ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Wolff G *et al.*: Sex-specific treatment characteristics and 30-day mortality outcomes of critically ill COVID-19 patients over 70 years of age—results from the prospective COVIP study

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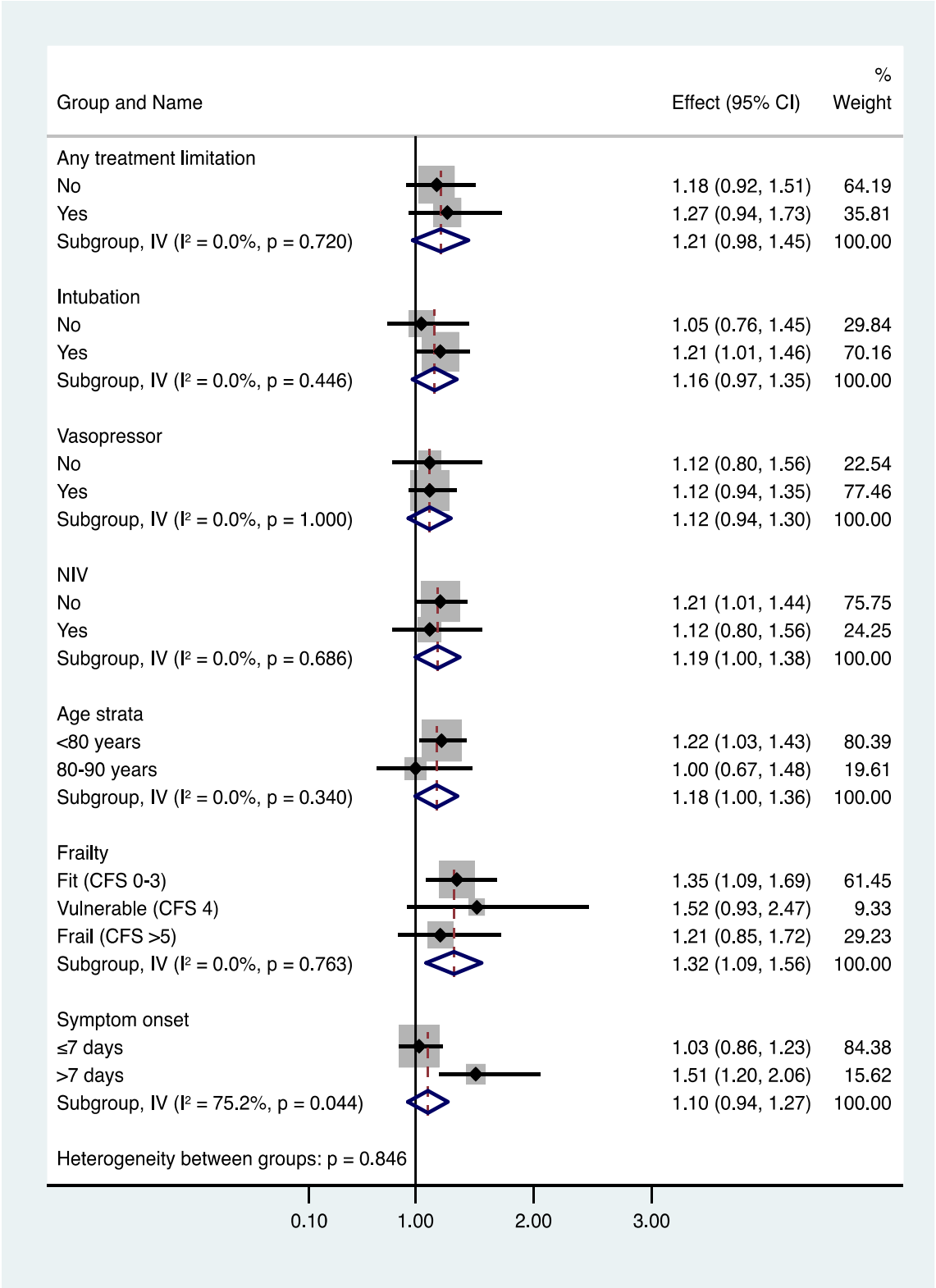
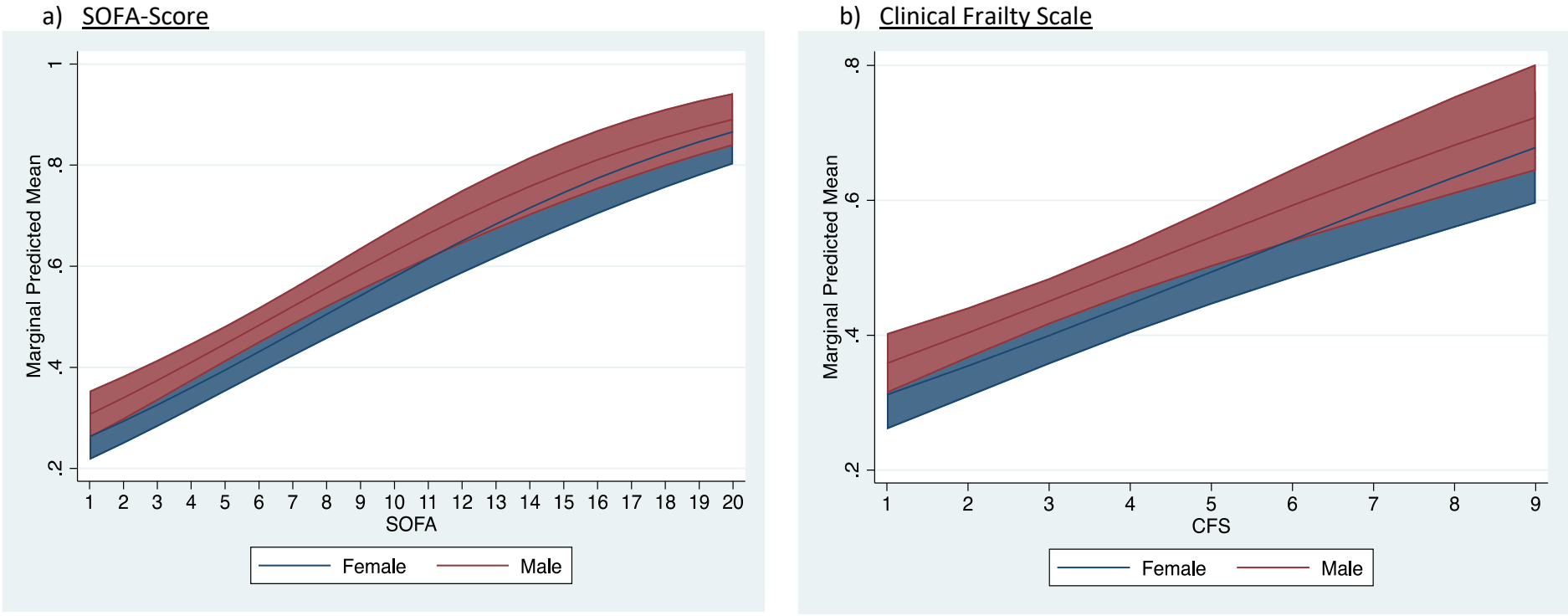
eFig. 1 Subgroup analysis of model 1: variables associated with 30-day mortality



Subgroup analysis of model 1 (male sex as fixed effect, ICU level as random effect), showing associations with 30-day mortality for patient subgroups, odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence interval; OR < 1 shows higher risk for females, OR >1 shows higher risk for males.

eFig. 2 Sex-specific 30-day mortality according to risk scoring at ICU admission



Sex-specific marginal predicted means with 95% confidence intervals of 30-day mortality according to SOFA score (a) and Clinical Frailty Scale (b) at ICU admission, in male (red) and female (blue) patients (with 95% confidence intervals). ICU = intensive care unit; SOFA = Sequential Organ Failure Assessment

eTable 1 Details on all reported variables

variable	**definition**	**scale**	**missing** *n* (%)
Sex	biological patient sex	binary	0/0
Age	patient age in years	continuous	1 (0.03)
Arterial hypertension	documented evidence of any grade of chronic arterial hypertension or prescription of anti-hypertensive medication.	binary	17 (0.5)
Diabetes mellitus	documented evidence of diabetes mellitus or reported by the patient or their relatives. Prescription of anti-diabetic medication or insulin on the drug chart.	binary	16 (0.5)
Cardiovascular disease	documented abnormal coronary angiography, known coronary artery disease, previous PCI or coronary bypass surgery	binary	47 (1.5)
Chronic pulmonary disease	documented evidence of or medication prescribed for chronic pulmonary disease of any aetiology (bronchial asthma, COPD, pulmonary fibrosis), or clinical or radiological signs of chronic pulmonary disease	binary	34 (1.1)
Chronic heart failure	documented evidence of or medication prescribed for chronic heart failure of any aetiology or echocardiographic or radiological signs of chronic heart failure.	binary	49 (1.6)
SOFA score	SOFA score (range 0-24)	continuous	33 (1.0)
Clinical frailty scale	Clinical Frailty Scale (range 1-9)	continuous	338 (10.7)
Duration of symptoms	duration of COVID-19 symptoms prior to ICU admission in days	continuous	304 (9.6)
Duration of hospitalization	duration of hospitalization due to COVID-19 prior to ICU admission in days	continuous	38 (1.2)
Non-invasive ventilation	any use of non-invasive ventilation during treatment	binary	22 (0.7)
Mechanical ventilation	any use of mechanical ventilation during treatment	binary	7 (0.2)
Tracheostomy	tracheostomy during treatment	binary	25 (0.8)
Prone positioning	any use of prone positioning during treatment	binary	985 (31.2)
Vasopressor therapy	any use of vasopressor therapy during treatment	binary	38 (1.2)
Renal replacement therapy	any use of renal replacement therapy during treatment	binary	21 (0.7)
Treatment withholding	any necessary treatment that was not initiated in a patient	binary	54 (1.7)
Treatment withdrawal	any previously initiated treatment that was withdrawn from a patient	binary	57 (1.8)
30-day mortality	any death during the first 30 days ICU admission	binary	0 (0)

Details on all reported variables, including definition, scale and missing data in n = 3,159 included patients. COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ICU = intensive care unit; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; SOFA = Sequential Organ Failure Assessment

eTable 2 Regression tables for 30-day mortality and adjustment variables of all models

Model 1

	OR	**95% CI**	*P* value
Male sex	1.11	0.95-1.31	0.19
ICU	0.61	0.35-1.08	

Model 2

	OR	**95% CI**	*P* value
Male sex	1.24	1.03-1.49	0.03
SOFA	1.20	1.16-1.25	< 0.001
Age	1.09	1.06-1.11	< 0.001
CFS	1.34	1.22-1.45	< 0.001
ICU	0.84	0.52-1.35	

Model 3

	OR	**95% CI**	*P* value
Male sex	1.17	0.94-1.45	0.16
SOFA	1.20	1.16-1.25	< 0.001
Age	1.04	1.02-1.06	0.001
CFS	1.28	1.16-1.41	< 0.001
Any treatment limitation	17.84	12.98-24.53	< 0.001
ICU	0.89	0.58-1.38	

Regression table including male sex as a fixed effect and adjustment variables for all three models. ICU was used as a group variable in all models (random effect). CFS = Clinical Frailty Scale; CI = confidence interval; ICU = intensive care unit; OR = odds ratio; SOFA = Sequential Organ Failure Assessment score