

ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY CONTENT*Table S1 - Blood smear features in COVID-19 patients with anaemia and controls*

Blood smear features	COVID-19 patients with anaemia (Intensive Care Unit) n=10 (4 F/6 M)	COVID-19 patients with anaemia (Sub Intensive Unit) n=10 (8 F/2 M)	Non-COVID-19 patients (Intensive Care Unit) n=5 (2 F/3 M)	Healthy blood donors n=5 (3 F/2 M)
Rouleaux formations	10/10 (100%)	7/10 (70%)	None	None
Red Cell autoagglutination	7/10 (70%)	4/10 (40%)	None	None
Polychromasia	10/10 (100%)	10/10 (100%)	None	None
Basophilic stippling	9/10 (90%)	8/10 (80%)	None	None
Stomatocytes (≥5%)	7/10 (70%)	5/10 (50%)	None	None
Knizocytes (≥5%)	6/10 (60%)	4/10 (40%)	None	None
Cup-shaped cells	6/10 (60%)	4/10 (40%)	None	None
Spherocytes (≥2%)	4/10 (40%)	3/10 (30%)	None	None
Schistocytes (≥2%)	3/10 (30%)	2/10 (20%)	None	None

The first column reports data from ten COVID-19 patients, admitted to the Intensive Care Unit and undergoing mechanical ventilation. Six (60%) were type A blood; four (40%) were DAT positive. The second column reports data from ten COVID-19 patients admitted into sub-intensive Care Units with mechanically assisted ventilation. Three (30%) were type A blood; seven (70%) were DAT positive. In the third and fourth column data from five non-COVID-19 patients admitted to the Intensive Care Unit with endotracheal intubation and from five healthy blood donors are respectively reported.
F: female; M: male.

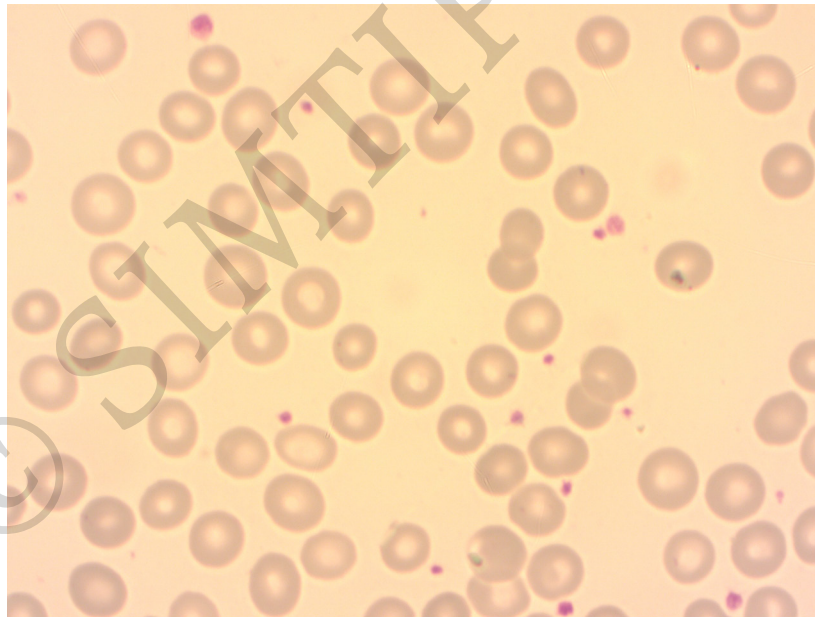


Figure S1 - Blood smear features of a patient with COVID-19 related anaemia during hospitalisation, collected 32 days after hospital discharge

Haemoglobin levels returned to normal (Hb 13.5 g/dL), and the blood smear showed unremarkable RBC morphology. The features of the same patient observed during hospitalisation are showed in **Figure 1**, Panel E.