Supplementary Appendix

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

Supplement to: Association of Neutralizing Anti-spike Monoclonal Antibody Treatment with COVID-19 Hospitalization and Assessment of the Monoclonal Antibody Screening Score **Most Recent Update**: September 22, 2022

Association of Neutralizing Anti-spike Monoclonal Antibody Treatment with COVID-19 Hospitalization and Assessment of the Monoclonal Antibody Screening Score

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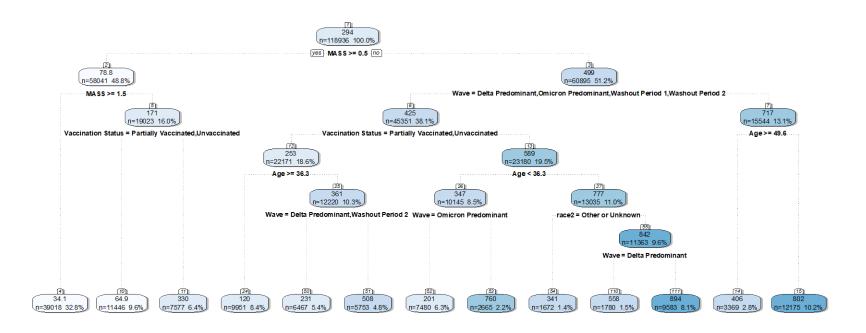


Figure S1: Tree Plot of Classification and Regression Tree (CART) Model Predicting Number of Patients Needed to Treat to Prevent One Hospital Admission

The tree plot shows the primary splits within the data as a result of the classification and regression decision process. Each node details the number needed to treat (e.g., node 4 shows the number needed to treat=36.7), the number of observations on this node, and the percent of the total number of observations. The variable that the data are split on is shown below the node with the categorical values of each branch. The most important tree splits for predicting the number needed to treat include MASS, wave, vaccination status, gender, and age.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Monoclonal Antibody Screening Score (MASS) Components and Calculation.‡		
Patient Characteristic	Score	
Age \geq 65 Years	2	
$BMI \ge 35$	1	
Diabetes Mellitus	2	
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD 4 or 5)	3	
Cardiovascular Disease in a Patient 55 Years and Older	2	
Chronic Respiratory Disease in a Patient 55 Years and Older	2	
Hypertension in a Patient 55 Years and Older	1	
Immunocompromised Status	4	
Pregnancy	2	
Maximum Possible Score	19	

[‡]MASS ranges from 0 to 19, with higher scores indicating a greater number of risk factors for progressing to severe COVID-19 and higher prioritization for monoclonal-antibody therapy. The total score is calculated by summing scores for these individual patient characteristics.

Fable S2. Crude cumulative incidence of hospital admission according to MASS and monoclonal-antibody infusion statu				
Group	COVID-19 Hospitalizations	No. of Patients	Cumulative Incidence Rate	
MASS: 0				
Not Infused	1,161	57,573	2.02% (1.90%, 2.13%)	
Infused	45	3,322	1.35% (1.01%, 1.81%)	
MASS: 1				
Not Infused	732	15,743	4.65% (4.33%, 4.99%)	
Infused	41	3,280	1.25% (0.92%, 1.69%)	
MASS: 2				
Not Infused	614	7,226	8.50% (7.88%, 9.16%)	
Infused	43	2,084	2.06% (1.54%, 2.77%)	
MASS: 3				
Not Infused	664	5,409	12.28% (11.43%, 13.18%)	
Infused	47	2,158	2.18% (1.64%, 2.88%)	
MASS: 4				
Not Infused	625	4,249	14.71% (13.68%, 15.81%)	
Infused	48	2,030	2.36% (1.79%, 3.12%)	
MASS: 5				
Not Infused	822	3,639	22.59% (21.26%, 23.98%)	
Infused	50	1,703	2.94% (2.23%, 3.85%)	
MASS: 6				
Not Infused	474	2,121	22.35% (20.63%, 24.17%)	
Infused	31	1,128	2.75% (1.94%, 3.87%)	
MASS: 7				
Not Infused	598	1,809	33.06% (30.93%, 35.26%)	
Infused	48	830	5.78% (4.39%, 7.58%)	
MASS: 8				
Not Infused	483	1,247	38.73% (36.07%, 41.47%)	
Infused	26	636	4.09% (2.80%, 5.92%)	
MASS: 9				
Not Infused	259	650	39.85% (36.15%, 43.66%)	
Infused	30	329	9.12% (6.46%, 12.72%)	
MASS: 10+				
Not Infused	605	1,180	51.27% (48.42%, 54.11%)	
Infused	47	590	7.97% (6.04%, 10.43%)	

^{‡95%} confidence intervals for are calculated using Wilson confidence intervals for binomial proportions.

Table S3. Characteristics of Patients with COVID-19 According to Propensity Group.‡					
Variable	PS Group: 1	PS Group: 2	PS Group: 3	PS Group: 4	PS Group: 5
	(N=23,788)	(N=23,787)	(N=23,787)	(N=23,787)	$(N=23,787)^{\dagger}$
Gender					
Female	11,820 (18.9%)	13,111 (20.9%)	12,814 (20.4%)	12,545 (20.0%)	12,414 (19.8%)
Male	11,955 (21.3%)	10,671 (19.0%)	10,973 (19.5%)	11,240 (20.0%)	11,373 (20.2%)
Age category at COVID-19 Test					
18 - 39 yr	18,782 (38.9%)	12,152 (25.2%)	8,603 (17.8%)	6,656 (13.8%)	2,072 (4.3%)
40 - 59 yr	4,847 (12.2%)	10,411 (26.1%)	9,450 (23.7%)	7,456 (18.7%)	7,727 (19.4%)
60 - 69 yr	158 (1.0%)	1,206 (7.3%)	3,696 (22.4%)	4,741 (28.7%)	6,717 (40.7%)
70 - 79 yr	0 (0.0%)	12 (0.1%)	1,336 (13.9%)	3,296 (34.4%)	4,943 (51.6%)
≥ 80 yr	1 (0.0%)	6 (0.1%)	702 (15.0%)	1,638 (35.0%)	2,328 (49.8%)
Race or ethnic group ^a					
White	18,330 (17.5%)	20,983 (20.0%)	21,166 (20.2%)	21,907 (20.9%)	22,615 (21.5%)
Black or African American	1,391 (31.8%)	939 (21.5%)	970 (22.2%)	659 (15.1%)	417 (9.5%)
Other or Unknown Race	4,067 (42.5%)	1,865 (19.5%)	1,651 (17.3%)	1,221 (12.8%)	755 (7.9%)
Hispanic or Latino	2,309 (29.8%)	1,793 (23.2%)	1,516 (19.6%)	1,302 (16.8%)	817 (10.6%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,578 (18.3%)	21,302 (19.9%)	21,695 (20.2%)	21,993 (20.5%)	22,632 (21.1%)
BMI Classification					
Underweight or Normal Weight	7,309 (27.6%)	5,231 (19.8%)	5,768 (21.8%)	4,676 (17.7%)	3,454 (13.1%)
Overweight	4,220 (13.5%)	7,400 (23.7%)	6,534 (21.0%)	7,028 (22.5%)	5,987 (19.2%)
Class 1 Obesity	2,206 (9.3%)	5,569 (23.4%)	4,758 (20.0%)	5,699 (23.9%)	5,583 (23.4%)
Class 2 Obesity	126 (1.0%)	2,098 (16.7%)	2,970 (23.7%)	3,155 (25.1%)	4,207 (33.5%)
Class 3 Obesity	62 (0.6%)	1,213 (11.6%)	2,313 (22.1%)	2,547 (24.4%)	4,311 (41.3%)
Hospital Location According to State ^b	` ′	,		,	
Arizona	2,325 (16.4%)	2,558 (18.0%)	2,992 (21.1%)	3,245 (22.9%)	3,069 (21.6%)
Florida	2,587 (21.7%)	2,303 (19.3%)	2,938 (24.7%)	2,384 (20.0%)	1,703 (14.3%)
Minnesota	12,232 (19.8%)	13,050 (21.1%)	12,395 (20.1%)	12,092 (19.6%)	12,048 (19.5%)
Wisconsin	6,644 (21.4%)	5,876 (18.9%)	5,462 (17.6%)	6,066 (19.6%)	6,967 (22.5%)
Wave					
Pre-Delta Predominant	6,547 (21.5%)	6,486 (21.3%)	5,911 (19.4%)	5,760 (18.9%)	5,794 (19.0%)
Washout Period 1	856 (20.6%)	899 (21.6%)	945 (22.7%)	756 (18.2%)	705 (16.9%)
Delta Predominant	618 (3.1%)	1,073 (5.4%)	3,502 (17.6%)	5,656 (28.4%)	9,042 (45.5%)
Washout Period 2	316 (1.9%)	889 (5.2%)	2,902 (17.0%)	4,841 (28.4%)	8,117 (47.6%)
Omicron Predominant	15,451 (32.7%)	14,440 (30.5%)	10,527 (22.2%)	6,774 (14.3%)	129 (0.3%)
MASS Category					
0	22,240 (36.5%)	16,970 (27.9%)	10,683 (17.5%)	7,917 (13.0%)	3,085 (5.1%)
1 - 3	1,191 (3.3%)	5,857 (16.3%)	9,533 (26.6%)	8,960 (25.0%)	10,359 (28.9%)
4 - 6	353 (2.4%)	888 (6.0%)	2,796 (18.8%)	4,365 (29.4%)	6,468 (43.5%)
7 - 9	4 (0.1%)	72 (1.3%)	635 (11.5%)	1,901 (34.6%)	2,889 (52.5%)
10+	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	140 (7.9%)	644 (36.4%)	986 (55.7%)
Vaccination Status ^c					
Unvaccinated	14,787 (22.9%)	11,687 (18.1%)	13,363 (20.7%)	13,361 (20.7%)	11,311 (17.5%)
Partially Vaccinated	565 (13.8%)	627 (15.3%)	885 (21.6%)	871 (21.3%)	1,147 (28.0%)
Fully Vaccinated	8,436 (16.8%)	11,473 (22.8%)	9,539 (19.0%)	9,555 (19.0%)	11,329 (22.5%)
Monoclonal Antibody Type					
Bamlanivimab	11 (0.4%)	50 (1.7%)	291 (9.7%)	919 (30.7%)	1,719 (57.5%)
Bamlanivimab and Etesevimab	22 (1.5%)	52 (3.6%)	136 (9.5%)	384 (26.8%)	838 (58.5%)
Bebtelovimab	44 (3.9%)	180 (16.0%)	350 (31.2%)	526 (46.9%)	22 (2.0%)
Casirivimab and	62 (0.6%)	141 (1.4%)	634 (6.3%)	2,116 (21.1%)	7,069 (70.5%)
Imdevimab					
Sotrovimab	127 (5.0%)	281 (11.1%)	505 (20.0%)	870 (34.5%)	741 (29.4%)
Comorbidities ^d					
Myocardial Infarction	52 (1.2%)	199 (4.5%)	679 (15.2%)	1,384 (31.0%)	2,154 (48.2%)
Congestive Heart Failure	93 (1.4%)	297 (4.4%)	1,022 (15.1%)	2,112 (31.3%)	3,228 (47.8%)

Table S3. Characteristics of Patients with COVID-19 According to Propensity Group. [‡]					
Variable	PS Group: 1 (N=23,788)	PS Group: 2 (N=23,787)	PS Group: 3 (N=23,787)	PS Group: 4 (N=23,787)	PS Group: 5 (N=23,787) [†]
Peripheral Vascular Disease	62 (0.5%)	443 (3.8%)	1,743 (15.1%)	3,788 (32.9%)	5,494 (47.6%)
Cerebrovascular Disease	131 (1.8%)	487 (6.6%)	1,253 (16.9%)	2,286 (30.9%)	3,253 (43.9%)
Dementia	6 (0.5%)	15 (1.3%)	168 (14.7%)	395 (34.7%)	555 (48.7%)
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	1,260 (4.3%)	4,638 (15.9%)	6,550 (22.4%)	7,171 (24.5%)	9,616 (32.9%)
Connective Tissue Disease Rheumatic Disease	1 (0.0%)	28 (0.7%)	553 (13.7%)	1,461 (36.2%)	1,996 (49.4%)
Peptic Ulcer Disease	109 (3.5%)	331 (10.6%)	571 (18.3%)	900 (28.8%)	1,217 (38.9%)
Mild Liver Disease	113 (1.2%)	813 (8.3%)	2,079 (21.3%)	2,919 (29.9%)	3,849 (39.4%)
Paraplegia and Hemiplegia	70 (5.2%)	145 (10.7%)	254 (18.8%)	382 (28.3%)	498 (36.9%)
Renal Disease	11 (0.1%)	289 (3.3%)	1,426 (16.2%)	2,838 (32.3%)	4,218 (48.0%)
Cancer	61 (0.7%)	619 (6.9%)	1,611 (18.0%)	2,995 (33.4%)	3,679 (41.0%)
Moderate or Severe Liver Disease	29 (3.3%)	87 (9.9%)	174 (19.7%)	244 (27.6%)	349 (39.5%)
Metastatic Carcinoma	77 (2.9%)	268 (10.2%)	569 (21.7%)	755 (28.8%)	957 (36.4%)
Diabetes	15 (0.1%)	198 (1.5%)	2,505 (18.6%)	4,109 (30.5%)	6,642 (49.3%)

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Data are represented as counts and row percents. Missing data was present for Gender (N = 20), Ethnicity (N = 3,999) and BMI Classification (N = 14,512).

[†]Standardized Difference = difference in proportions divided by standard error; imbalance is defined as an absolute value greater than 0.1 and are shown in bold.

^aIn the 'Other or Unknown Race' category, 540 patients were American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3,208 were Asian, 213 were Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 2,850 were reported as 'other', and 2,748 were missing.

^bMinnesota includes Mayo Clinic Rochester and Mayo Clinic Health System in SE/SW Minnesota. Wisconsin includes Mayo Clinic Health System in NW/SW Wisconsin.

^cPatients are fully vaccinated if their COVID-19 positive test was 14 or more after their first shot of a viral vector vaccination or their second mRNA dose. Patients who have received at least one shot but are not considered fully vaccinated are categorized as partially vaccinated.

^dComorbidities are defined by standard ICD9/10 code sets. All diagnoses on or prior to the date of the COVID-19 test were included.

Variable	1 - 5 Patients (N=12,355)	5 - 20 Patients (N=18,985)	20 - 100 Patients (N=27,990)	100 - 400 Patients (N=26,317)	>400 Patients (N=33,289) [†]
Gender					
Female	5,138 (8.2%)	8,834 (14.1%)	16,462 (26.3%)	14,665 (23.4%)	17,605 (28.1%)
Male	7,217 (12.8%)	10,151 (18.1%)	11,527 (20.5%)	11,642 (20.7%)	15,675 (27.9%)
Age category at COVID-19 Test					
18 - 39 yr	331 (0.7%)	2,088 (4.3%)	11,316 (23.4%)	15,075 (31.2%)	19,455 (40.3%
40 - 59 yr	2,245 (5.6%)	7,147 (17.9%)	9,654 (24.2%)	8,169 (20.5%)	12,676 (31.8%
60 - 69 yr	2,924 (17.7%)	5,270 (31.9%)	4,647 (28.1%)	2,526 (15.3%)	1,151 (7.0%)
70 - 79 yr	3,741 (39.0%)	3,376 (35.2%)	1,960 (20.4%)	505 (5.3%)	5 (0.1%)
≥ 80 yr	3,114 (66.6%)	1,104 (23.6%)	413 (8.8%)	42 (0.9%)	2 (0.0%)
Race or ethnic group ^a	, ,	, ,	,		,
White	11,161 (10.6%)	17,177 (16.4%)	24,378 (23.2%)	22,447 (21.4%)	29,838 (28.4%
Black or African	,	` ` ` `	,	,	,
American	512 (11.7%)	659 (15.1%)	1,291 (29.5%)	1,121 (25.6%)	793 (18.1%)
Other or Unknown Race	682 (7.1%)	1,149 (12.0%)	2,321 (24.3%)	2,749 (28.8%)	2,658 (27.8%)
Hispanic or Latino	608 (7.9%)	1,207 (15.6%)	1,931 (25.0%)	2,172 (28.1%)	1,819 (23.5%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,557 (10.8%)	17,429 (16.3%)	25,432 (23.7%)	23,238 (21.7%)	29,544 (27.6%
Hospital Location According to State ^b	11,557 (10.670)	17,427 (10.370)	25,432 (25.770)	23,230 (21.770)	27,344 (27.07)
Arizona	2,135 (15.0%)	3,005 (21.2%)	3,138 (22.1%)	2,631 (18.5%)	3,280 (23.1%)
Florida	1,652 (13.9%)	2,177 (18.3%)	2,836 (23.8%)	2,455 (20.6%)	2,795 (23.5%)
Minnesota	5,526 (8.9%)	9,030 (14.6%)	14,575 (23.6%)	14,490 (23.4%)	18,196 (29.4%
Wisconsin	3,042 (9.8%)	4,773 (15.4%)	7,441 (24.0%)	6,741 (21.7%)	9,018 (29.1%)
Wave	, , ,	, , ,	, (,	, ()	, , ,
Delta Predominant	3,550 (17.8%)	4,439 (22.3%)	6,073 (30.5%)	3,177 (16.0%)	2,652 (13.3%)
Omicron Predominant	2,252 (4.8%)	5,089 (10.8%)	11,392 (24.1%)	14,959 (31.6%)	13,629 (28.8%
Pre-Delta Predominant	3,336 (10.9%)	5,806 (19.0%)	6,122 (20.1%)	2,947 (9.7%)	12,287 (40.3%
Washout Period 1	752 (18.1%)	894 (21.5%)	783 (18.8%)	1,128 (27.1%)	604 (14.5%)
Washout Period 2	2,465 (14.4%)	2,757 (16.2%)	3,620 (21.2%)	4,106 (24.1%)	4,117 (24.1%)
MASS Category	2,103 (11.170)	2,737 (10.270)	3,020 (21.270)	1,100 (21.170)	1,117 (21.170)
0	297 (2.00/)	2.062 (16.10/)	7,946 (41.8%)	5 005 (26 70/)	2 542 (12 40/
1 - 3	387 (2.0%) 3,623 (4.3%)	3,063 (16.1%)	, ()	5,085 (26.7%)	2,542 (13.4%) 30,734 (36.6%)
4 - 6	4,869 (43.4%)	10,348 (12.3%) 4,539 (40.4%)	18,151 (21.6%) 1,784 (15.9%)	21,195 (25.2%) 29 (0.3%)	9 (0.1%)
7 - 9	,		91 (2.5%)	6 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
10+	2,695 (73.4%) 781 (81.4%)	877 (23.9%) 158 (16.5%)	18 (1.9%)	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
	/01 (01.470)	138 (10.370)	10 (1.970)	2 (0.270)	1 (0.170)
Vaccination Status ^c	2 410 (6 00/)	5 42 C (10 00 ()	11 470 (22 00/)	12 ((0 (27 20/)	16 222 (22 40)
Fully Vaccinated	3,418 (6.8%)	5,436 (10.8%)	11,478 (22.8%)	13,668 (27.2%)	16,332 (32.4%
Partially Vaccinated	554 (13.5%)	756 (18.5%)	862 (21.1%)	980 (23.9%)	943 (23.0%)
Unvaccinated	8,383 (13.0%)	12,793 (19.8%)	15,650 (24.3%)	11,669 (18.1%)	16,014 (24.8%
Comorbidities ^d					
Myocardial Infarction	2,583 (57.8%)	1,268 (28.4%)	417 (9.3%)	155 (3.5%)	45 (1.0%)
Congestive Heart Failure	3,990 (59.1%)	1,975 (29.3%)	502 (7.4%)	201 (3.0%)	84 (1.2%)
Peripheral Vascular	5,865 (50.9%)	3,670 (31.8%)	1,427 (12.4%)	464 (4.0%)	104 (0.9%)
Disease		. ,		` ′	` ′
Cerebrovascular Disease	3,313 (44.7%)	2,212 (29.9%)	1,257 (17.0%)	344 (4.6%)	284 (3.8%)
Dementia	903 (79.3%)	168 (14.7%)	35 (3.1%)	19 (1.7%)	14 (1.2%)
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	5,259 (18.0%)	5,896 (20.2%)	7,587 (26.0%)	5,142 (17.6%)	5,351 (18.3%)
Connective Tissue Disease Rheumatic Disease	1,287 (31.9%)	1,193 (29.5%)	938 (23.2%)	343 (8.5%)	278 (6.9%)
Peptic Ulcer Disease	931 (29.8%)	877 (28.0%)	644 (20.6%)	357 (11.4%)	319 (10.2%)
Mild Liver Disease	2,618 (26.8%)	3,111 (31.8%)	2,527 (25.9%)	1,182 (12.1%)	319 (10.2%)

Table S4. Characteristics of Patients with COVID-19 According to Number Needed to Treat to Prevent One Hospital Admission.‡					
Variable	1 - 5 Patients (N=12,355)	5 - 20 Patients (N=18,985)	20 - 100 Patients (N=27,990)	100 - 400 Patients (N=26,317)	>400 Patients (N=33,289) [†]
Paraplegia and Hemiplegia	585 (43.4%)	362 (26.8%)	217 (16.1%)	102 (7.6%)	83 (6.2%)
Renal Disease	4,917 (56.0%)	2,375 (27.0%)	1,159 (13.2%)	296 (3.4%)	35 (0.4%)
Cancer	2,480 (27.7%)	2,755 (30.7%)	2,031 (22.7%)	877 (9.8%)	822 (9.2%)
Moderate or Severe Liver Disease	432 (48.9%)	314 (35.6%)	102 (11.6%)	28 (3.2%)	7 (0.8%)
Metastatic Carcinoma	767 (29.2%)	964 (36.7%)	609 (23.2%)	180 (6.9%)	106 (4.0%)
Diabetes	5,528 (41.0%)	4,485 (33.3%)	2,646 (19.6%)	677 (5.0%)	133 (1.0%)

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Data are represented as counts and row percents. Missing data was present for Gender (N = 20) and Ethnicity (N = 3,999).

[†]Standardized Difference = difference in proportions divided by standard error; imbalance is defined as an absolute value greater than 0.1 and are shown in bold.

^aIn the 'Other or Unknown Race' category, 540 patients were American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3,208 were Asian, 213 were Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 2,850 were reported as 'other', and 2,748 were missing.

^bMinnesota includes Mayo Clinic Rochester and Mayo Clinic Health System in SE/SW Minnesota. Wisconsin includes Mayo Clinic Health System in NW/SW Wisconsin.

^cPatients are fully vaccinated if their COVID-19 positive test was 14 or more after their first shot of a viral vector vaccination or their second mRNA dose. Patients who have received at least one shot but are not considered fully vaccinated are categorized as partially vaccinated.

^dComorbidities are defined by standard ICD9/10 code sets. All diagnoses on or prior to the date of the COVID-19 test were included.

	No. of Patients	Estimated Relative Risk (95% CI)
Base Model	73,123	
MASS		1.35 (1.34, 1.36)
Infusion Status (Infused)		0.24 (0.21, 0.27)
Model 2	59,843	
MASS		1.23 (1.22, 1.24)
Infusion Status (Infused)		0.21 (0.19, 0.25)
Vaccination Status (Partially Vaccinated)		0.82 (0.69, 0.96)
Vaccination Status (Fully Vaccinated)		0.29 (0.26, 0.31)
Wave (Delta Predominant)		2.61 (2.38, 2.86)
Wave (Omicron Predominant)		1.29 (1.17, 1.42)
Age at COVID-19 Test		1.04 (1.04, 1.04)
Gender (Male)		1.20 (1.12, 1.28)
Race (Non-White or Unknown)		1.40 (1.23, 1.59)
Model 3	59,059	
MASS		1.13 (1.12, 1.15)
Infusion Status (Infused)		0.22 (0.19, 0.25)
Vaccination Status (Partially Vaccinated)		0.81 (0.69, 0.96)
Vaccination Status (Fully Vaccinated)		0.29 (0.26, 0.32)
Wave (Delta Predominant)		2.56 (2.34, 2.81)
Wave (Omicron Predominant)		1.26 (1.14, 1.39)
Age at COVID-19 Test		1.03 (1.03, 1.04)
Gender (Male)		1.21 (1.12, 1.29)
Race (Non-White or Unknown)		1.38 (1.21, 1.57)
BMI Classification (Overweight)		0.90 (0.82, 1.00)
BMI Classification (Class 1 Obesity)		0.99 (0.89, 1.10)
BMI Classification (Class 2 Obesity)		1.08 (0.96, 1.22)
BMI Classification (Class 3 Obesity)		1.43 (1.26, 1.61)
Peripheral Vascular Disease		1.48 (1.34, 1.63)
Renal Disease		1.24 (1.13, 1.36)
Mild Liver Disease		1.27 (1.17, 1.38)
Diabetes		1.21 (1.10, 1.32)
Congestive Heart Failure		1.28 (1.17, 1.41)
Cerebrovascular Disease		1.18 (1.08, 1.29)
Dementia		1.63 (1.44, 1.86)
Model 4 ^a	73,123	
MASS		1.27 (1.26, 1.28)
Infusion Status (Infused)		0.16 (0.14, 0.18)
Model 5 ^b	27,496	
MASS		1.26 (1.25, 1.27)
Infusion Status (Infused)		0.16 (0.14, 0.18)

[‡]Relative risk regression models were constructed using a generalized linear model framework. A log link and the robust variance estimator (Poisson distribution) were included to correct for the misspecified variance structure. Models were only adjusted for the covariates listed. Models 4 and 5 also used the results of propensity matching.

^aModel 4 is weighted based on propensity scores calculated using a gradient boosting machine. Matching was based on age at COVID-19 test, gender, race, wave, hospital, BMI classification, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, periphral vascular disease, chronic pulmonary disease, connective tissue disease rheumatic disease, mild liver disease, diabetes, renal disease, cancer, vaccination status and distance from hospital.

^bIn Model 5, the cohort was identified by using the propensity scores from the gradient boosted model as the distance metric in a 1:1 nearest neighbor matching algorithm with no replacement