Supplemental Table. Cardiovascular risk factors for arterial thrombotic events in COVID-19+ and COVID19- patients
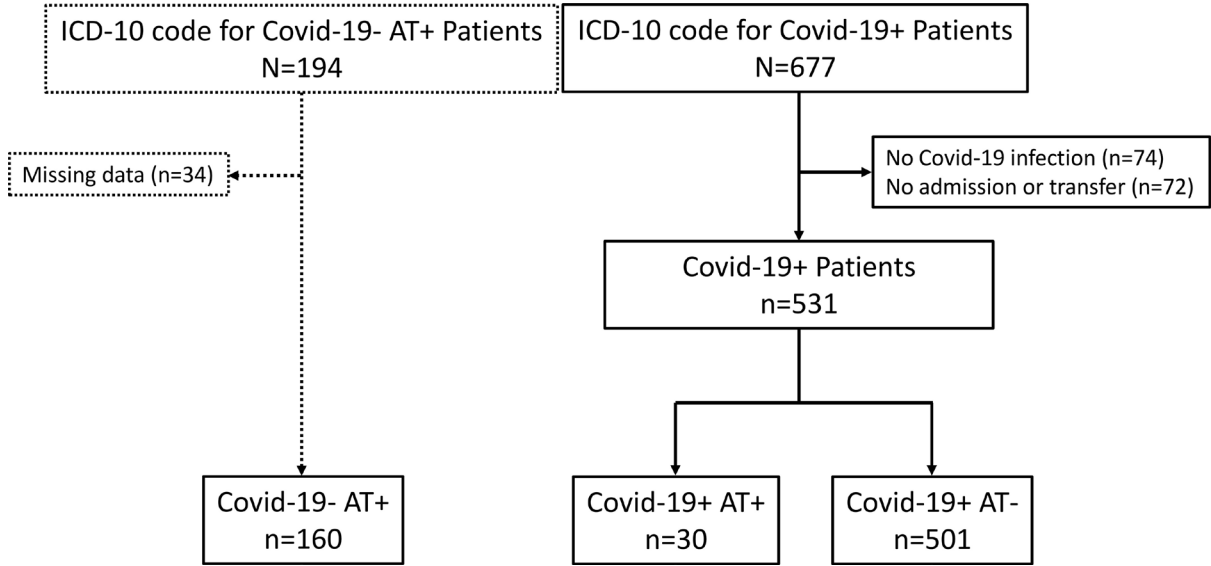
	COVID19+ AT+ n=30	COVID19- AT+ n=160	*P*
Age, mean [IQR]	70.7 [57,79.5]	67.9 [57.5,75]	.88
Sex Male, n (%)	24 (80)	115 (71.9)	.36
Cardiovascular risk factors, n (%)			
High blood pressure	18 (60)	90 (56.2)	>.99
Smoking	13 (43.3)	86 (53.7)	.29
Diabete	9 (30)	54 (33.7)	.70
Dyslipidemia	13 (43.3)	87 (54.4)	.69
Past CVE	14 (46.7)	57 (35.6)	.25
BMI>25	14 (46.7)	65 (40.6)	.54
BMI, mg/m^2 [IQR]	25.2 [23.6,28.4]	25.9 [22.8-,9.5]	.90
Atrial Fibrillation, n (%)	4 (13.3)	12 (7.5)	.29
Treatment at admission, n (%)			
Antiplatelet treatment	12 (40)	93 (58.1)	.07
Statin	12 (40)	70 (43.7)	.70
ACE inhibitors or ARB	13 (43.3)	69 (43.1)	>.99
Arterial thrombosis, n (%)			
Myocardial Infarction	9 (30)	93 (58.1)	.005
Stroke	8 (26.7)	35 (21.9)	.56
Acute/Subacute limb ischaemia	6 (20)	30 (18.7)	.87
Atypical arterial thrombosis	7[a] (23.3)	2[b] (1.2)	<.001
In-hospital death, n (%)	12 (40)	5 (3.1)	<.001

ACE, angiotensin-converting-enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; AT, arterial thrombotic event; BMI, body mass index; CVE, cardiovascular event; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; IQR, interquartile range

a, including acute ischemic colitis (n=1), splenic infarct (n=1), massive aortic thrombosis (n=2), renal artery thrombosis (n=1), diffuse cerebral microvasculopathy (n=1) and upper extremity arterial thrombosis (n=1)
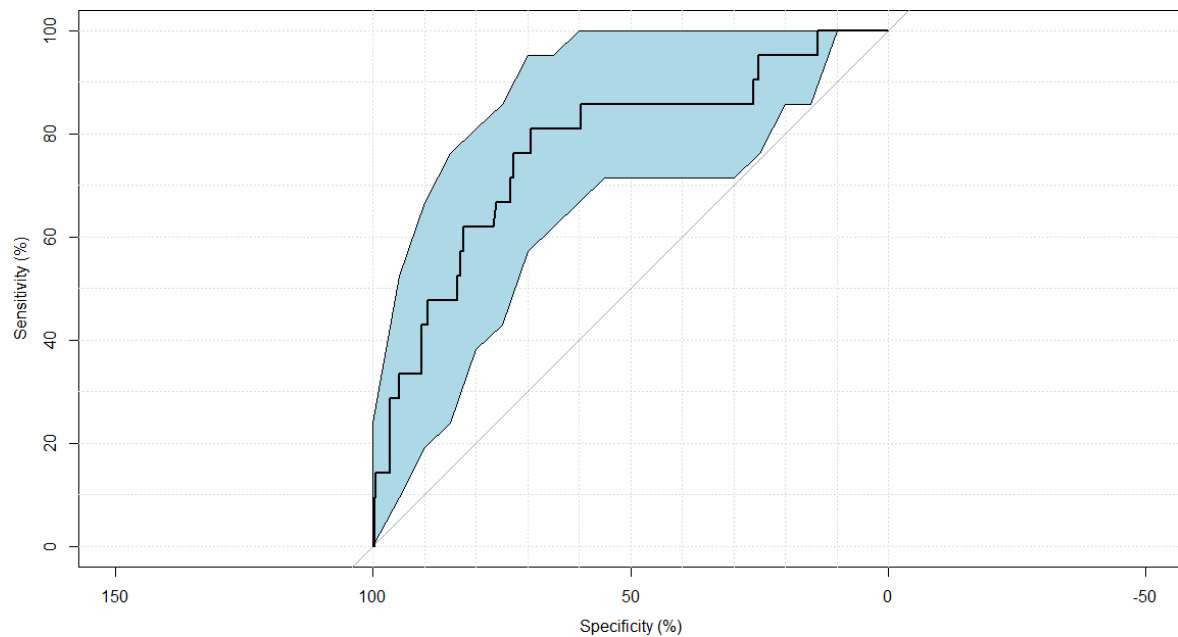
b, including acute ischemic colitis (n=2)

Supplemental Figure 1. Flow Chart

AT, arterial thrombotic event; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; ICD, international classification of diseases

Supplemental Figure 2. Receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve of D-dimer for prediction of arterial thrombotic events in COVID-19+ patients.

The corresponding receiver operating characteristics curve showed that D-dimer level was predictive for arterial thrombotic events (AT) in COVID-19+ patients (area under the curve 0.77, 95% CI 0.66–0.88; *P*< .001).

A plasma D-dimer level of 1267 ng/mL (cut off value corresponding to the upper left corner of the ROC curve) had a sensitivity of 76.2% (95% CI 54.9–89.4%) and a specificity of 72.7.% (95% CI 67.7–77.2%) for AT.