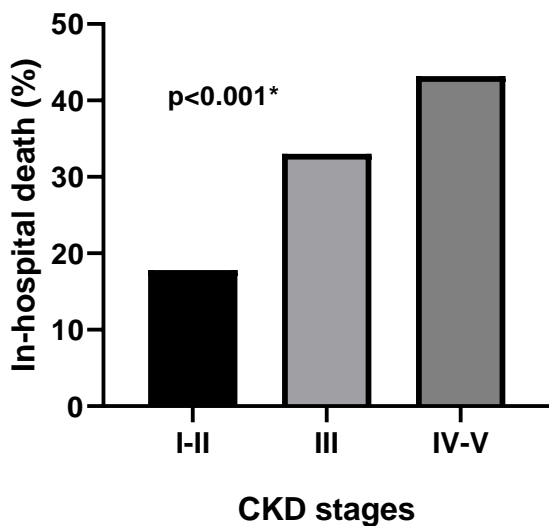**SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

Supplemental Table S1. Role of CKD in COVID-19-associated in-hospital mortality: multivariate analysis

Patient characteristics	OR (95% CI)	p-value
CKD vs. non-CKD	1.4 (1.1-1.9)	0.012
Male sex	1.2 (1.1-1.4)	0.03
Black race	0.8 (0.6-1.03)	0.08
Hispanic ethnicity	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	0.001
Hypertension	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.17
Diabetes mellitus	1.3 (1.1-1.5)	0.005
Asthma	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	0.005
COPD	1.6 (1.2-2.1)	0.002

Logistic regression was used to estimate the association between the presence of pre-existing chronic kidney disease (CKD) and in-hospital death. Co-variates included in the model were sex, race, ethnicity, and the presence of co-morbid conditions.
OR, odds ratio. CI, confidence interval. COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Supplemental Figure S1. In hospital mortality in COVID-19 patients with pre-existing CKD by CKD stages

* Chi-square test for differences between three groups.