

**Supplementary Table 2.** Multivariable logistic regression models evaluating the risk for severe COVID-19<sup>a</sup> after random allocation of patients with missing DMT data into each categorical group.

DMT	5% randomization (n=368)		10% randomization (n=404)	
	OR (95% CI)	p value	OR (95% CI)	p value
Interferon	0.72 (0.38–2.34)	0.84	0.92 (0.34–2.78)	0.72
Glatiramer acetate	0.74 (0.37–2.03)	0.67	0.85 (0.42–2.83)	0.74
Teriflunomide	0.93 (0.45–2.43)	0.86	0.91 (0.56–2.59)	0.69
Fumarates <sup>b</sup>	1.38 (0.32–2.22)	0.76	0.97 (0.39–2.54)	0.58
S1P modulators <sup>c</sup>	1.21 (0.49–2.56)	0.85	1.43 (0.62–2.65)	0.65
Natalizumab	1.42 (0.51–2.19)	0.71	1.04 (0.74–2.93)	0.76
Anti-CD20 <sup>d</sup>	2.41 (1.40–4.57)	0.02	2.67 (1.32–5.73)	0.042
Other	0.94 (0.32–2.64)	0.80	1.01 (0.37–2.41)	0.65
No therapy <sup>e</sup>	1 (ref)		1 (ref)	

<sup>a</sup>Intensive care unit admission, mechanical ventilation, and/or death.

<sup>b</sup>Dimethyl fumarate, diroximel fumarate, or monomethyl fumarate.

<sup>c</sup>Fingolimod, siponimod, or ozanimod.

<sup>d</sup>Ocrelizumab or rituximab.

<sup>e</sup>The no therapy group was used as the reference category.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; COVID-19, corona virus disease 2019; OR, odds ratio.