
Supplementary information

Federated learning for predicting clinical outcomes in patients with COVID-19

In the format provided by the
authors and unedited

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2 **Supplemental Table 1 | Number of PCR positive and negative cases across the sites**

<i>Site</i>	<i># Cases</i>	<i># Pos. Cases</i>	<i># Neg. Cases</i>	<i>% Pos. Cases</i>
1	2994	1057	1937	35.3%
2	2825	139	2686	4.9%
3	2697	258	2439	9.6%
4	1786	618	1168	34.6%
5	1065	347	718	32.6%
6	853	427	426	50.1%
7	724	168	556	23.2%
8	637	232	405	36.4%
9	565	342	223	60.5%
10	485	304	181	62.7%
11	400	400	0	100.0%
12	346	346	0	100.0%
13	213	114	99	53.5%
14	176	72	104	40.9%
15	102	102	0	100.0%
16	99	99	0	100.0%
17	74	49	25	66.2%
18	55	55	0	100.0%
19	28	28	0	100.0%
20	24	15	9	62.5%
Total	16148	5172	10976	32.0%

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Supplemental Table 2 | p-values and 95% CI of ROC comparisons of local training to Federated Learning shown in Extended Data Fig. 1. We used the bootstrap method for the statistical test. The test is two-sided and is based on 1000 bootstrapped samples. The p-values, confidence intervals are noted in the table. These ROC comparisons are for three different cut-off values t of the EXAM risk score

<i>p-values</i> (95% CI improvement in AUC)	<i>t</i> ≥0.25	<i>t</i> ≥0.5	<i>t</i> ≥0.75
<i>Site 1</i>	0.02674 (0.0103, 0.0134)	0.03455 (0.0096, 0.0222)	0.04015 (0.0457, 0.0122)
<i>Site 4</i>	4.866e-05 (0.0277, 0.0358)	1.08e-05 (0.0465, 0.0850)	3.92e-05 (0.0614, 0.1264)
<i>Site 5</i>	3.005e-06 (0.0329, 0.0403)	5.098e-05 (0.04428, 0.0786)	0.0001362 (0.0473, 0.0928)
<i>Site 6</i>	1.717e-14 (0.0782, 0.0938)	5.816e-08 (0.1044, 0.1678)	2.357e-05 (0.0953, 0.1882)
<i>Site 8</i>	2.872e-10 (0.0520, 0.0618)	3.19e-06 (0.0570, 0.0906)	5.872e-05 (0.0575, 0.1095)
<i>Site 12</i>	0.08332 (0.0401, 0.0565)	0.0507 (0.006, 0.891)	0.02664 (0.0235, 0.1633)

Require: Number federated rounds T .

Require: Number of local training iterations n_k for client k .

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1: procedure FEDERATEDAVERAGING
2:   Initialize model weights.
3:   for Round  $t$  of  $T$  do
4:     for client  $k$  of  $K$  do                                     ▷ Executed in parallel
5:       Send current global model to client.
6:       Evaluate global model on local validation data.
7:       Initialize optimizer and momentums.
8:       Perform training on local data.
9:       Apply privacy-preserving scheme.
10:      Send weight updates and validation scores to server.
11:      Select locally best model based on validation score.
12:    end for
13:    Select best global model based on local validation scores.
14:    Aggregate the client weight updates.
15:    Update the global model weighted by local iterations  $n_k$ .
16:  end for
17:  Exchanged models and evaluate on each client.
18:  return Validation results.
19:  return Final global model.
20:  return Best global model.
21:  return Locally best model for each client.
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