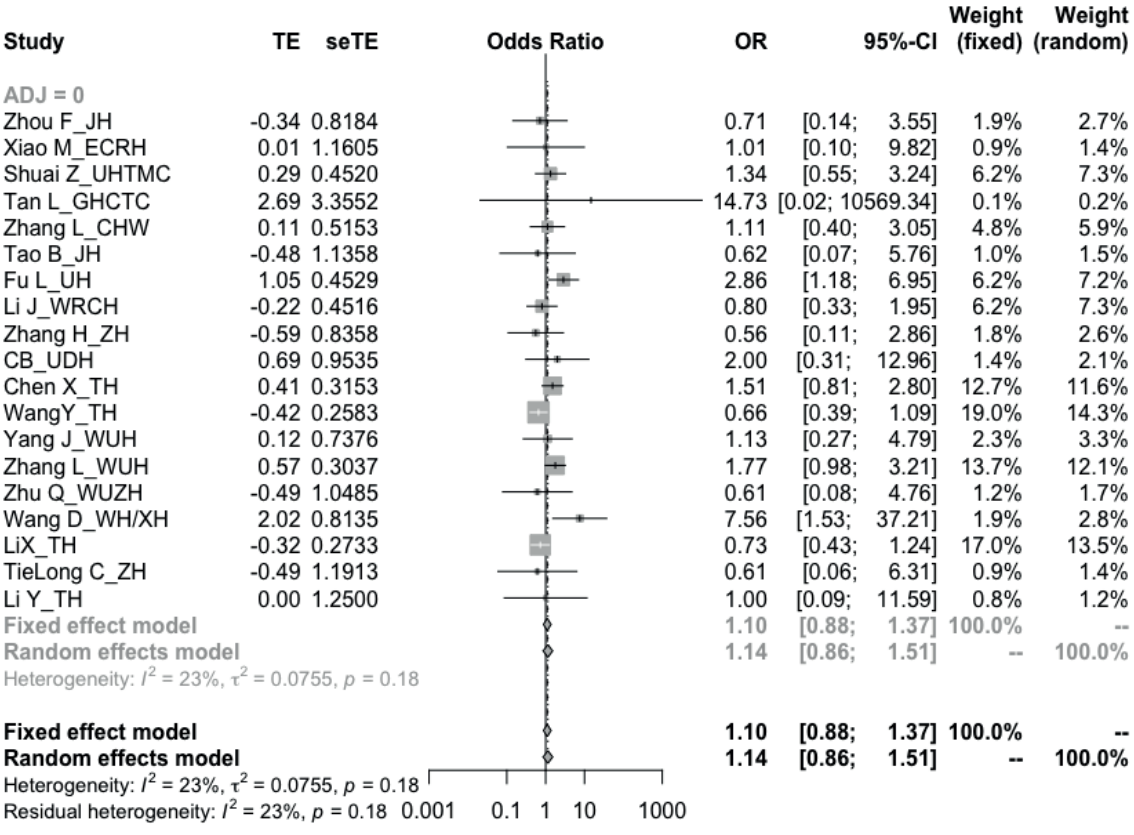
Candidate variable: headache, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



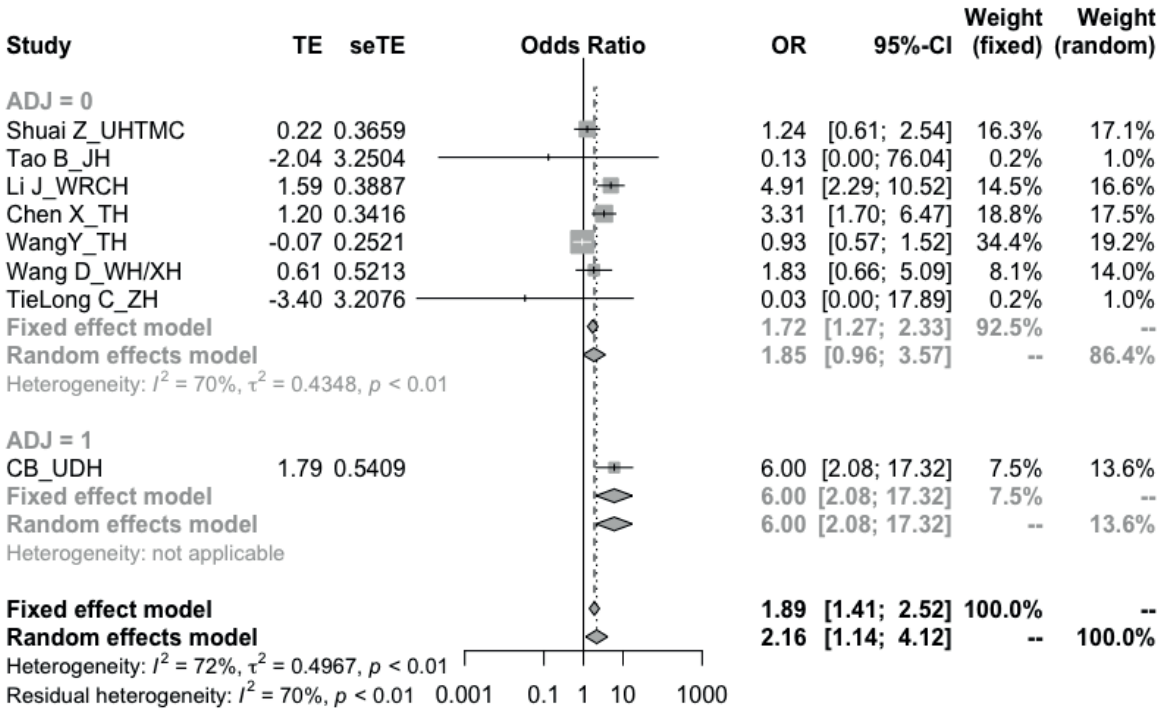
Candidate variable: vomits, outcome: mortality



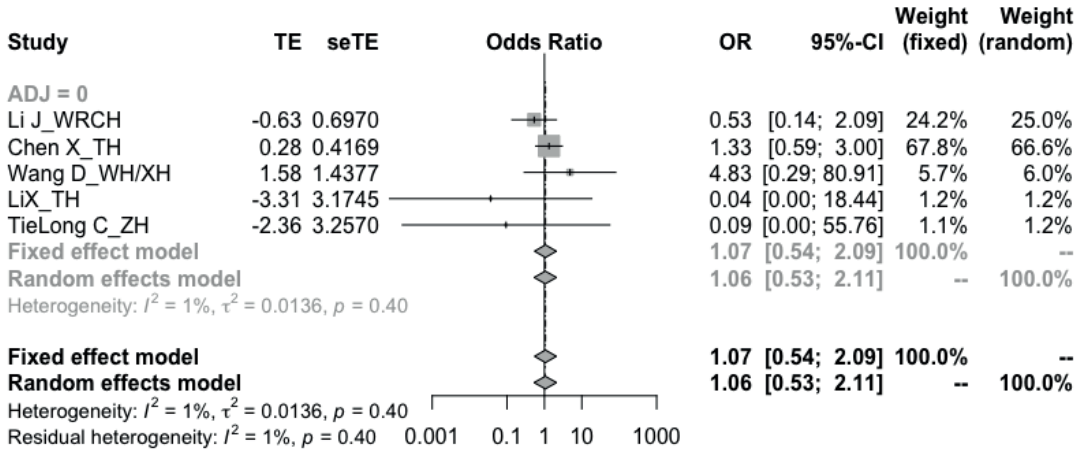
Candidate variable: diarrhea, outcome: mortality



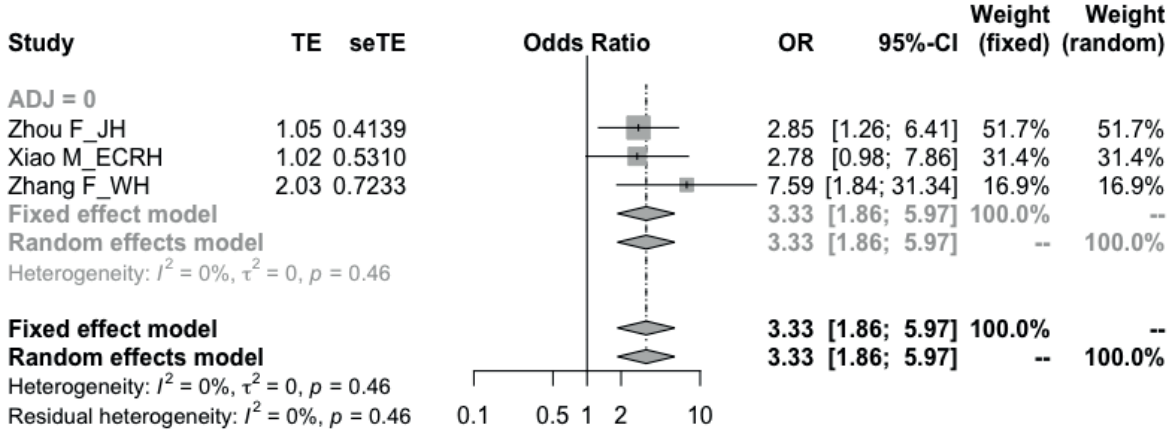
Candidate variable: anorexia, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



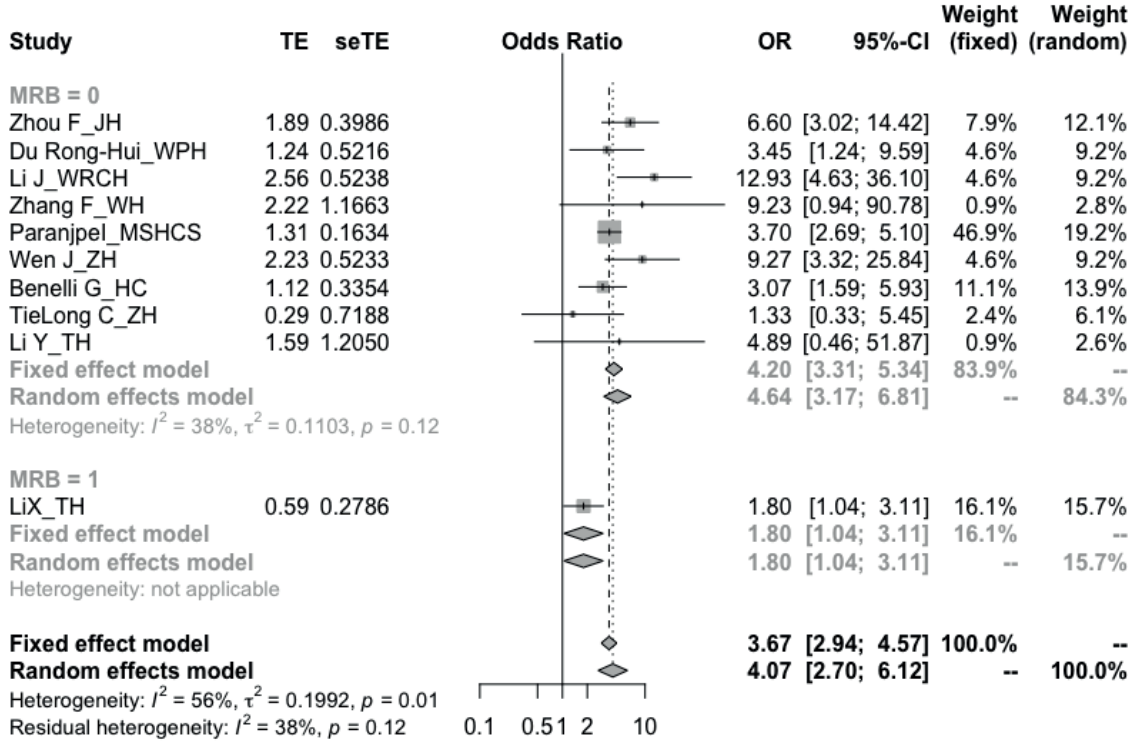
Candidate variable: abdominal pain, outcome: mortality



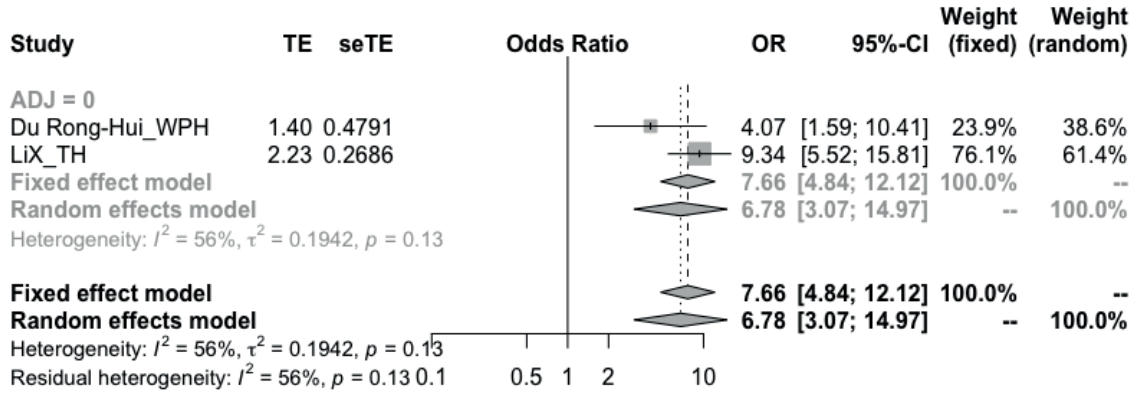
Candidate variable: anemia, outcome: mortality



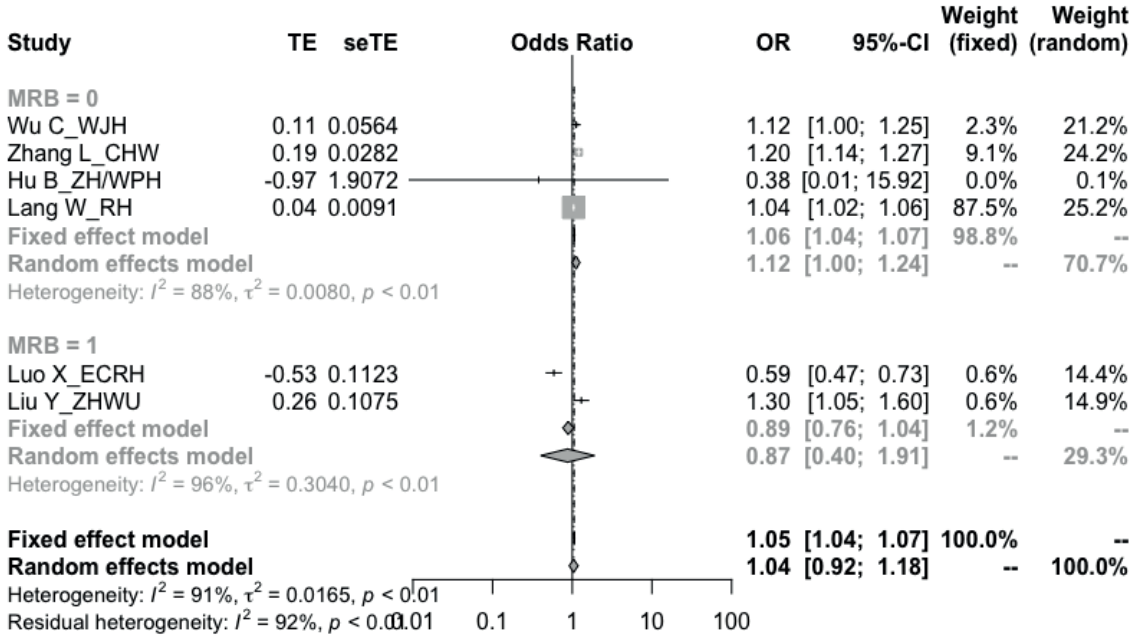
Candidate variable: High WBC (greater than 10.0 x 109/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



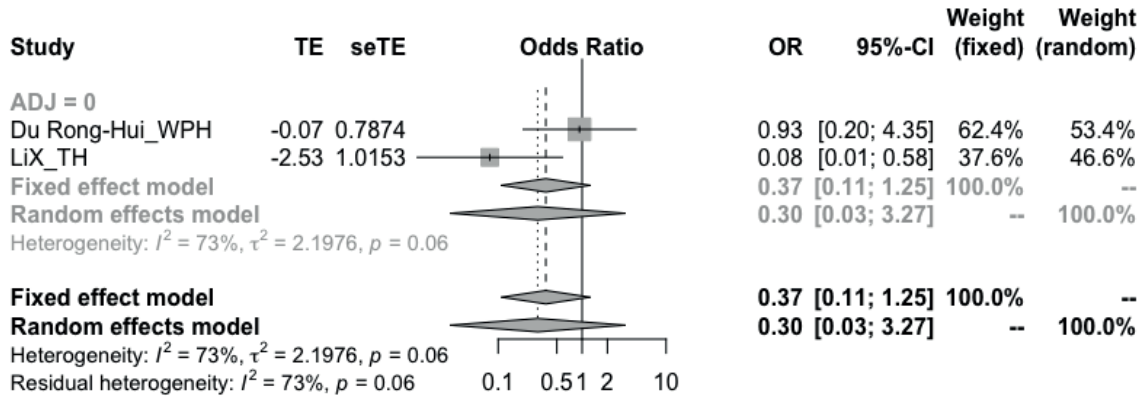
Candidate variable: High Neutrophil count (greater than 6.3 x 109/L), outcome: mortality



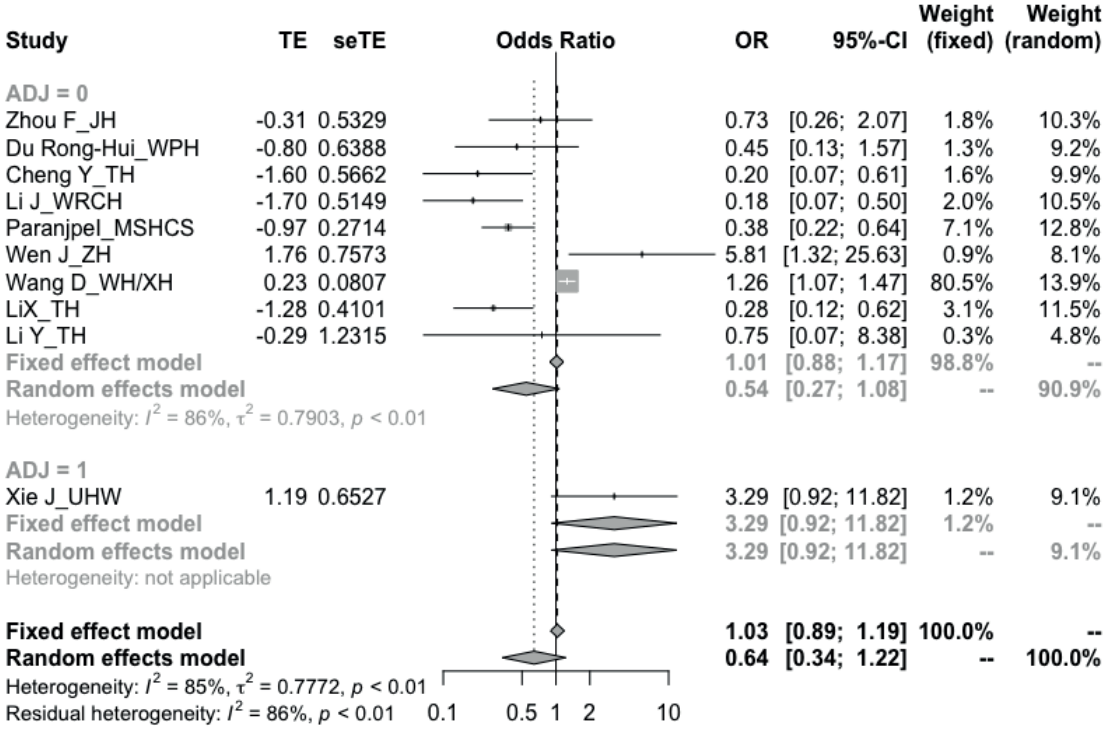
Candidate variable: Neutrophil count increase(per 1 x 109 U/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



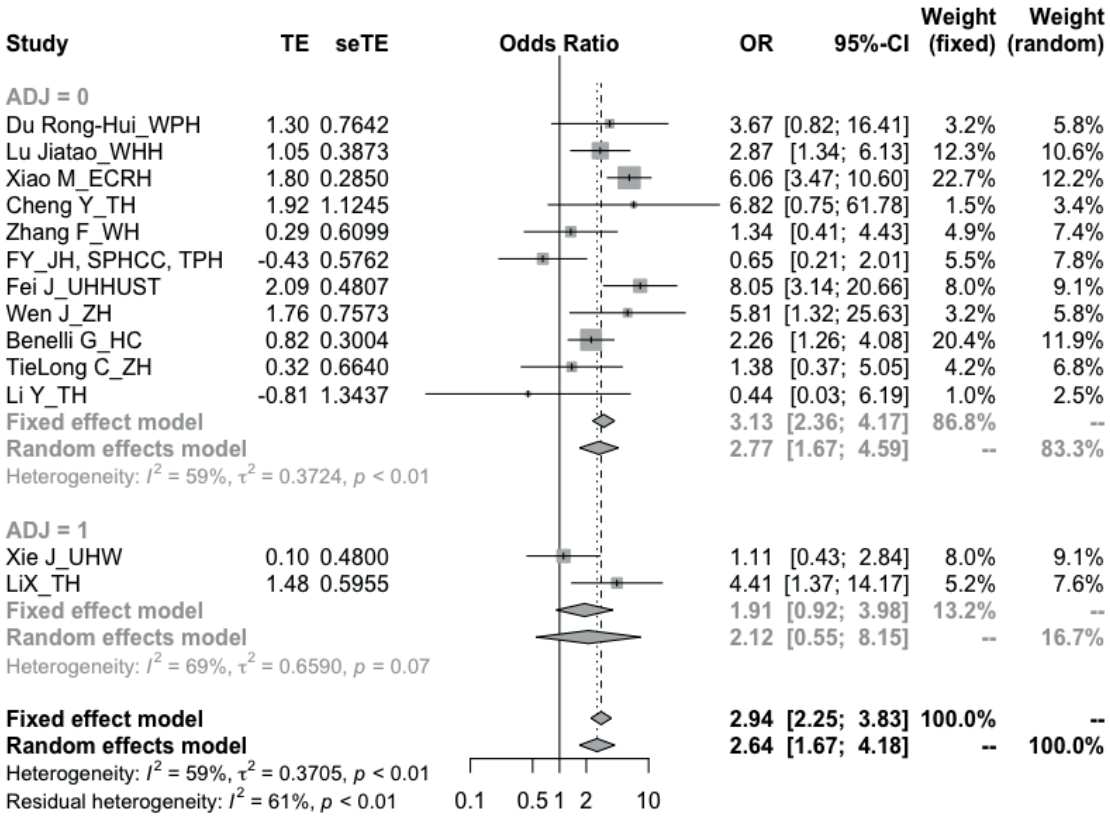
Candidate variable: Low neutrophil count (less than 1.8 x 109/L), outcome: mortality



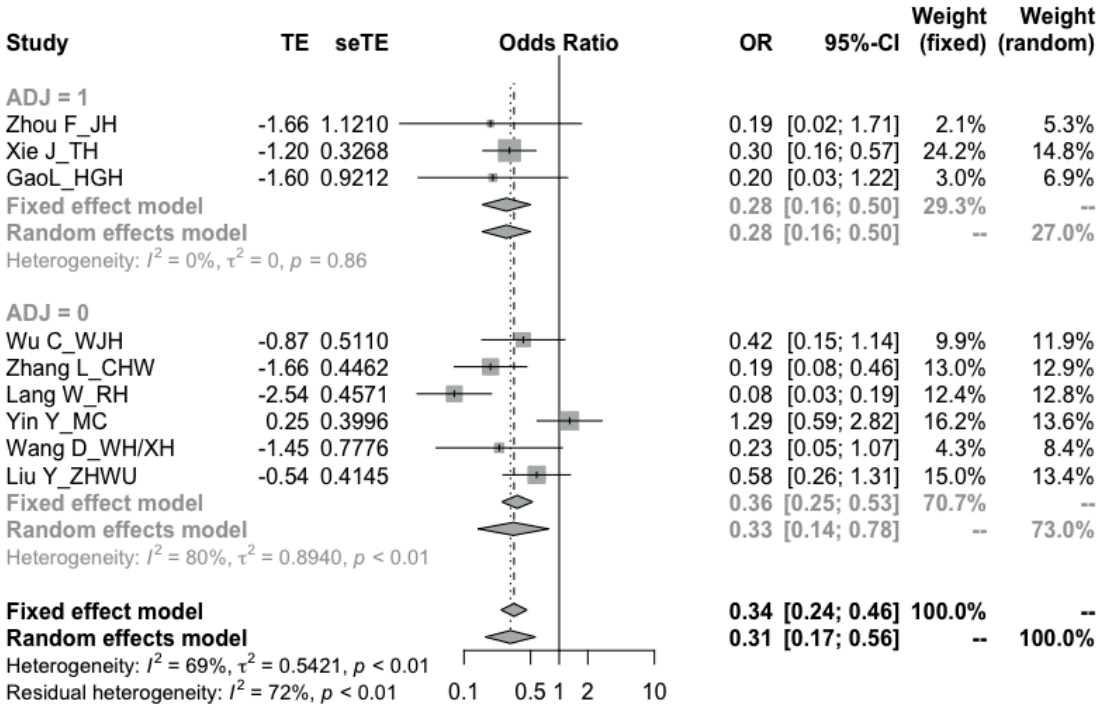
Candidate variable: Leukopenia (less than 3.5-4 x 10^9/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



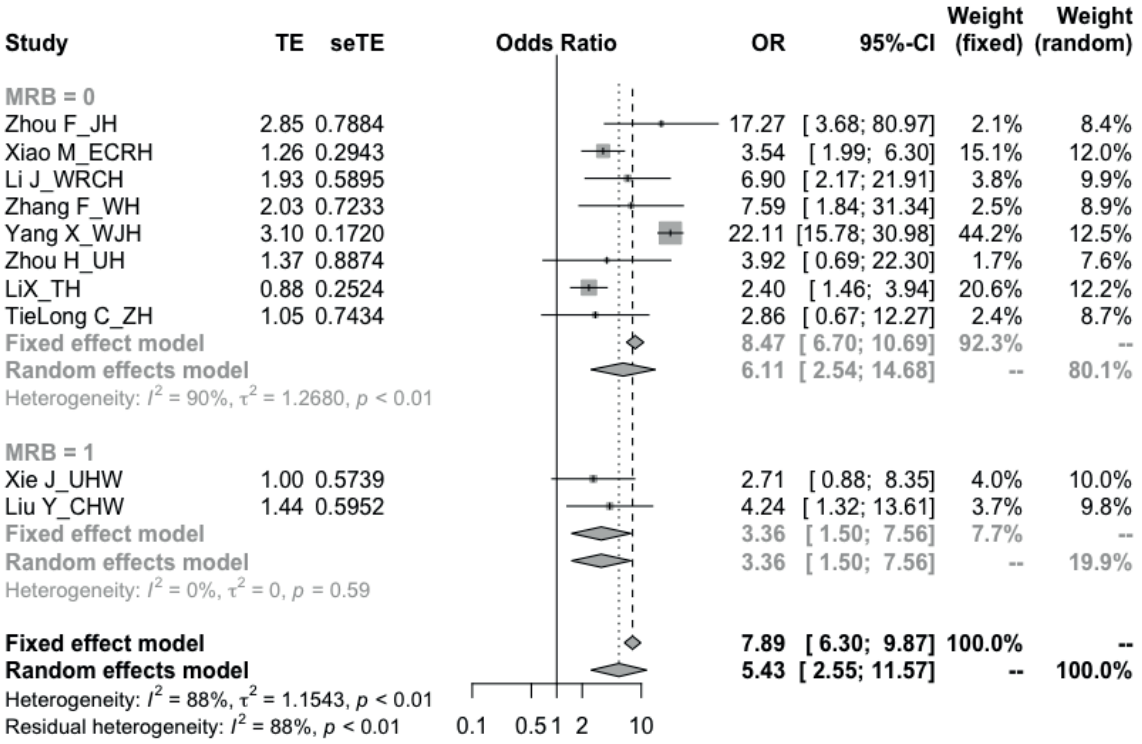
Candidate variable: Low Lymphocyte count (less than 0.8-1.5x 10^9/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



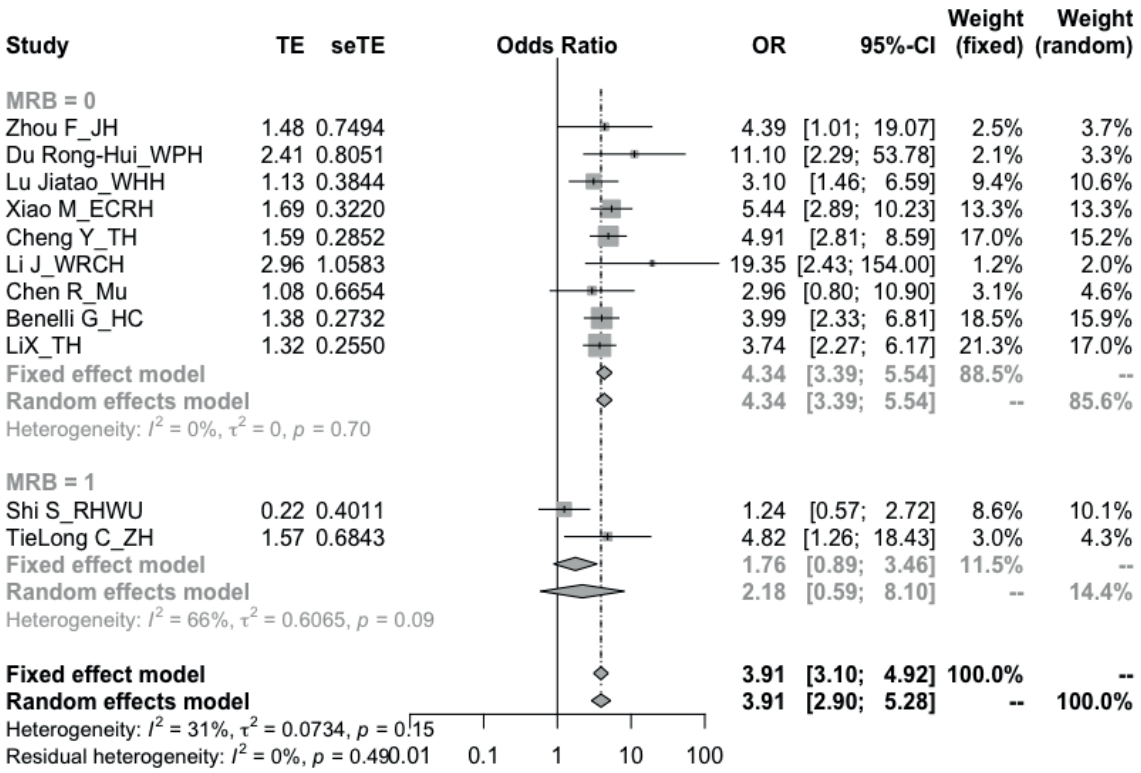
Candidate variable: Lymphocyte count increase (per 1 x 10^9 U/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



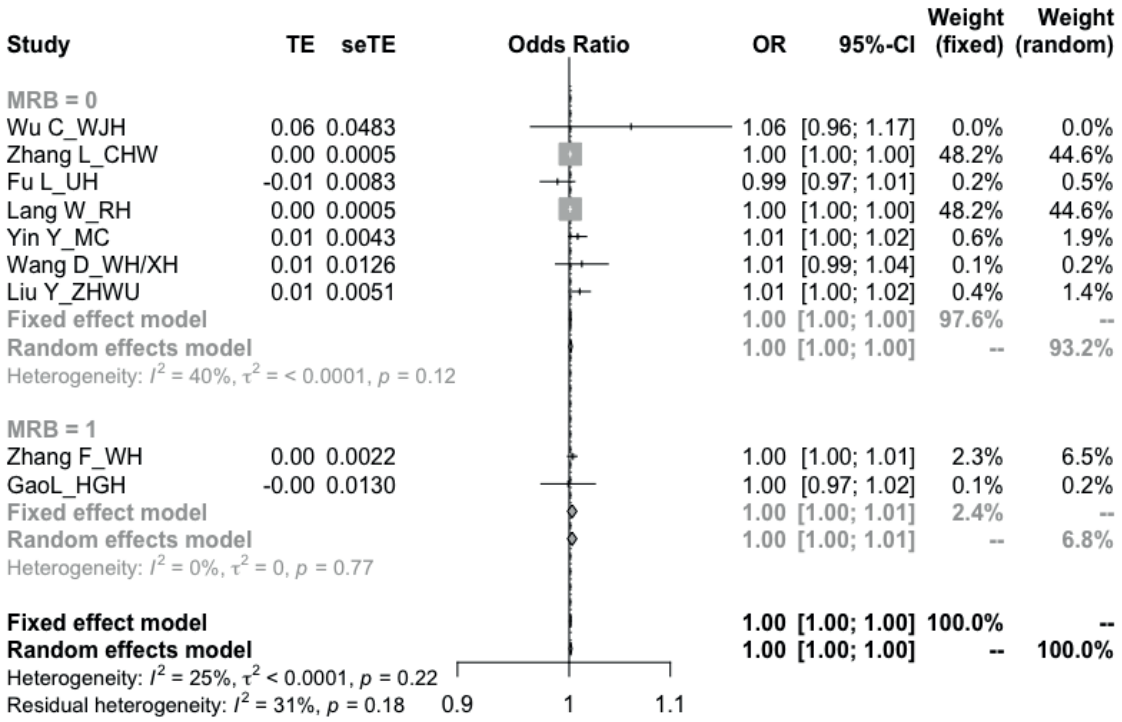
Candidate variable: Low platelet count (less than 100-150 x 10^9/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



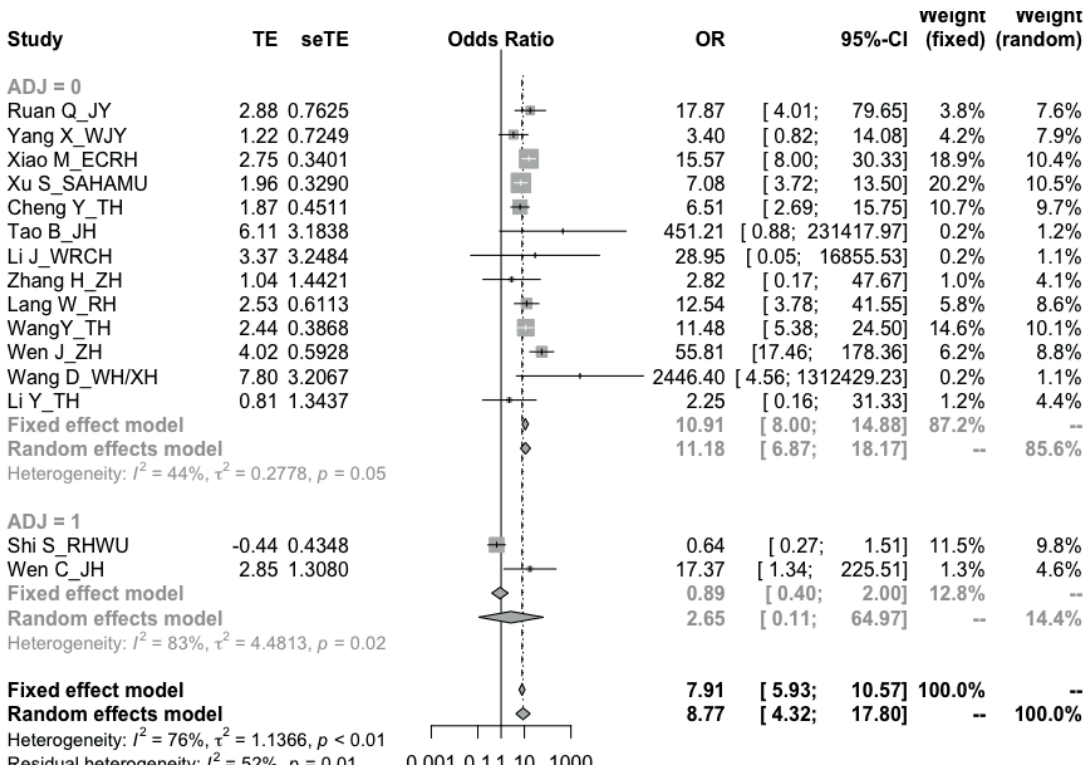
Candidate variable: High plasma creatinine (more than 1.5 mg%), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



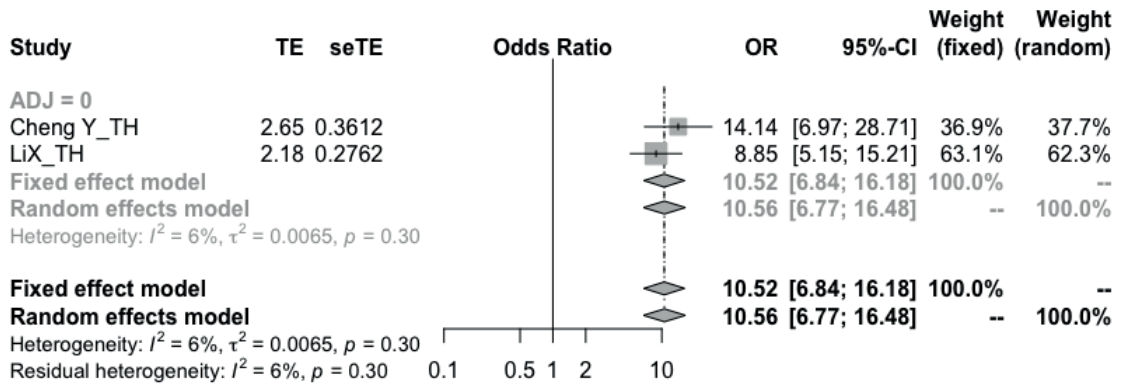
Candidate variable: Creatinine increase (per 0.1 mg%), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



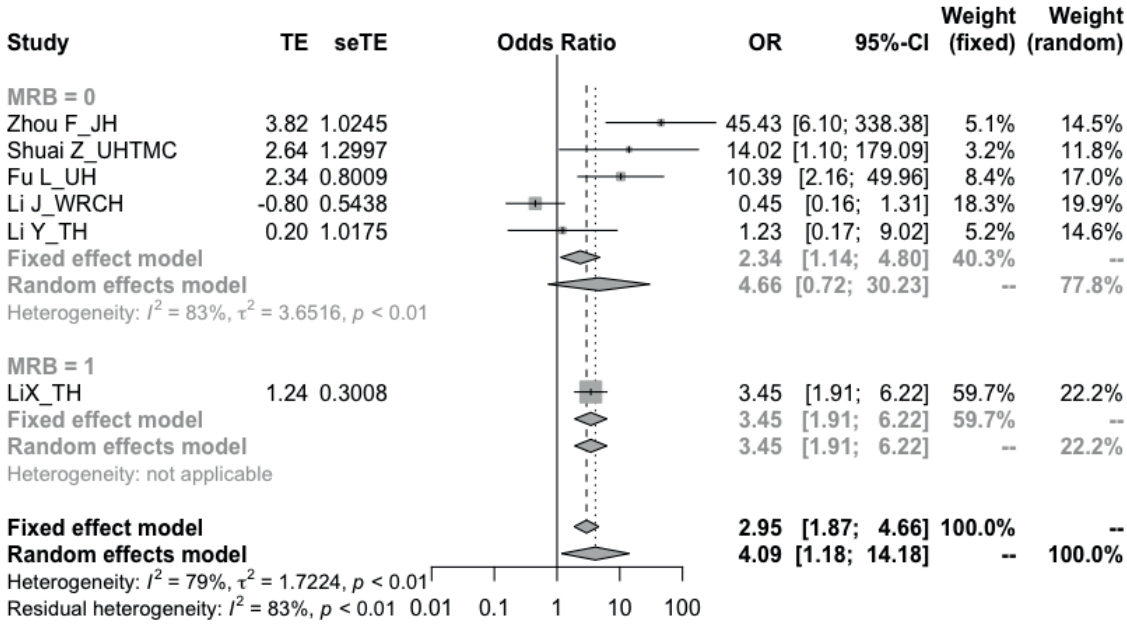
Candidate variable: Acute kidney injury, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



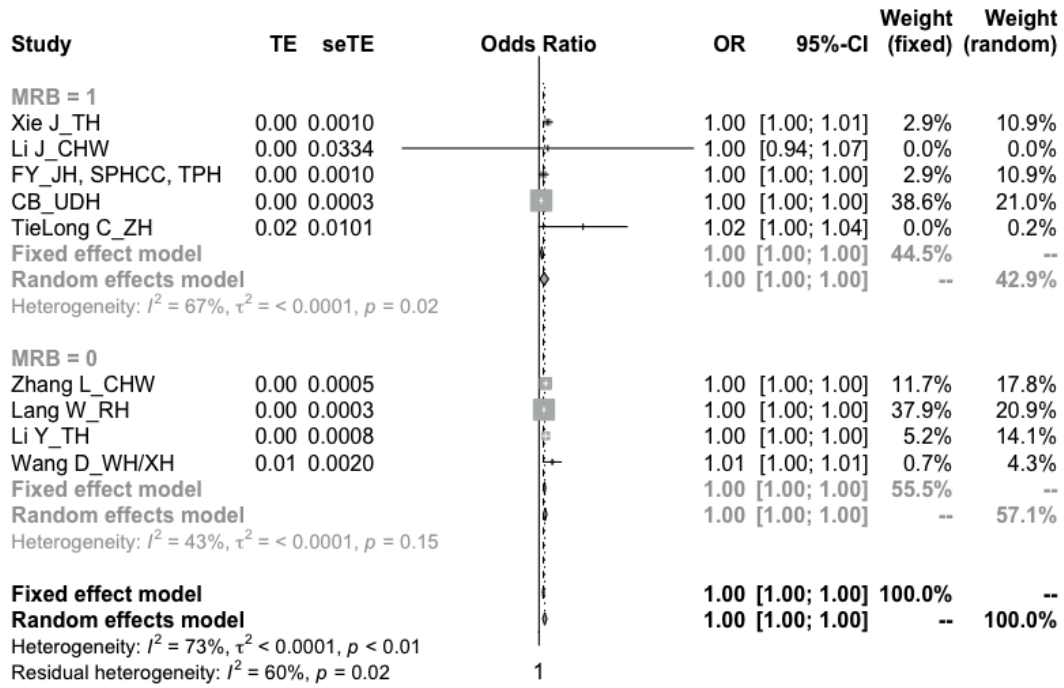
Candidate variable: High BUN (more than 5.2-9.5 mmol/L), outcome: mortality



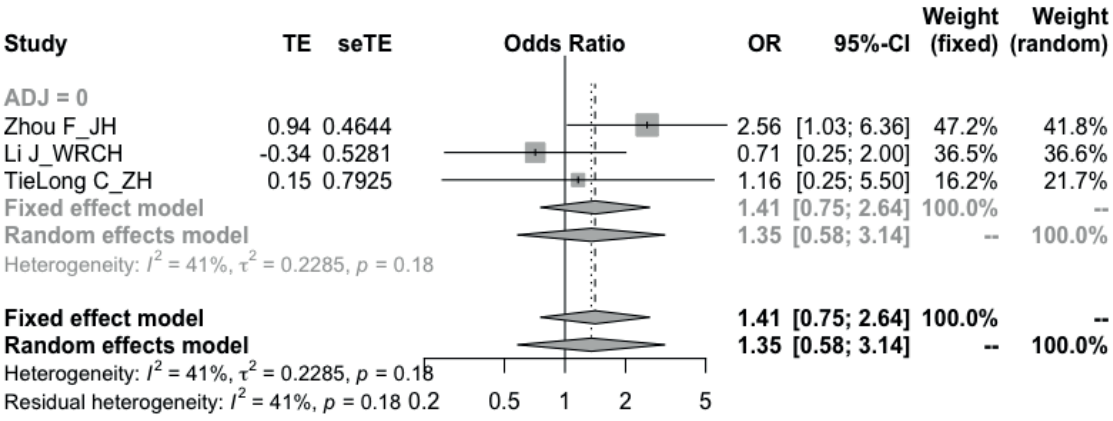
Candidate variable: High LDH (more than 240-250 U/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



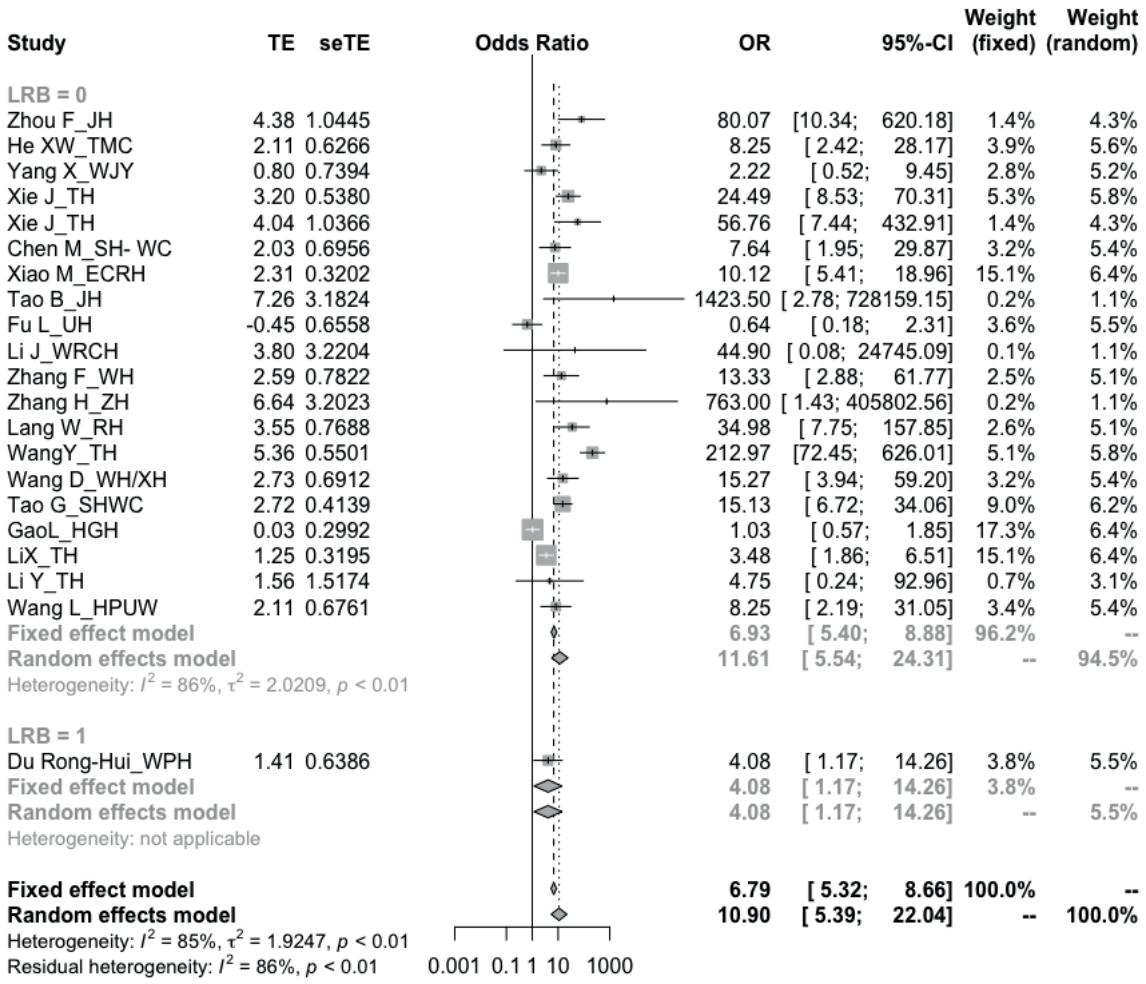
Candidate variable: LDH increase (per 1 U/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



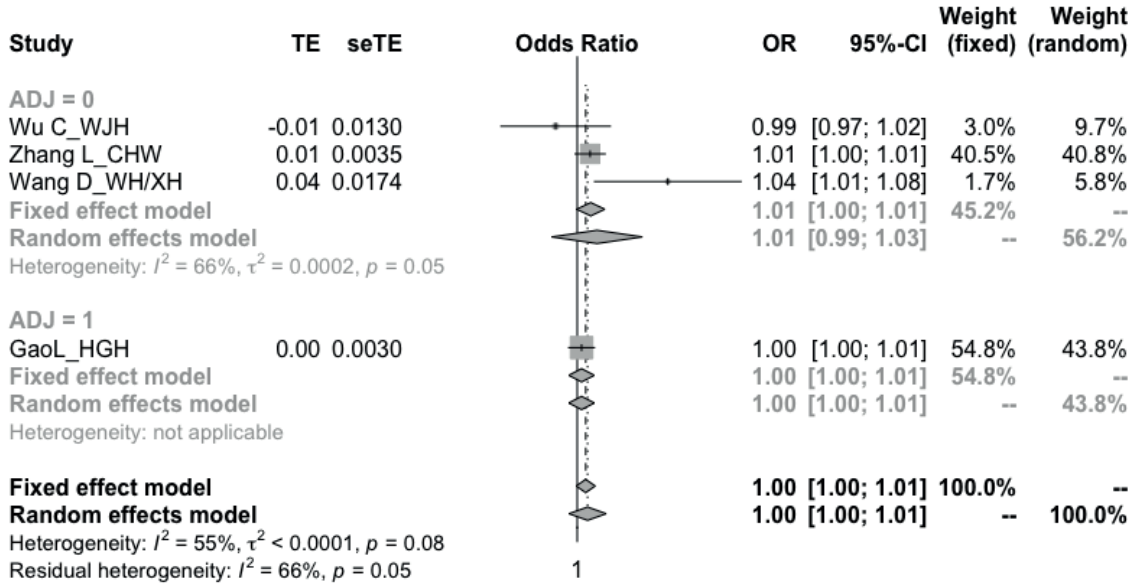
Candidate variable: High CK (more than 185-200 U/L), outcome: mortality



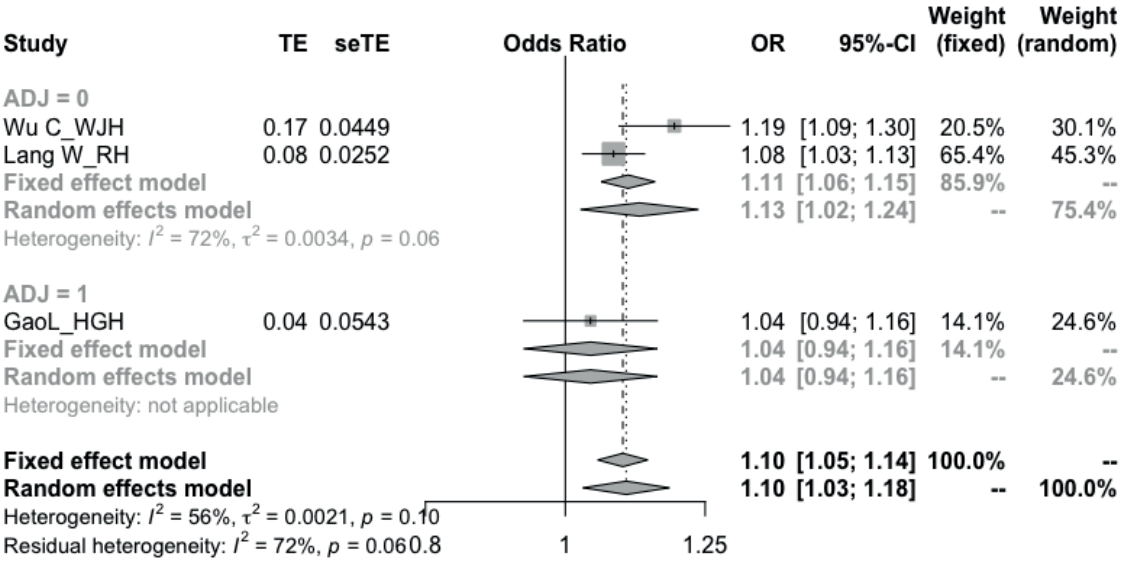
Candidate variable: Myocardial injury, outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



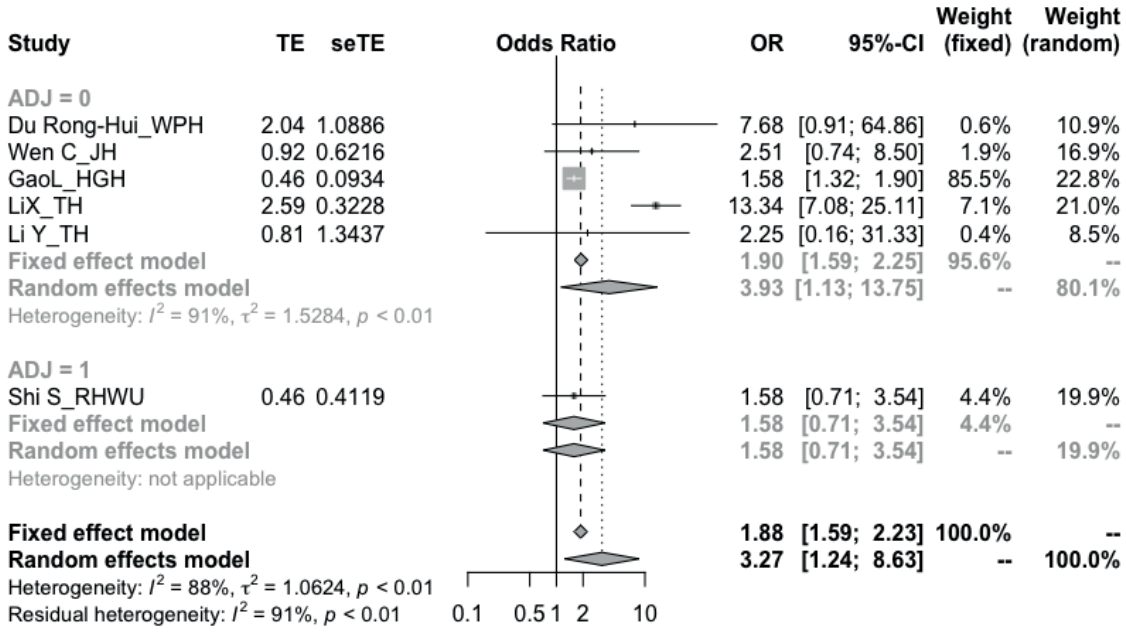
Candidate variable: CK-MB increase (per 1 U/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



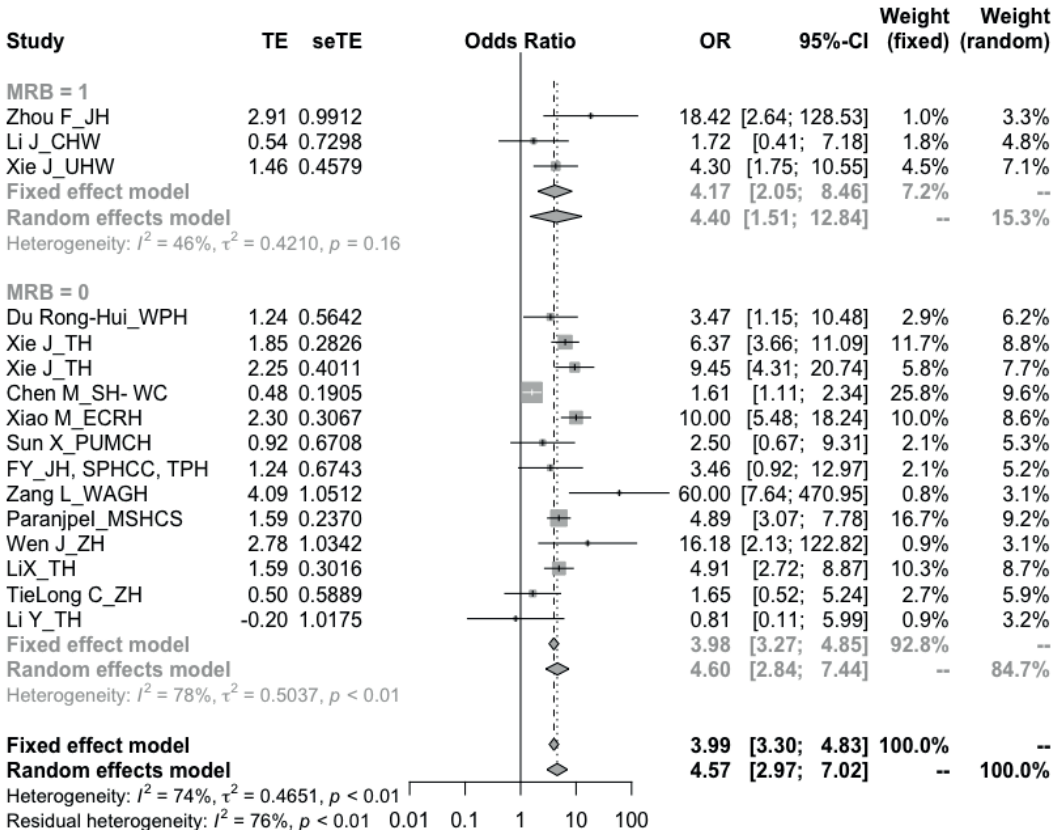
Candidate variable: Urea increase (per 1 mmol/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



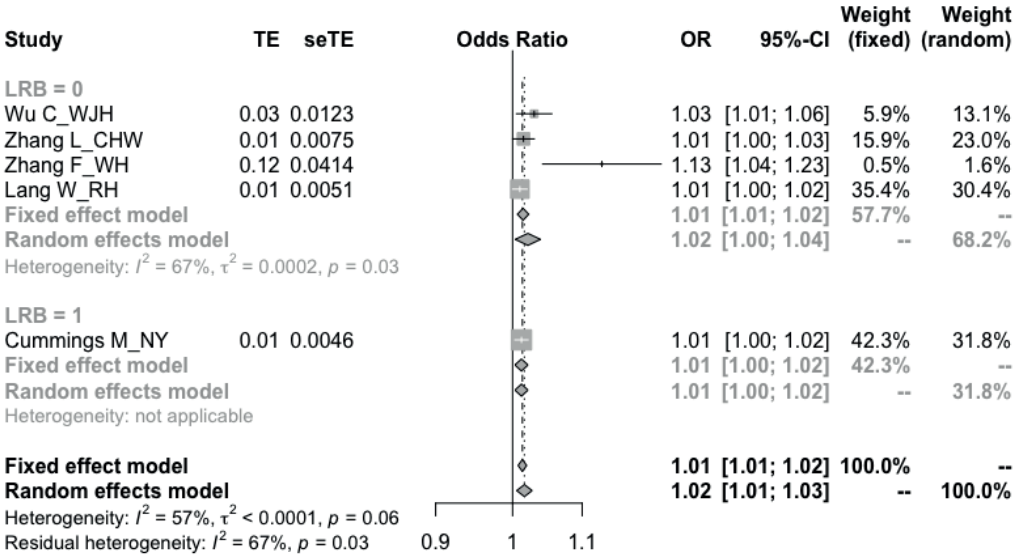
Candidate variable: High BNP (more than 500-900 pg/mL), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



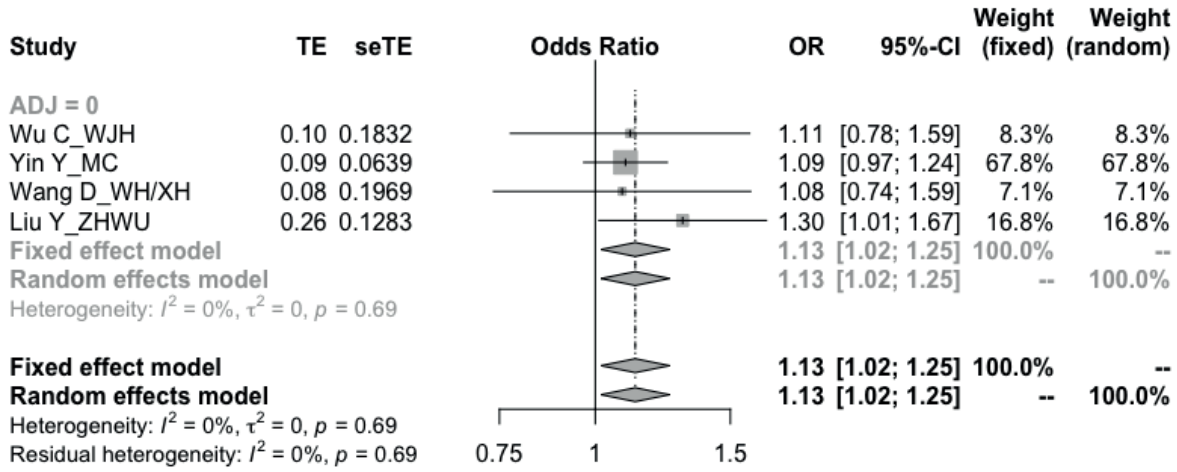
Candidate variable: High D-dimer (more than 500-1000 ng/ml), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



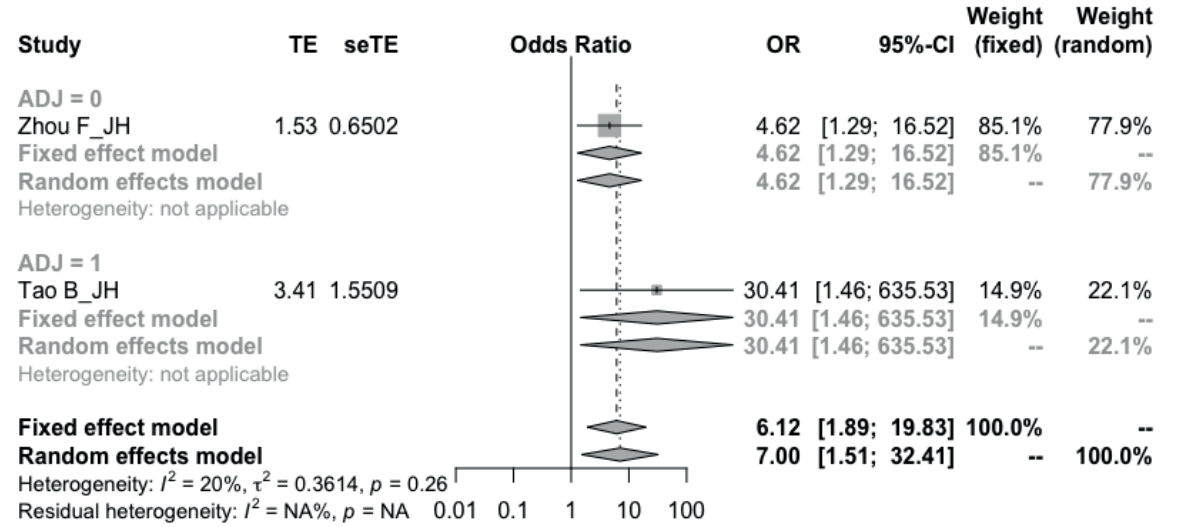
Candidate variable: D-dimer increase (per 10 ng/mL), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (moderate/high vs low)



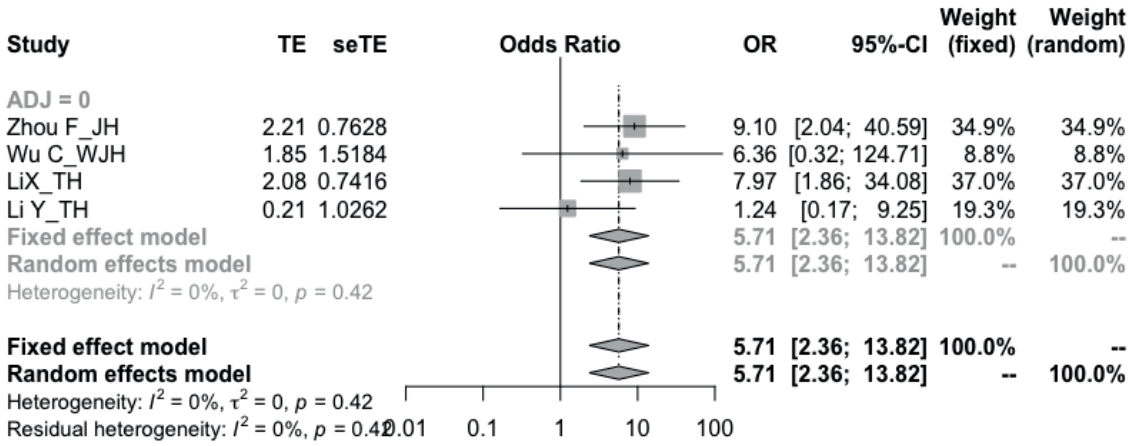
Candidate variable: Prolonged PT (more than 13.2-15 seconds), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



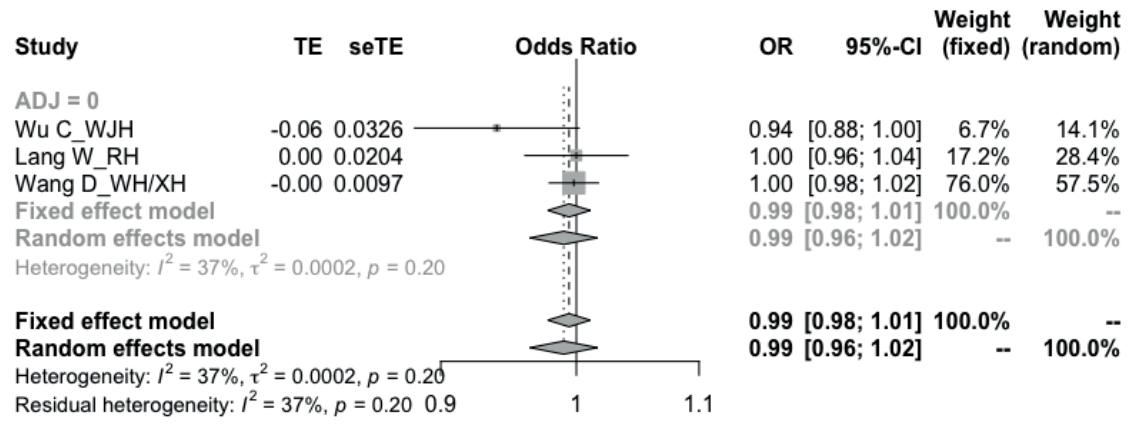
Candidate variable: PT increase (per 1 second), outcome: mortality



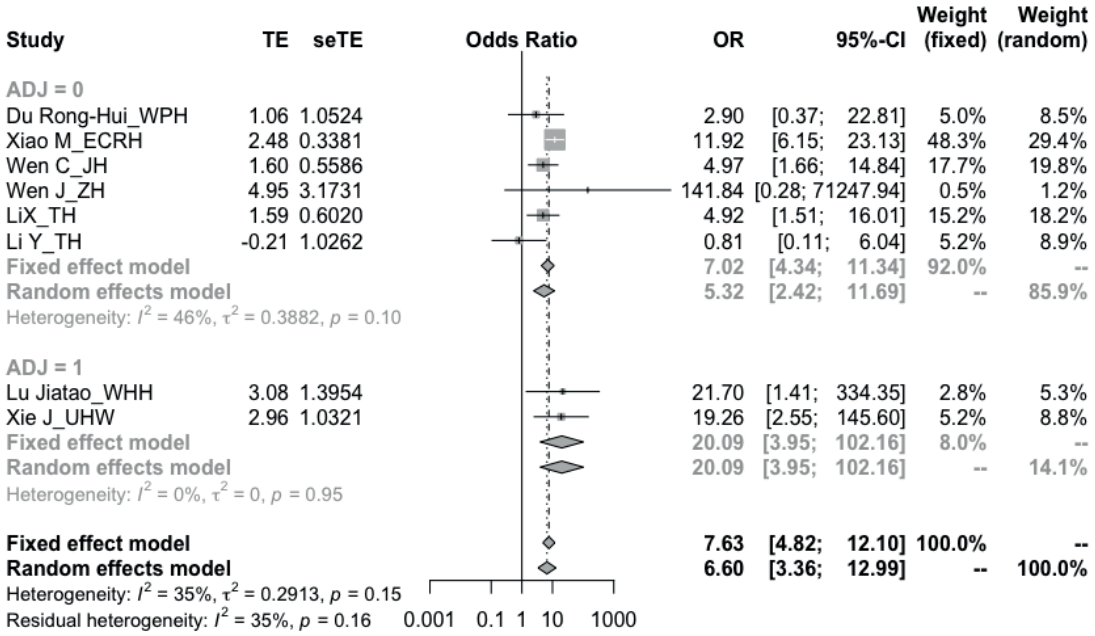
Candidate variable: APTT time increase (per 1 second), outcome: mortality



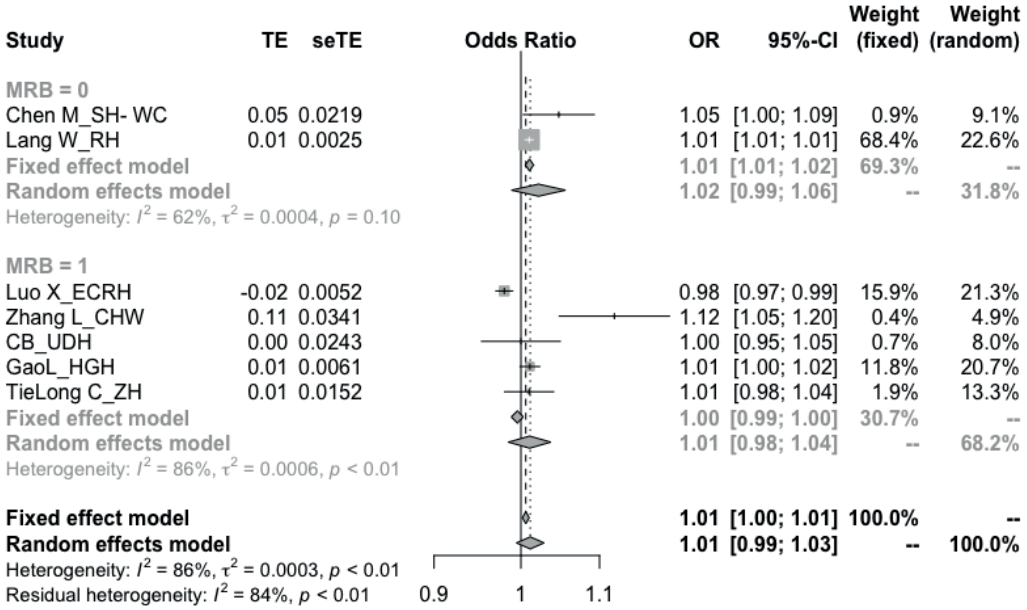
Candidate variable: High ferritin (more than 300-500 ng/mL), outcome: mortality



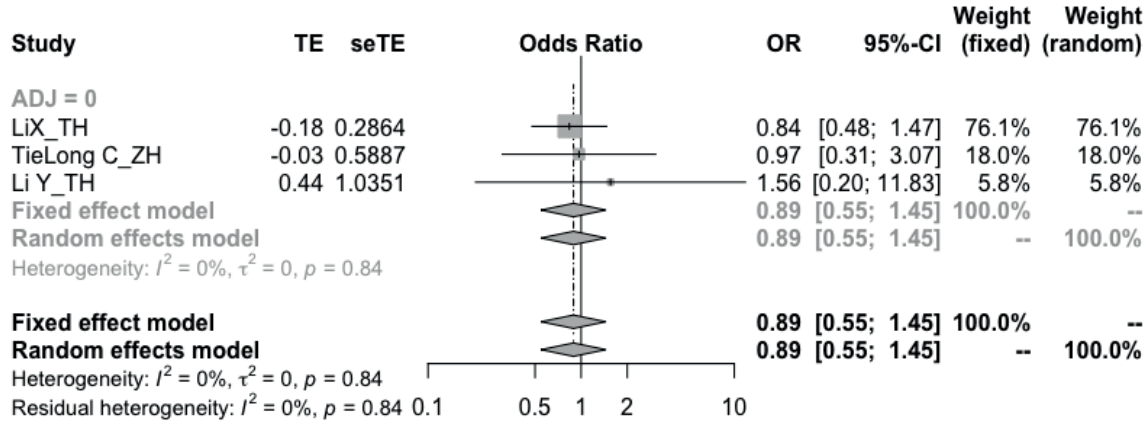
Candidate variable: High CRP (more than 1-100 mg/l), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



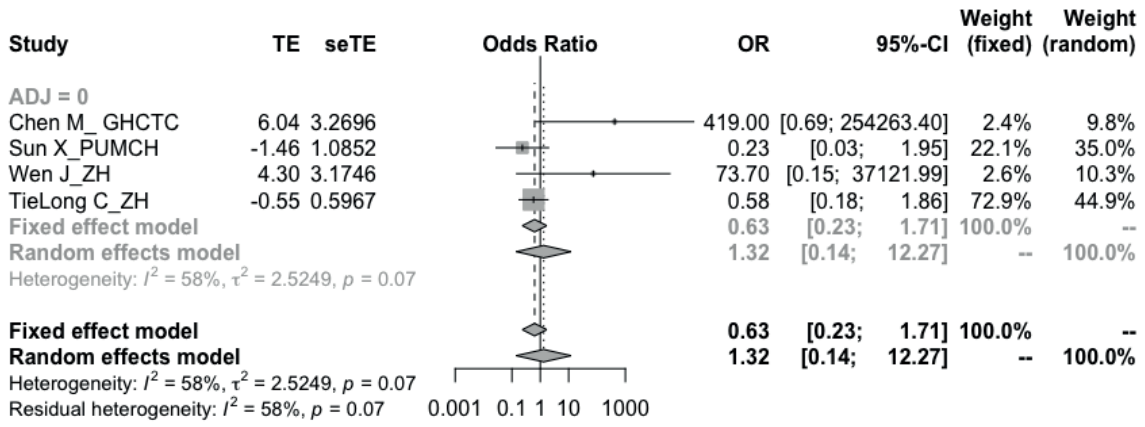
Candidate variable: CRP increase (per 1 mg/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



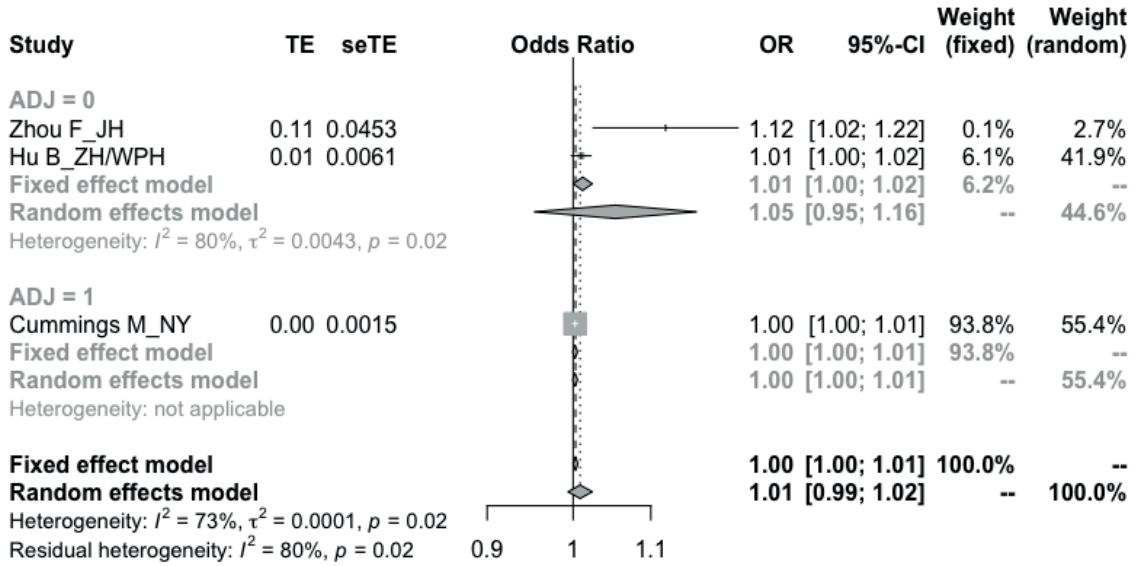
Candidate variable: High ESR (more than 10-20 mm/H), outcome: mortality



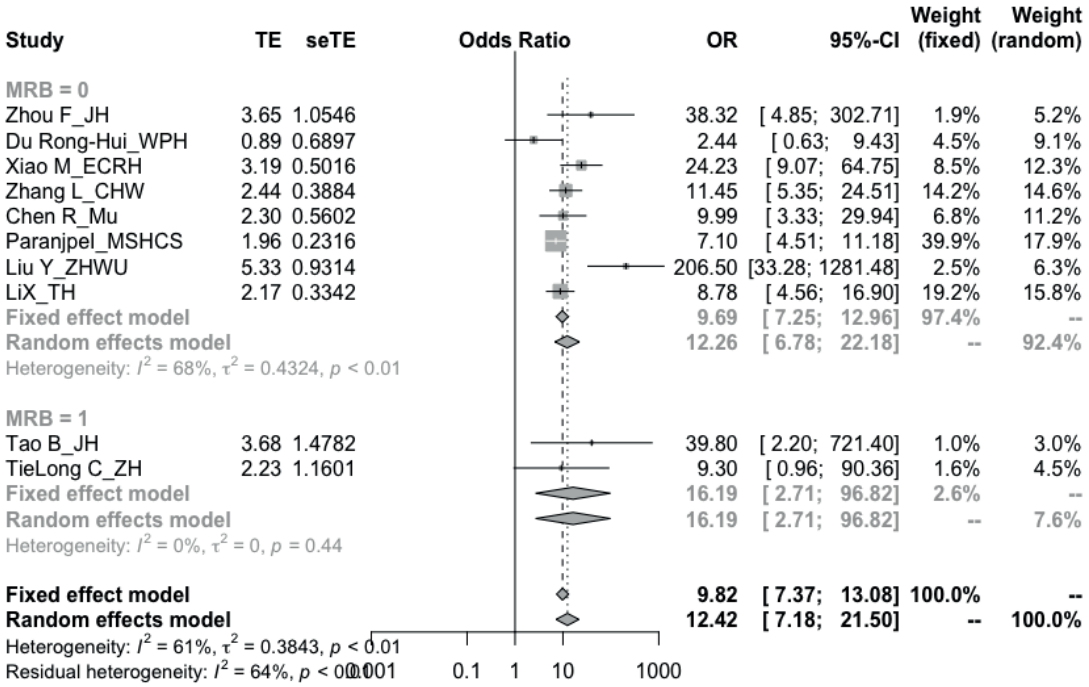
Candidate variable: High IL-6 (more than 5-20 pg/ml), outcome: mortality



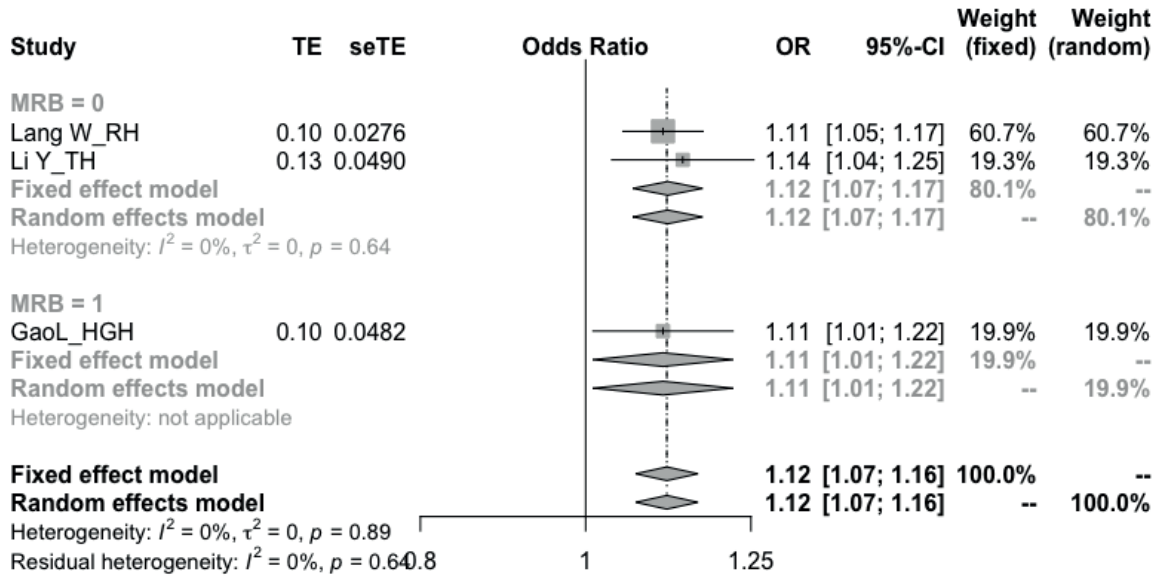
Candidate variable: IL-6 increase (per 1 pg/mL), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



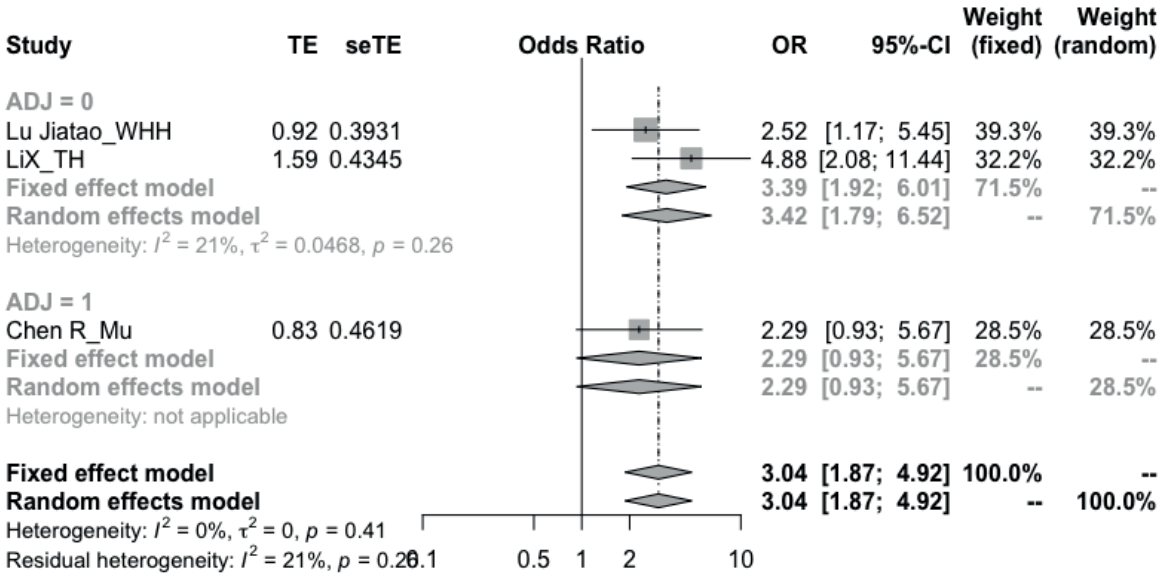
Candidate variable: High procalcitonin (more than 0.01-05 ng/ml), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



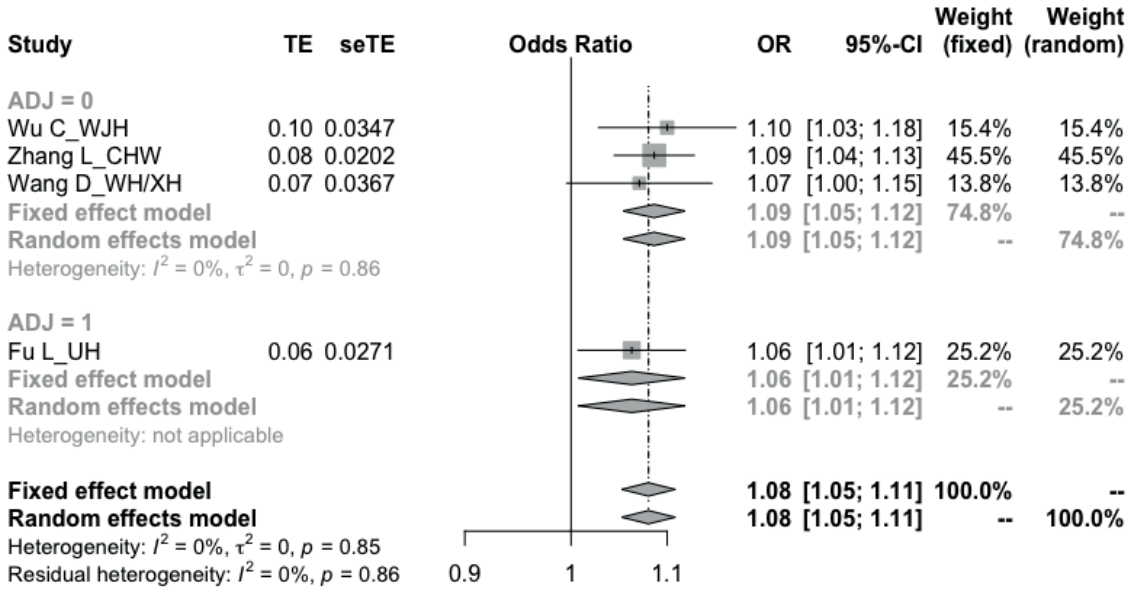
Candidate variable: Porcalcitonin increase (per 0.1 ng/ml), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



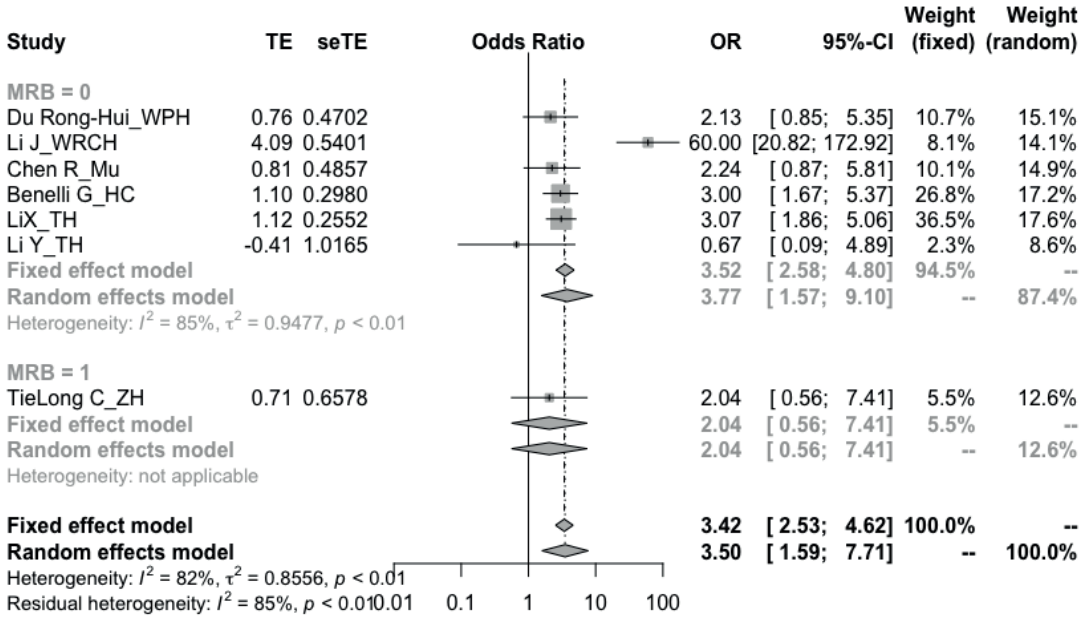
Candidate variable: High total bilirubin (more than 17-21pg/ml), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



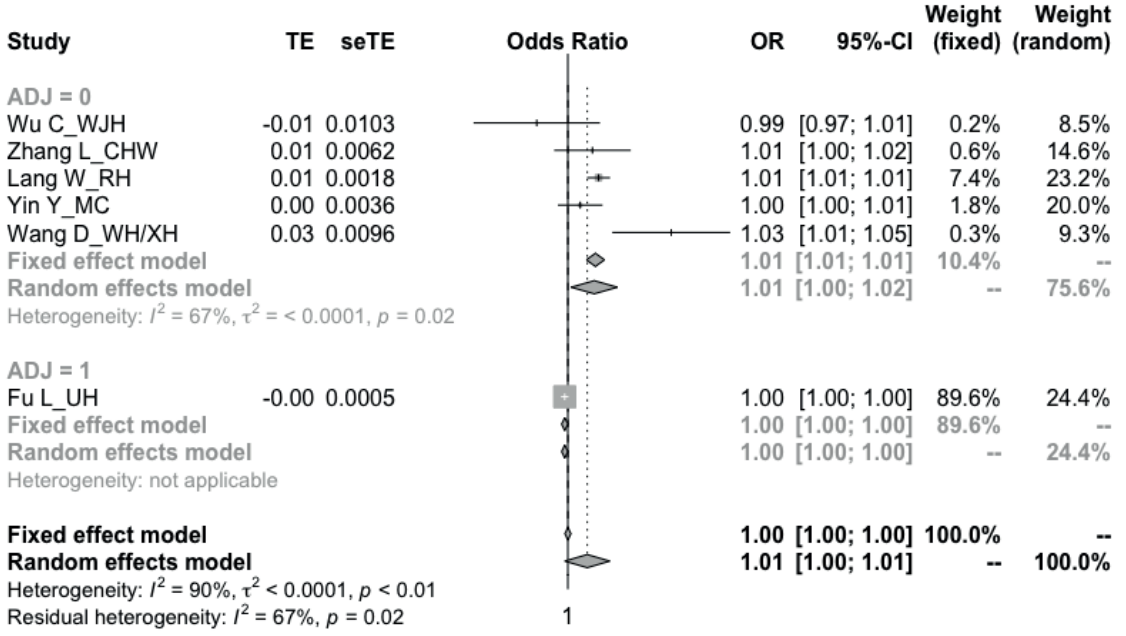
Candidate variable: Total bilirubin increase (per 1 μM), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



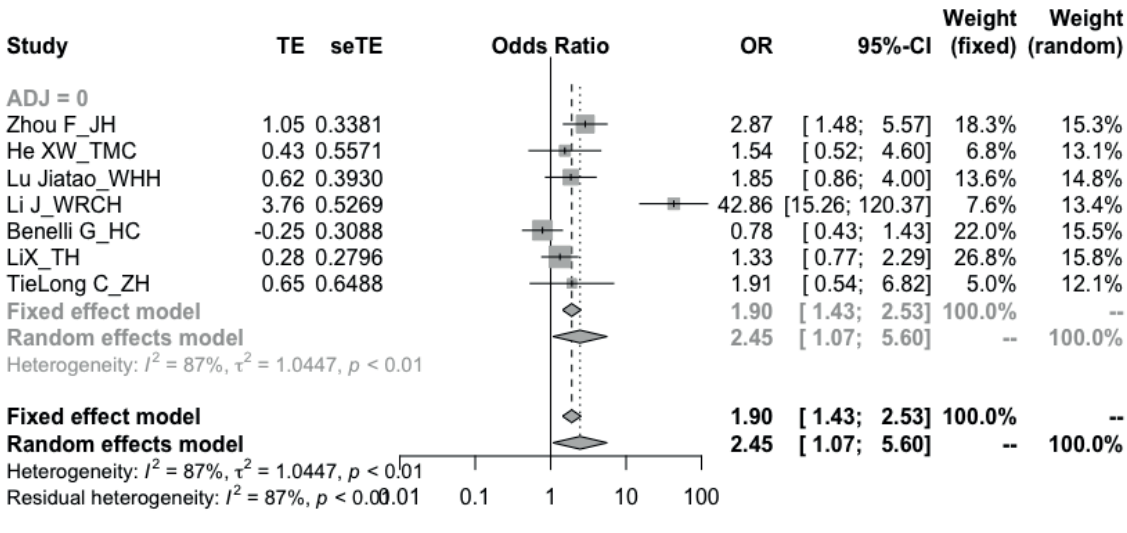
Candidate variable: High AST level (more than 32-40 U/l). outcome: mortality. subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



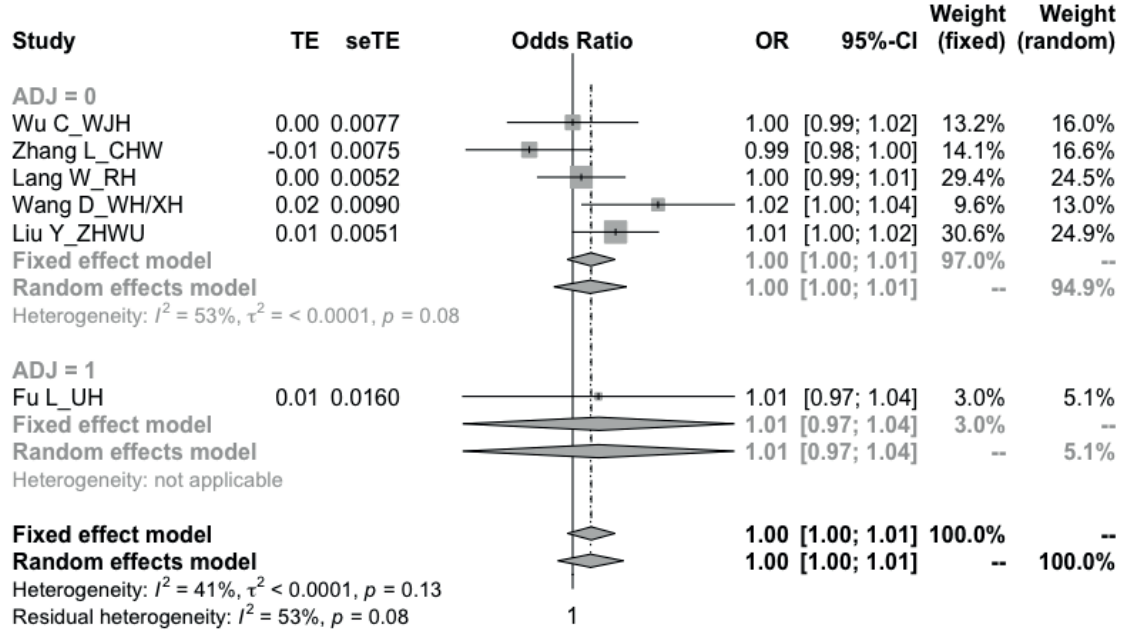
Candidate variable: AST increase (per 1 U/L). outcome: mortality. subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



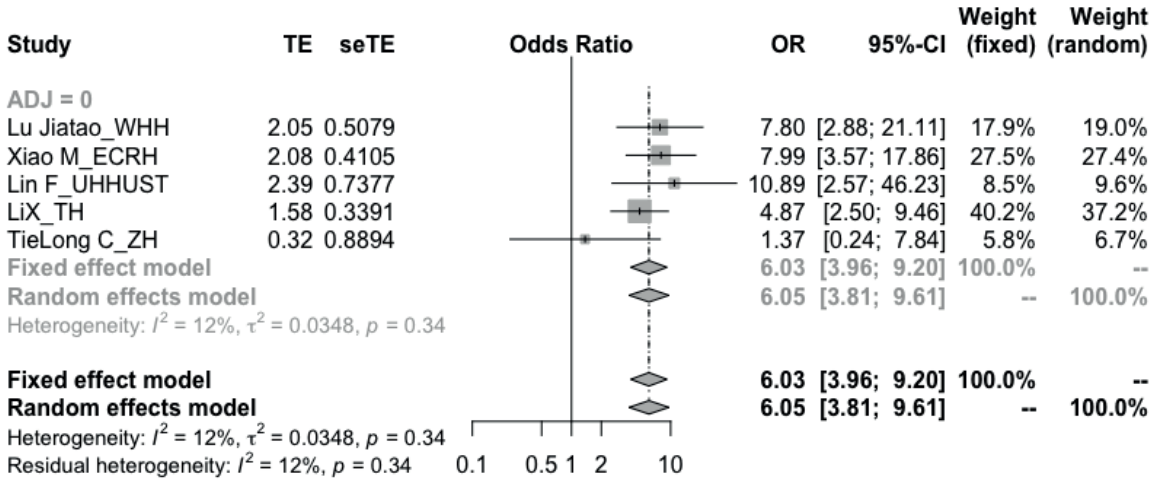
Candidate variable: High ALT level (more than 35-50 U/L), outcome: mortality.



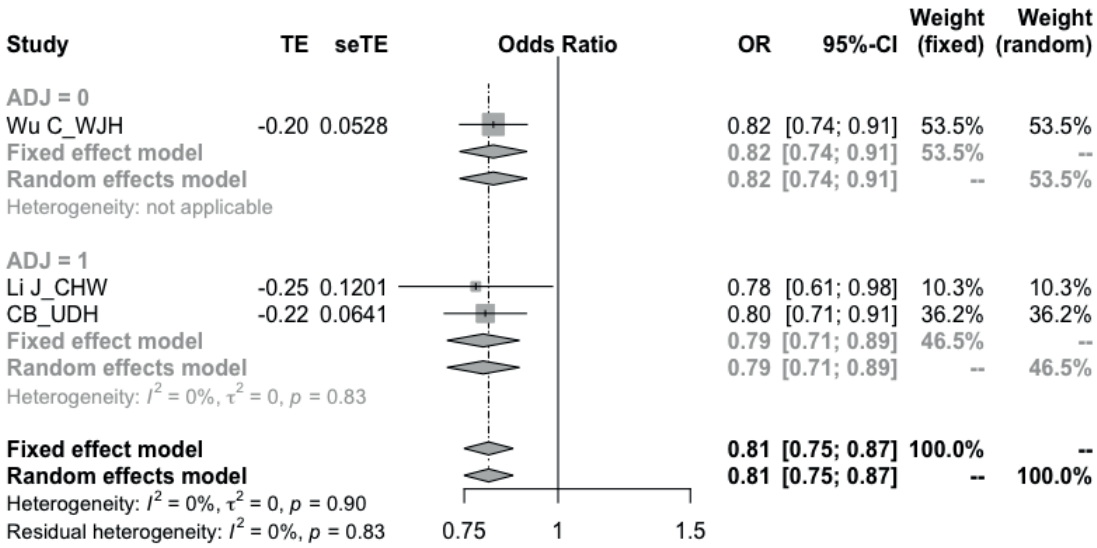
Candidate variable: ALT increase (per 1 U/L). outcome: mortality. subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



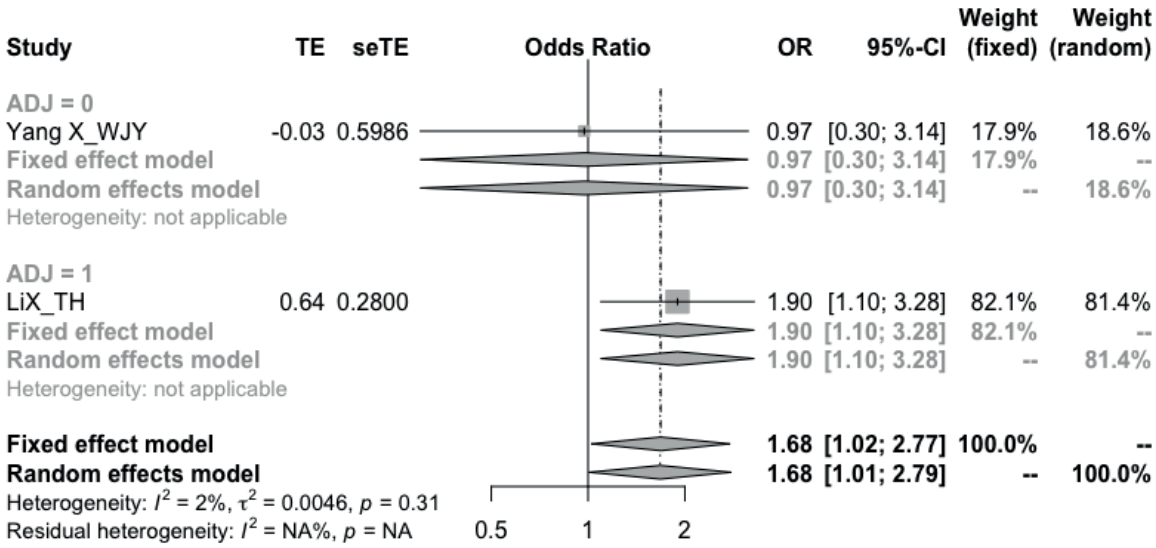
Candidate variable: Low albumin. outcome: mortality



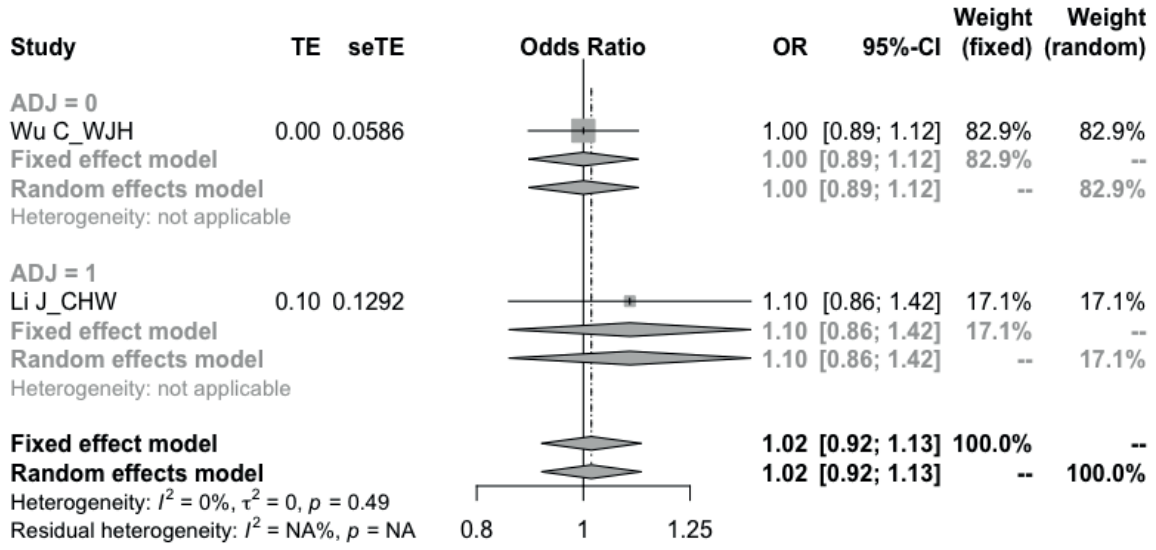
Candidate variable: Albumin increase (per 10 g/L). outcome: mortality



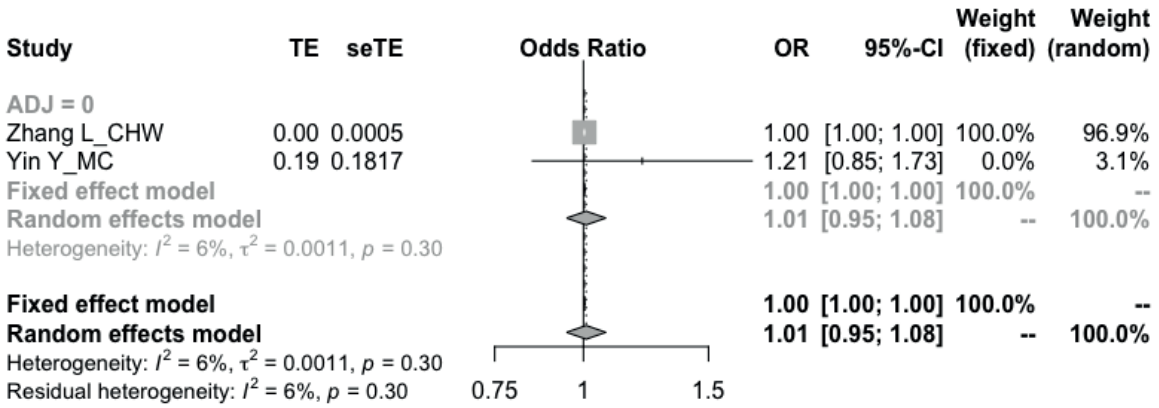
Candidate variable: High glucose (more than 6 mmol/l), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



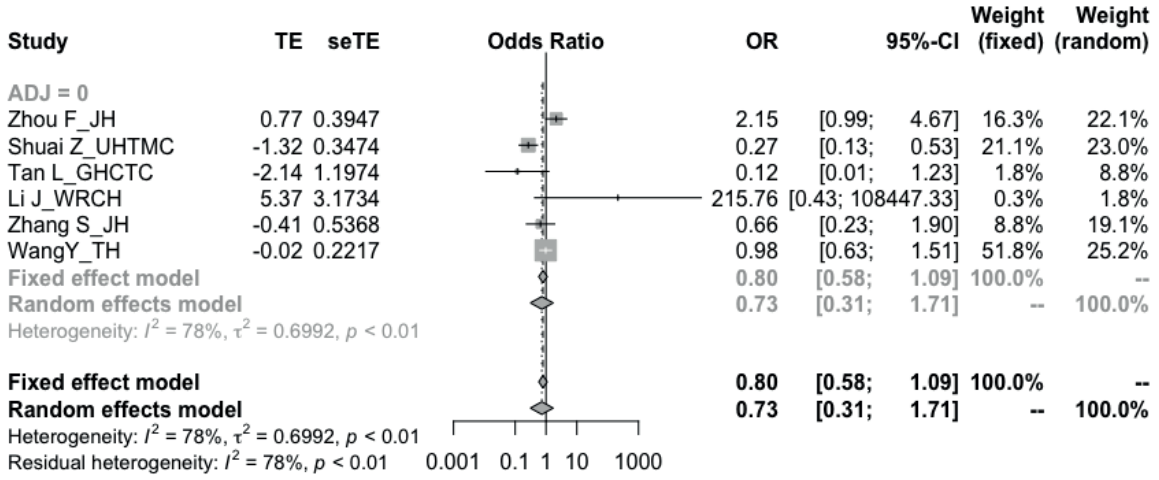
Candidate variable: Glucose increase (per 1 mmol/L), outcome: mortality, subgroup analysis: (crude vs adjusted)



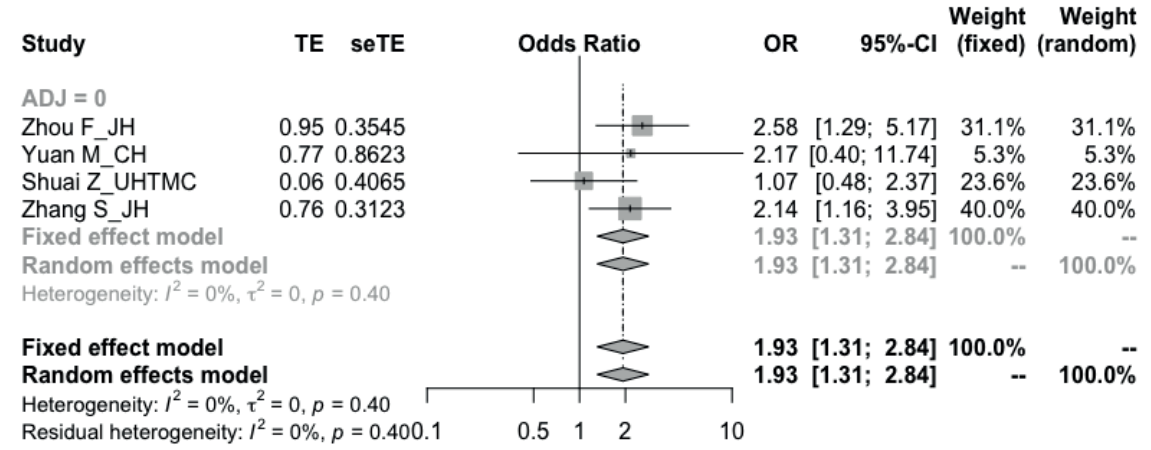
Candidate variable: Lactate increase (per 1 mmol/L), outcome: mortality



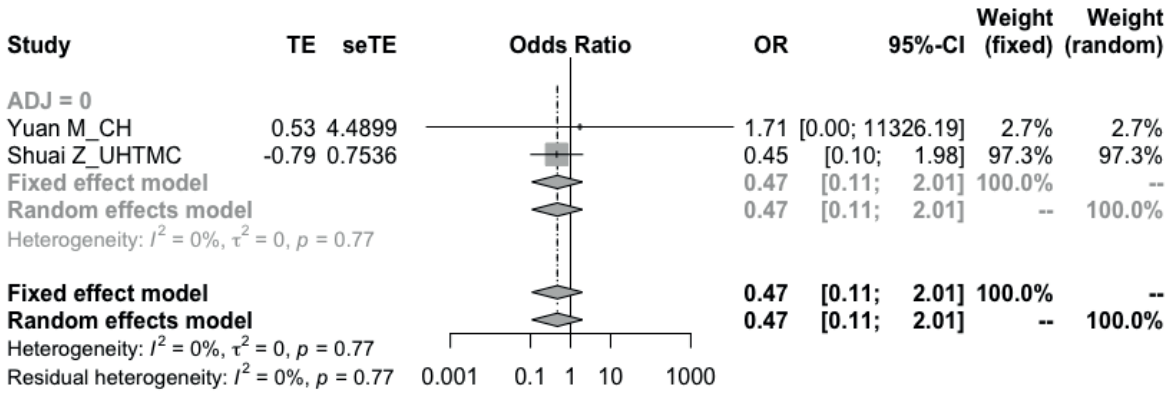
Candidate variable: Ground glass opacity. outcome: mortality



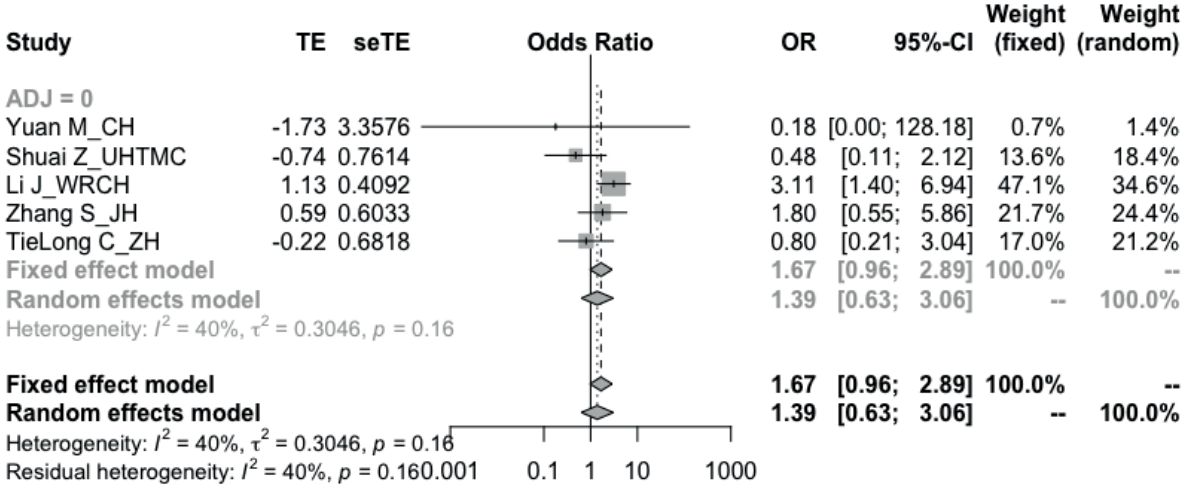
Candidate variable: Consolidation pattern. outcome: mortality



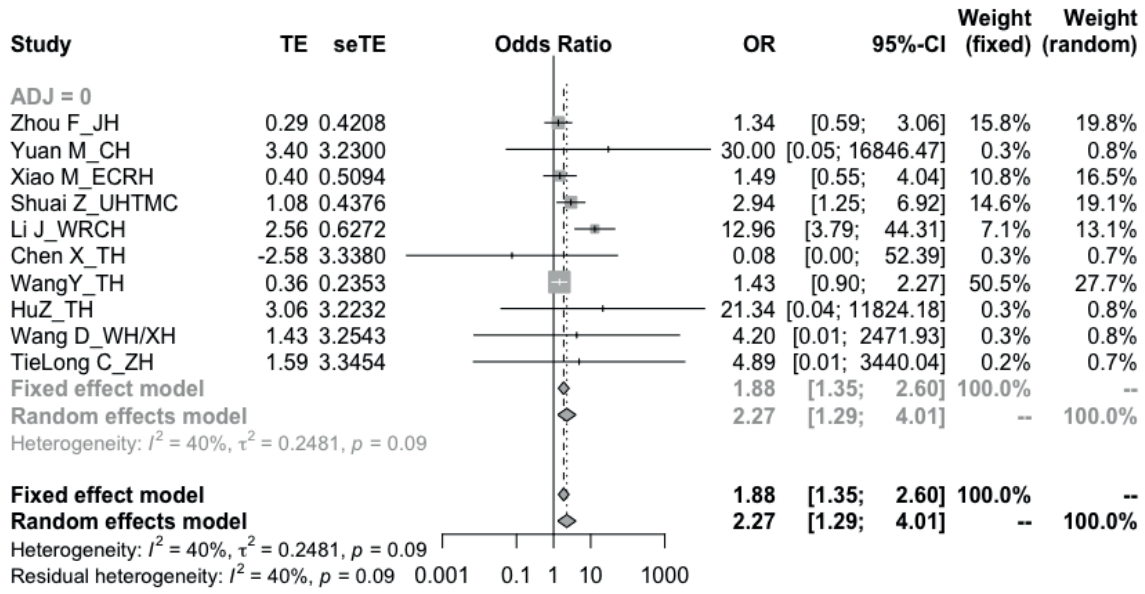
Candidate variable: Enlarged lymph nodes, outcome: mortality



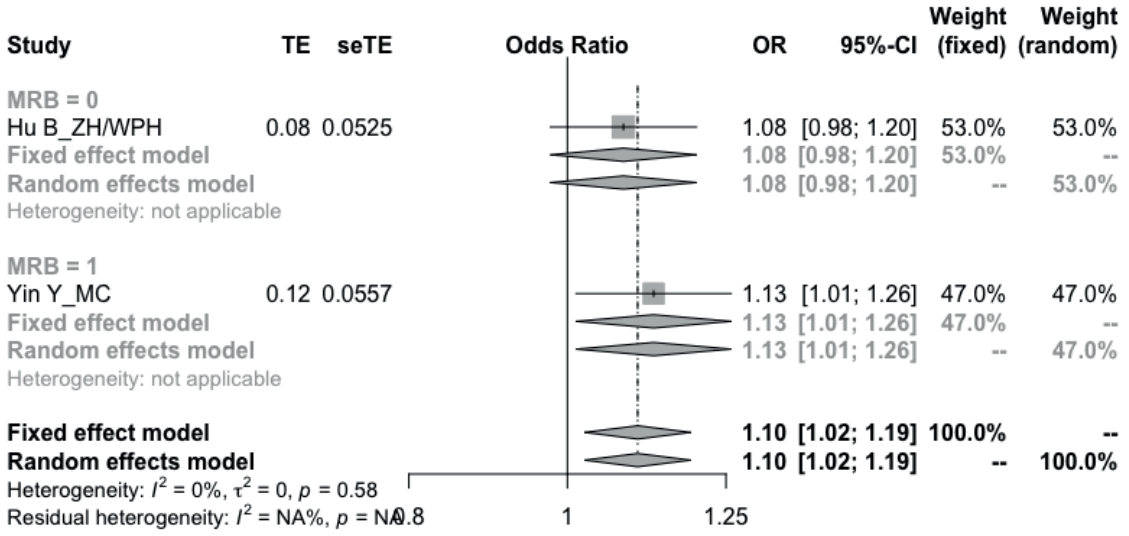
Candidate variable: Pleural effusion (X ray or CT assessment). outcome: mortality



Candidate variable: Bilateral infiltrates. outcome: mortality



Candidate variable: High APACHE score (more than 8), outcome: mortality. subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)



Candidate variable: High SOFA score (more than 2). outcome: mortality. subgroup analysis by risk of bias: (high vs moderate/low)