## Metabolic Healthy Obesity, Vitamin D Status, and Risk of COVID-19

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## Supplementary Text.

Definitions of metabolic health using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components and waist circumference.

- 1. Under our definition of metabolic health using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components, participants having less than two of the four criteria were considered to be metabolic health<sup>1</sup>, as follows: (1) normal triglyceride concentrations, defined as triglycerides <1.7 mmol/L (<150 mg/dL) and not on drug treatment for elevated triglyceride concentration at baseline; (2) normal high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-c) concentrations, defined as  $\geq$ 1.05 mmol/L (40 mg/dL) for men and  $\geq$ 1.25 mmol/L (50 mg/dL) for women; (3) normal blood pressure (BP), defined as a systolic BP <130 and a diastolic BP <85 mmHg, and not on antihypertensive drug treatment at baseline; (4) normal fasting glucose, defined as fasting blood glucose <5.6 mmol/L (100 mg/dL) and not on drug treatment at baseline.
- 2. Under our definition of metabolic health using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components plus waist circumference, participants having less than three of the five criteria were considered to be metabolic health, as follows: (1) normal triglyceride concentrations, defined as triglycerides <1.7 mmol/L (<150 mg/dL) and not on drug treatment for elevated triglyceride concentration at baseline; (2) normal high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-c) concentrations, defined as ≥1.05 mmol/L (40 mg/dL) for men and ≥1.25 mmol/L (50 mg/dL) for women; (3) normal blood pressure (BP), defined as a systolic BP <130 and a diastolic BP <85 mmHg, and not on antihypertensive drug treatment at baseline; (4) normal fasting glucose, defined as fasting blood glucose <5.6 mmol/L (100 mg/dL) and not on drug treatment at baseline; (5) waist circumference (WC), defined as WC <102 cm in men and <88 cm in women.

## Reference

[1] Stefan N, Häring HU, Schulze MB. Metabolically healthy obesity: the low-hanging fruit in obesity treatment? Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol. 2018;6(3):249-258.

**Supplementary Table 1.** The associations of metabolic/obesity phenotypes with COVID-19 outcomes.

Chana donistic	Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	<u> </u>	Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>		
Characteristics	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	
	COVID-19 hospitaliza	tion			
Metabolic/obesity phenotypes					
MHNW	1 (Ref.)		1 (Ref.)		
MHOW	1.15 (1.03, 1.27)	0.010	1.13 (1.01, 1.25)	0.026	
МНО	1.37 (1.21, 1.56)	< 0.001	1.28 (1.13, 1.46)	< 0.001	
MUHNW	1.29 (1.11, 1.50)	0.001	1.21 (1.04, 1.41)	0.013	
MUHOW	1.52 (1.36, 1.71)	< 0.001	1.40 (1.25, 1.57)	< 0.001	
MUHO	2.24 (2.01, 2.50)	< 0.001	1.96 (1.75, 2.19)	< 0.001	
	Confirmed COVID-	19			
Metabolic/obesity phenotypes					
MHNW	1 (Ref.)		1 (Ref.)		
MHOW	1.37 (1.14, 1.65)	0.001	1.29 (1.08, 1.56)	0.006	
МНО	1.63 (1.31, 2.02)	< 0.001	1.42 (1.14, 1.76)	0.002	
MUHNW	1.63 (1.24, 2.14)	< 0.001	1.44 (1.10, 1.90)	0.009	
MUHOW	1.73 (1.41, 2.14)	< 0.001	1.47 (1.18, 1.81)	< 0.001	
MUHO	2.32 (1.89, 2.84)	< 0.001	1.83 (1.49, 2.25)	< 0.001	
	Severe COVID-19				
Metabolic/obesity phenotypes					
MHNW	1 (Ref.)		1 (Ref.)		
MHOW	1.39 (1.10, 1.77)	0.006	1.32 (1.04, 1.67)	0.022	
МНО	1.72 (1.31, 2.27)	< 0.001	1.50 (1.14, 1.98)	0.004	
MUHNW	1.73 (1.24, 2.41)	0.001	1.51 (1.08, 2.11)	0.015	
MUHOW	1.92 (1.48, 2.48)	< 0.001	1.61 (1.24, 2.09)	< 0.001	
MUHO	2.48 (1.92, 3.19)	< 0.001	1.94 (1.50, 2.50)	< 0.001	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Adjusted for sex, age. <sup>‡</sup>Adjusted for sex, age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, and smoking status. Abbreviations: COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; CI, confidence interval; MHNW, metabolically healthy normal weight; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MHOW, metabolically healthy overweight; MUHNW, metabolically unhealthy normal weight; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; MUHOW, metabolically unhealthy overweight; OR, odds ratio.

Supplementary Table 2. The associations of vitamin D status with COVID-19 outcomes.

	Model 1 <sup>†</sup>		Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>		
Characteristics	<b>OR</b> (95% CI) <i>P</i> -value		OR (95% CI)	P-value	
	COVID-19 hospitaliza	tion			
Vitamin D status					
Vitamin D concentration (nmol/L)	0.993 (0.991, 0.994)	< 0.001	0.996 (0.994, 0.997)	< 0.001	
Vitamin D deficiency (< 25 nmol/L)	1.500 (1.370, 1.643)	< 0.001	1.292 (1.175, 1.420)	< 0.001	
Vitamin D insufficiency (< 50 nmol/L)	1.337 (1.249, 1.431)	< 0.001	1.214 (1.132, 1.303)	< 0.001	
,	Confirmed COVID-	19			
Vitamin D status					
Vitamin D concentration (nmol/L)	0.992 (0.990, 0.995)	< 0.001	0.997 (0.994, 1.000)	0.039	
Vitamin D deficiency (< 25 nmol/L)	1.388 (1.180, 1.632)	< 0.001	1.090 (0.919, 1.294)	0.321	
Vitamin D insufficiency (< 50 nmol/L)	1.381 (1.221, 1.562)	< 0.001	1.204 (1.059, 1.368)	0.005	
	Severe COVID-19	1			
Vitamin D status					
Vitamin D concentration (nmol/L)	0.992 (0.988, 0.995)	< 0.001	0.997 (0.993, 1.000)	0.088	
Vitamin D deficiency (< 25 nmol/L)	1.604 (1.322, 1.946)	< 0.001	1.227 (1.000, 1.505)	0.050	
Vitamin D insufficiency (< 50 nmol/L)	1.413 (1.214, 1.644)	< 0.001	1.206 (1.030, 1.412)	0.020	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Adjusted for sex, age. <sup>‡</sup>Adjusted for sex, age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, smoking status, and metabolic/obesity phenotypes. Abbreviations: COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.

**Supplementary Table 3.** Joint associations of metabolic/obesity phenotypes and vitamin D status with COVID-19 outcomes using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components as the definition of metabolic health.

	Vitamin D def	iciency (< 25	5 nmol/L)		Vitamin D insufficiency	(< 50 nmol/L)
Characteristics	No		Yes		No	Yes
	OR (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	P- value	OR (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	P- value	$OR$ (95% $P$ - $CI)^{\dagger}$ value	OR $(95\% P-CI)^{\dagger}$ value
COVID-19						
hospitalization						
MHNW	1 (Ref.)		1.25 (0.87, 1.79)	0.233	1 (Ref.)	1.28 (1.00, 0.046 1.63)
	1.30 (1.08,	0.005	1.50 (1.04,	0.028	1.30 (1.01, 0.041	1.60 (1.26, <0.00
MHOW	1.56)		2.14)		1.67)	2.03) 1
МНО	1.22 (0.95, 1.57)	0.122	1.91 (1.27, 2.85)	0.002	1.10 (0.74, 0.648 1.64)	1.68 (1.27, <0.00 2.23) 1
	0.93 (0.79,	0.383	1.11 (0.85,	0.438	0.96 (0.77, 0.688	1.14 (0.92, 0.215
MUHNW	1.09)		1.46)		1.19)	1.42)
MUHOW	1.05 (0.91, 1.22)	0.507	1.34 (1.09, 1.66)	0.006	1.10 (0.90, 0.348 1.34)	1.27 (1.05, 0.015 1.55)
	1.44 (1.24,	< 0.00	1.98 (1.64,	< 0.00	1.45 (1.17, 0.001	1.82 (1.50, <0.00
MUHO	1.68)	1	2.39)	1	1.79)	2.21) 1
Confirmed COVID-19	,		,		,	,
MHNW	1 (Ref.)		0.79 (0.39, 1.57)	0.495	1 (Ref.)	0.98 (0.64, 0.914 1.49)
MHOW	1.49 (1.10, 2.01)	0.009	1.25 (0.69, 2.26)	0.465	1.39 (0.92, 0.114 2.11)	1.55 (1.05, 0.028 2.28)
	1.31 (0.87,	0.202	0.76 (0.30,	0.545	0.88 (0.43, 0.725	1.38 (0.86, 0.183
МНО	1.96) 0.95 (0.71,	0.704	1.88) 1.19 (0.75,	0.458	1.80) 0.89 (0.61, 0.550	2.21) 1.09 (0.75, 0.660
MUHNW	1.26) 1.08 (0.84,	0.545	1.88) 1.10 (0.75,	0.630	1.30) 1.04 (0.74, 0.826	1.56) 1.14 (0.82, 0.436
MUHOW	1.40)		1.60)		1.46)	1.59)

МИНО	1.33 (1.02, 0.035 1.74)	1.80 (1.30, <0.00 2.51) 1	1.11 (0.76, 0.580 1.62)	1.60 (1.15, 0.005 2.22)
Severe COVID-19				
	1 (Ref.)	0.60 (0.22, 0.335	1 (Ref.)	0.88 (0.50, 0.660
MHNW		1.68)		1.54)
	1.37 (0.92, 0.121	1.64 (0.82, 0.164	1.17 (0.68, 0.571	1.58 (0.96, 0.070
MHOW	2.04)	3.27)	2.04)	2.60)
	1.20 (0.69, 0.513	0.79 (0.25, 0.701	0.47 (0.14, 0.221	1.43 (0.78, 0.244
MHO	2.08)	2.57)	1.57)	2.61)
	0.90 (0.63, 0.584	1.29 (0.74, 0.372	0.89 (0.55, 0.614	1.00 (0.63, 0.993
MUHNW	1.30)	2.24)	1.42)	1.59)
	1.08 (0.78, 0.631	1.15 (0.72, 0.564	1.01 (0.65, 0.961	1.14 (0.75, 0.551
MUHOW	1.51)	1.83)	1.56)	1.73)
	1.33 (0.94, 0.105	2.03 (1.35, 0.001	1.16 (0.73, 0.537	1.59 (1.04, 0.031
MUHO	1.87)	3.04)	1.85)	2.41)

<sup>†</sup>Adjusted for sex, age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, and smoking status. Abbreviations: COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; CI, confidence interval; MHNW, metabolically healthy normal weight; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MHOW, metabolically healthy overweight; MUHNW, metabolically unhealthy normal weight; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; MUHOW, metabolically unhealthy overweight; OR, odds ratio.

**Supplementary Table 4.** Joint associations of metabolic/obesity phenotypes and vitamin D status with COVID-19 outcomes using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components plus waist circumference as the definition of metabolic health.

	Vitan	nin D deficie	ncy (< 25 nmol/L)	Vitamin D insufficiency (< 50 nmol/L)				
Characteristics	No		Yes		No		Yes	
Characteristics	OR (95%	<i>P</i> -	OR (95%	<i>P</i> -	OR (95%	<i>P</i> -	OR (95%	<i>P</i> -
	$\hat{\mathbf{CI}})^{\dagger}$	value	$\hat{\mathbf{CI}})^{\dagger}$	value	$\hat{\mathbf{CI}}$	value	$\hat{\mathbf{CI}})^{\dagger}$	value
COVID-19								
hospitalization								
	1 (Ref.)		1.23 (0.97,	0.084	1 (Ref.)		1.23 (1.05,	0.010
MHNW			1.57)				1.44)	
	1.19 (1.06,	0.004	1.34 (1.05,	0.017	1.18 (1.01,	0.042	1.42 (1.22,	< 0.00
MHOW	1.34)		1.70)		1.39)		1.65)	1
	1.26 (1.03,	0.025	1.83 (1.28,	0.001	1.32 (0.99,	0.060	1.54 (1.22,	< 0.00
MHO	1.53)		2.62)		1.77)		1.93)	1
	1.00 (0.84,	0.997	1.15 (0.77,	0.494	0.98 (0.78,	0.887	1.22 (0.97,	0.087
MUHNW	1.19)		1.71)		1.25)		1.52)	
	1.12 (0.99,	0.061	1.52 (1.23,	< 0.00	1.15 (0.98,	0.089	1.35 (1.16,	< 0.00
MUHOW	1.27)		1.88)	1	1.36)		1.57)	1
	1.56 (1.39,	< 0.00	2.10 (1.79,	< 0.00	1.52 (1.28,	< 0.00	1.92 (1.68,	< 0.00
MUHO	1.75)	1	2.47)	1	1.79)	1	2.21)	1
Confirmed								
COVID-19								
	1 (Ref.)		0.93 (0.60,	0.740	1 (Ref.)		1.01 (0.76,	0.942
MHNW			1.44)				1.34)	
	1.24 (1.01,	0.038	0.89 (0.57,	0.622	1.15 (0.87,	0.327	1.27 (0.97,	0.082
MHOW	1.53)		1.40)		1.53)		1.66)	
	1.37 (0.99,	0.058	0.83 (0.39,	0.636	1.16 (0.69,	0.577	1.36 (0.93,	0.117
MHO	1.90)		1.78)		1.94)		1.99)	
	1.02 (0.73,	0.918	1.62 (0.90,	0.110	0.84 (0.53,	0.467	1.37 (0.93,	0.107
MUHNW	1.41)		2.93)		1.34)		2.01)	
	1.20 (0.97,	0.101	1.53 (1.06,	0.023	1.12 (0.83,	0.466	1.36 (1.04,	0.023
MUHOW	1.49)		2.21)		1.51)		1.78)	
	1.44 (1.17,	0.001	1.88 (1.41,	< 0.00	1.18 (0.86,	0.307	1.72 (1.34,	< 0.00
MUHO	1.77)		2.52)	1	1.61)		2.19)	1
Severe COVID-19								
Severe COVID-19	1 (Ref.)		0.91 (0.52,	0.738	1 (Ref.)		0.90 (0.63,	0.569
MHNW	1 (RCI.)		1.59)	0.736	i (RCi.)		1.29)	0.507
IVITIIN VV	1.20 (0.93,	0.162	1.10 (0.65,	0.727	1.02 (0.72,	0.922	1.26 (0.91,	0.172
MHOW	1.20 (0.93,	0.102	1.10 (0.03,	0.727	1.02 (0.72,	0.922	1.26 (0.91,	0.172
	1.27 (0.83,	0.267	0.81 (0.30,	0.674	0.82 (0.39,	0.598	1.73)	0.255
MHO	1.27 (0.03,	0.207	0.61 (0.30,	0.074	0.62 (0.39,	0.370	1.32 (0.82,	0.233

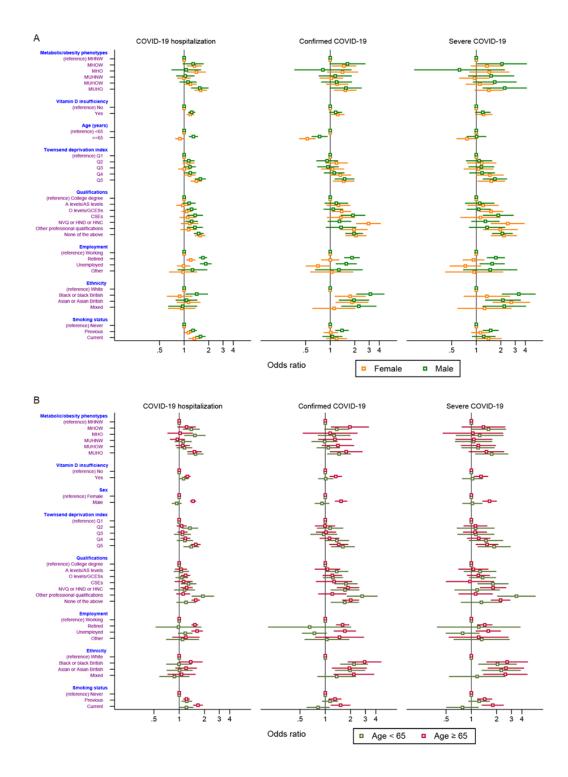
	1.94)		2.20)		1.71)		2.14)	
	0.82 (0.54,	0.363	1.71 (0.86,	0.129	0.67 (0.37,	0.182	1.13 (0.70,	0.609
MUHNW	1.26)		3.39)		1.21)		1.83)	
	1.14 (0.87,	0.329	1.51 (0.97,	0.071	1.02 (0.71,	0.903	1.24 (0.89,	0.199
MUHOW	1.49)		2.35)		1.47)		1.72)	
	1.39 (1.08,	0.012	2.07 (1.47,	< 0.00	1.16 (0.80,	0.424	1.61 (1.19,	0.002
MUHO	1.80)		2.93)	1	1.69)		2.17)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Adjusted for sex, age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, and smoking status. Abbreviations: COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; CI, confidence interval; MHNW, metabolically healthy normal weight; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MHOW, metabolically healthy overweight; MUHNW, metabolically unhealthy normal weight; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; MUHOW, metabolically unhealthy overweight; OR, odds ratio.

**Supplementary Table 5.** The comparison of results regarding the difference between our data and the published paper in the role of vitamin D status in COVID-19.

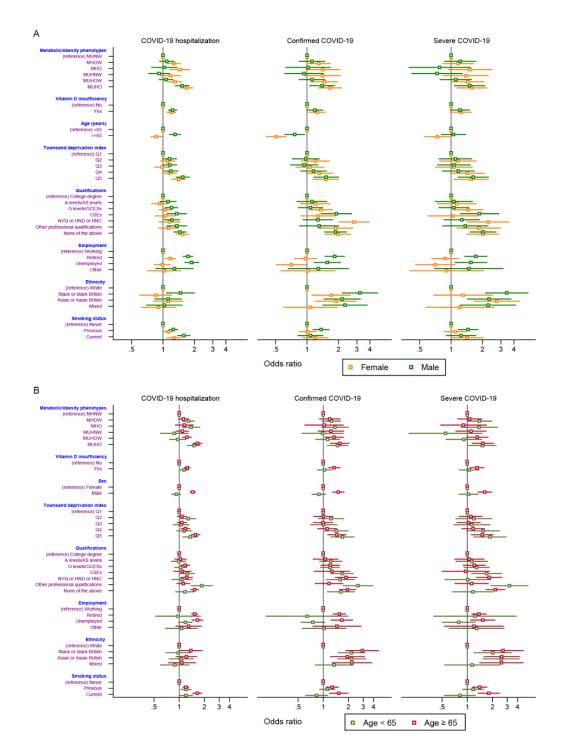
	Hastie <i>et al</i> .	†	Our data redefined ‡		
	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	
Vitamin D concentration (nmol/L)	1.00 (0.998, 1.01)	0.208	0.997 (0.992, 1.002)	0.240	
Vitamin D deficiency (< 25 nmol/L)	0.92 (0.71, 1.21)	0.564	1.080 (0.830, 1.407)	0.566	
Vitamin D insufficiency (< 50 nmol/L)	0.88 (0.72, 1.08)	0.232	1.136 (0.927, 1.392)	0.219	

<sup>†</sup>Adjusted for ethnicity, sex, month of assessment, Townsend deprivation quintile, household income, self-reported health rating, smoking status, BMI category, age at assessment, diabetes, SBP, DBP, and long-standing illness, disability or infirmity. Acquired from the Table 2 of the previous paper published at Diabetes Metab Syndr. 2020 July-August; 14(4): 561–565. ‡Adjusted for sex, age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, smoking status, and metabolic/obesity phenotypes. Our data redefined a total of 1481 individuals (versus 1474 individuals in Hastie *et al.*) with available SARS-CoV-2 test results by resetting the cutoff testing date.



Supplementary Figure 1. Associations of metabolic/obesity phenotypes and vitamin D status with COVID-19 outcomes using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components as the definition of metabolic health stratified by (A) sex and (B) age subgroups. The models adjusted for age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, and smoking status. Abbreviations: COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; MHNW, metabolically healthy normal weight; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MHOW, metabolically unhealthy overweight; MUHNW, metabolically unhealthy normal weight; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; MUHOW, metabolically unhealthy overweight.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplementary Figure 2. Associations of metabolic/obesity phenotypes and vitamin D status with COVID-19 outcomes using the cutoff points of specific metabolic syndrome components plus waist circumference as the definition of metabolic health stratified by (A) sex and (B) age subgroups. The models adjusted for age, Townsend deprivation index, qualifications, employment, ethnicity, and smoking status. Abbreviations: COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; MHNW, metabolically healthy normal weight; MHO, metabolically healthy obesity; MHOW, metabolically healthy overweight; MUHNW, metabolically unhealthy normal weight; MUHO, metabolically unhealthy obesity; MUHOW, metabolically unhealthy overweight.