

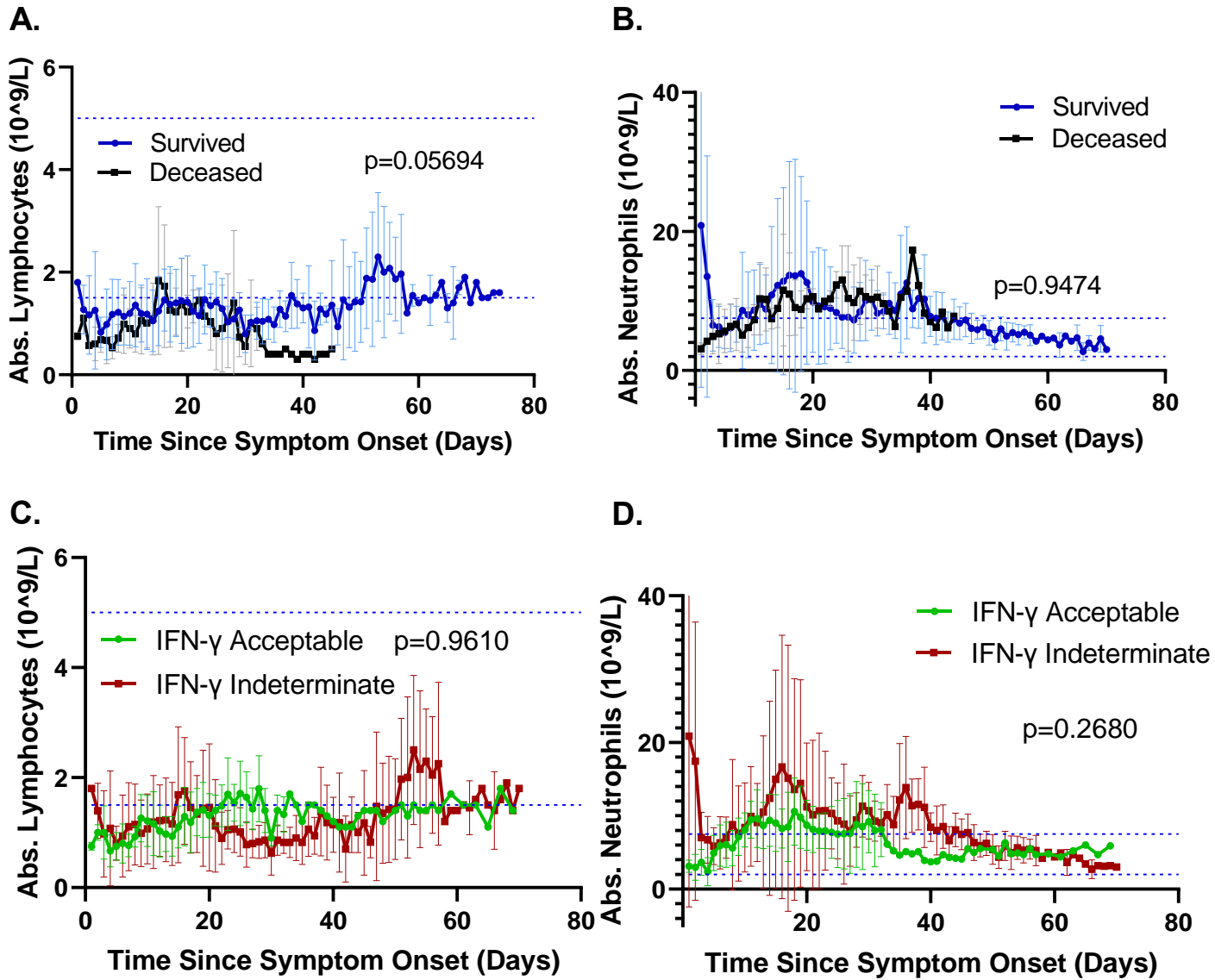
## Supplemental Figure Legends

**Supplemental Figure 1.** (A & B) COVID-19 patients were lymphopenic during the course of infection.

Worse outcomes did not result in significantly different amounts of lymphocytes or neutrophils during the course of patient hospitalization (C & D) and COVID-19 patients with peripheral blood T-cells that had indeterminate IFN- $\gamma$  controls also had similar counts of lymphocytes and neutrophils during the course of hospitalization. Nested t-test analysis was utilized to compare ALC and ANC levels during patient's time of hospitalization and/or clinical evaluation of the COVID-19 patient subgroups that segregated patients into groups by survival outcome and IFN- $\gamma$  release assay results. The difference between means were considered significantly different if the p value was less than 0.05.

**Supplemental Figure 2.** (A) Calculated WHO clinical progression scale for all COVID-19 patients in the cohort subdivided by IFN- $\gamma$  production, (B) only those with low risk comorbidities, (C) only those without immunosuppressive medication regimens, (D) and only those without low risk comorbidities and without immunosuppressive medication regimens. Comparison of non-parametric scores between these groups was performed using Mann-Whitney U test and a difference between means were considered significantly different if the p value was less than 0.05.

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2

