

Supplementary Table S1. Generalized variance inflation factors for candidate predictors of mortality among patients with COVID-19 and solid tumor

Variables	GVIF ^[1/(2×df)]	
	Step 1	Step 2
Age	1.45	1.41
Sex		
Male vs female	1.41	1.31
Cancer type	1.23	1.17
Cancer stage	1.27	1.28
Receipt of antitumor treatment	1.42	1.49
WBC count, ×10 ⁹ /L		
≥6.93 vs <6.93	6.07	1.59
Lymphocyte count, ×10 ⁹ /L		
≤0.70 vs >0.70	1.44	1.46
Neutrophil count, ×10 ⁹ /L		
≥5.82 vs <5.82	6.24	—
NLR		
≥7.05 vs <7.05	2.11	2.11
dNLR		
≥4.19 vs <4.19	2.04	2.08
COPD	1.14	1.13
Dyspnea	1.53	1.54
Fatigue	1.33	1.29

Abbreviations: GVIF, generalized variance inflation factor; *df*, degree of freedom; WBC, white blood cell; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; dNLR, derived NLR; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Neutrophil count, being the variable with the largest GVIF^[1/(2×df)] at step 1, was excluded.

At step 2, the GVIF^[1/(2×df)] for all remaining variables was smaller than the threshold of 2.24 (i.e., 5^[1/2]), thus these variables were not excluded and were considered for further analysis.