

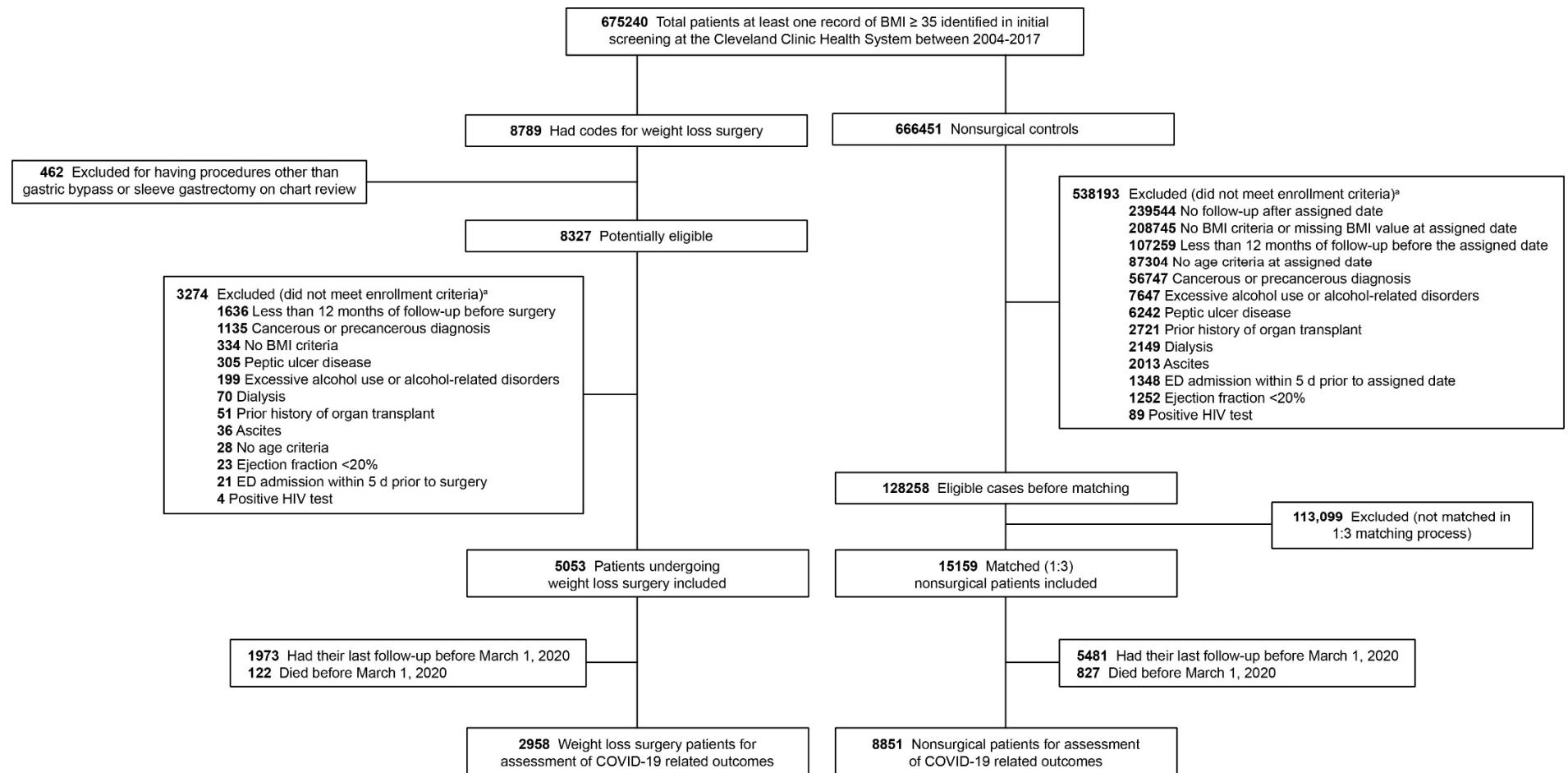
Supplementary Online Content

Aminian A, Tu C, Milinovich A, Wolski KE, Kattan MW, Nissen SE. Association of weight loss achieved through metabolic surgery with risk and severity of COVID-19 infection. *JAMA Surg*. Published online December 29, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2021.6496

eFigure. Identification of Eligible Patients for Inclusion

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Identification of Eligible Patients for Inclusion



To create a comparable control group, dates of weight loss surgery were randomly assigned to a pool of 666451 patients with BMI ≥ 35 kg/m². Non-surgical patients were then removed from the pool if they failed to meet inclusion/exclusion criteria at the assigned point in time, at which point could be seen as potentially eligible for weight loss surgery. Utilizing this algorithm, we identified 128258 comparable non-surgical patients to be considered for matching. With propensity matching of each surgical patient to 3 non-surgical patients, 5053 surgical patients and 15159 matched non-surgical patients were

enrolled into the study. Among them, 2958 surgical patients and 8851 non-surgical patients were available between March 1, 2020 and March 1, 2021 for assessment of COVID-19 related outcomes.

ED, emergency department.

^a Some patients met multiple exclusion criteria.