

Supplementary Table 1. Classification of high-risk underlying medical conditions that increase risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

Medical Condition	
Cancer	Active solid organ cancer with or without metastases; active cancer defined as treatment for the cancer or newly diagnosed cancer in the past 6 months
	Active hematologic cancer (such as leukemia/ lymphoma/ myeloma) or active cancer defined as treatment for the cancer or newly diagnosed cancer in the past 6 months
Chronic kidney disease	Chronic kidney disease without chronic renal replacement therapy
	End stage renal disease on chronic renal replacement therapy (including hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis)
	Prior kidney transplant
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
Heart disease	Moderately or severely symptomatic heart failure
	Peripheral vascular disease that limits mobility
	Prior myocardial infarction
	Cardiac arrhythmias including atrial fibrillation and ventricular arrhythmias
	Valvular heart disease
Immunocompromised from solid organ transplant	

Obesity	Calculated body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m ²
Sickle cell disease	
Diabetes mellitus	Diabetes mellitus with or without end organ damage (type of diabetes mellitus not specified)
Pregnancy	Pregnant at the time of admission
Smoking	Current smoker or quit <6 months prior to admission

379 Supplementary Table 2. Outcomes among hospitalized adults testing positive for SARS-COV-2
 380 by Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) criteria for increased risk for severe
 381 COVID-19— 14 Academic Medical Centers, United States, March-June and October-December
 382 2020.

Priority group†	No. (%)			p-value‡
	Total	March-June	Oct-Dec	
Overall	n=647	n=434	n=213	
Any severe outcome±	273 (44)	166 (41)	107 (51)	0.015
NIV	134 (22)	53 (13)	81 (39)	<.001
IMV	138 (22)	88 (22)	50 (24)	0.56
Vasopressors	119 (19)	84 (21)	35 (17)	0.20
Death	117 (18)	77 (18)	40 (19)	0.75
Did not meet ACIP criteria for increased risk for severe COVID- 19**	56/618 (9)	35/409 (9)	21/209 (10)	0.41
Any severe outcome	13 (24)	8 (24)	5 (25)	1.00
NIV	5 (9)	1 (3)	4 (20)	0.053
IMV	8 (14)	6 (17)	2 (10)	0.70
Vasopressors	7 (13)	6 (17)	1 (5)	0.24
Death	4 (7)	3 (9)	1 (5)	1.00

Met at least one ACIP criteria for	562/618 (91)	374/409 (91)	188/209 (90)	0.54
increased risk for severe COVID-				
19				
Any severe outcome	252 (47)	152 (43)	100 (54)	0.021
NIV	126 (24)	51 (15)	75 (41)	<.001
IMV	124 (23)	78 (22)	46 (25)	0.59
Vasopressors	108 (20)	75 (22)	33 (18)	0.27
Death	111 (20)	72 (19)	39 (21)	0.65
Long-term care facilities	117/628 (19)	105/424 (25)	12/204 (6)	<.001
Any severe outcome	60 (55)	51 (53)	9 (75)	0.14
NIV	21 (20)	14 (15)	7 (58)	<.001
IMV	17 (16)	14 (15)	3 (25)	0.36
Vasopressors	20 (19)	17 (18)	3 (25)	0.55
Death	32 (27)	27 (26)	5 (42)	0.24
≥75 years	140/642 (22)	99/429 (23)	41/213 (19)	0.27
Any severe outcome	82 (60)	56 (58)	26 (63)	0.58
NIV	33 (25)	16 (18)	17 (41)	0.003
IMV	28 (21)	18 (19)	10 (24)	0.51
Vasopressors	27 (20)	20 (22)	7 (17)	0.54
Death	49 (35)	33 (33)	16 (39)	0.52
65-74 years	147/642 (23)	89/429 (21)	58/213 (27)	0.07
Any severe outcome	69 (49)	34 (40)	35 (63)	0.011

NIV	36 (27)	11 (14)	25 (45)	<.001
IMV	39 (28)	22 (27)	17 (31)	0.60
Vasopressors	34 (24)	20 (24)	14 (25)	0.93
Death	33 (22)	17 (19)	16 (28)	0.23
High-risk conditions**	501/600 (84)	332/394 (84)	169/206 (82)	0.49
Any severe outcome	227 (47)	138 (44)	89 (53)	0.058
NMV	114 (24)	45 (15)	69 (41)	<.001
IMV	114 (24)	71 (23)	43 (26)	0.50
Vasopressors	96 (20)	66 (22)	30 (18)	0.35
Death	93 (19)	60 (18)	33 (19)	0.71

Abbreviations: NIV = non-invasive ventilation; IMV = invasive mechanical ventilation.

† Some severity subgroups were missing data (from 4% to 6%): any severe outcome (March-June: 26, October-December: 3), non-invasive ventilation (March-June: 34, October-December: 4), invasive mechanical ventilation (March-June: 29, October-December: 3), and vasopressors (March-June: 32, October-December: 2). Denominators used to calculate proportions of respondents with select outcomes in the specified group excluded patients who had missing data.

‡ Chi-squared or Fisher's exact test were used for statistical testing of categorical variables.

± Any severe outcome was defined as: non-invasive ventilation, invasive mechanical ventilation, vasopressor support, dialysis/renal replacement therapy, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, stroke, venous thromboembolic event, or death.

** ACIP criteria for increased risk for severe COVID-19 includes long-term care facility residents, persons aged ≥ 65 years, and persons aged 16-64 years with high-risk medical

conditions associated with increased risk for severe COVID-19 defined by CDC (cancer; chronic kidney disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; heart conditions [e.g., heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies]; immunocompromised state from solid organ transplant; obesity; sickle cell disease; smoking; diabetes mellitus; and pregnancy) [1].

Supplementary Table 3. Distribution of patients by site and by time period.

Site	No. (%)		
	Total N=647	March-June N=434	Oct-Dec N=213
Baystate Medical Center	48 (7)	16 (4)	31 (15)
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	74 (11)	74 (17)	0 (0)
UCHealth University of Colorado Hospital	41 (6)	19 (4)	22 (10)
Hennepin County Medical Center	51 (8)	40 (9)	10 (5)
Intermountain Medical Center	20 (3)	20 (5)	0 (0)
Montefiore Medical Center	118 (18)	113 (26)	5 (2)
Oregon Health & Sciences University	18 (3)	9 (2)	10 (5)
The Ohio State University	34 (5)	28 (6)	5 (2)
Wake Forest University	50 (8)	15 (3)	35 (16)
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	109 (17)	20 (5)	93 (44)
Johns Hopkins University	18 (3)	16 (4)	2 (1)
Stanford University	7 (1)	7 (2)	0 (0)
University of California Los Angeles	32 (5)	31 (7)	0 (0)
University of Washington	27 (4)	26 (6)	0 (0)