

Supplemental Table 9. Fully adjusted model results by age subgroups showing associations between non-infectious uveitis (NIU) and COVID-19 infection, hospitalization, and in-hospital death

COVID-19 outcome results for NIU vs. non-NIU	Age Subgroup	
	Age < 50 years	Age ≥ 50 years
Infection		
N (%) of NIU with infection	316 (5.8%)	1,392 (5.7%)
N (%) of non-NIU with infection	105,721 (4.0%)	152,667 (4.9%)
Adjusted HR (95% CI)	1.15 (1.03, 1.28)	1.05 (1.00, 1.11)
P-value	0.01	0.07
Hospitalization		
N (%) of NIU with hosp.	12 (0.2%)	351 (1.4%)
N (%) of non-NIU with hosp.	2,633 (0.1%)	33,325 (1.1%)
Adjusted HR (95% CI)	0.95 (0.54, 1.68)	0.98 (0.88, 1.09)
P-value	0.86	0.73
In-hospital death		
N (%) of NIU with in-hosp. death	0 (0.0%)	75 (0.3%)
N (%) of non-NIU with in-hosp. death	111 (0.004%)	7,407 (0.2%)
Adjusted HR (95% CI)	Non-estimable	0.91 (0.72, 1.14)
P-value	Non-estimable	0.41

P-values calculated from Cox proportional hazards models including adjustment for demographic covariates, comorbidities, and immunosuppressive drugs. NIU=non-infectious uveitis; HR=hazard ratio; CI=confidence interval. Reference group for non-infectious uveitis is patients without non-infectious uveitis. The adjusted hazard ratio and corresponding p-value for COVID-19 death could not be calculated for the NIU vs. non-NIU comparison in the age < 50 group because no events occurred in the NIU group.