

**Supplementary Table S1 Comparison of normospermic versus azoospermic men in the study sample (N = 40, three oligospermic patients were excluded from analysis).**

	Normospermics <sup>a</sup> (N = 32, 74.4%)	Crypto-azoospermics <sup>b</sup> (N = 8, 25.6%)	P value <sup>c</sup>	
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
<b>Age (years) (median, IQR)</b>	50 (44–57)	59 (53–63)	<b>0.049</b>	
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>) (median, IQR)</b>	26.2 (23.8–30.0)	27.5 (27.0–29.4)	0.328	
<b>Hospitalization</b>	Nonhospitalized (n, %)	11 (34.4%)	1 (12.5%)	0.396
	Hospitalized (without) (n, %)	20 (62.5%)	3 (37.5%)	0.110
	ICU (n, %)	1 (3.1%)	4 (50.0%)	<b>0.003</b>
<b>Oxygen therapy<sup>d</sup></b>	No oxygen (n, %)	16 (50.0%)	2 (25.0%)	0.258
	Low flow O <sub>2</sub> therapy (n, %)	6 (18.9%)	2 (25.0%)	0.650
	High-flow O <sub>2</sub> —invasive ventilation (n, %)	10 (31.3%)	4 (50.0%)	0.416

<sup>a</sup>Normospermic men are defined by a sperm count of 15 millions/mL or higher.

<sup>b</sup>Crypto-azoospermic men are defined by the absence of sperm in semen samples. Oligospermic patients (N=3), defined as men with a sperm count ranging from 0 to 15 millions/mL were excluded.

<sup>c</sup>Calculated using Chi Quadro or Fischer test for categorical variables or ANOVA test for continuous variables.

<sup>d</sup>Low Flow Oxygen Therapy includes nasal cannula, simple face mask and partial rebreather mask while High Flow Oxygen includes trans tracheal catheters, venturi mask, aerosol mask, tracheostomy collars, non-rebreathing mask with reservoir and one-way valve and high humidity face tents.

IQR: interquartile range, ICU: intensive care unit.