

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Respiratory rate-oxygenation index on 3rd day is the best predictor of treatment failure in COVID-19 patients

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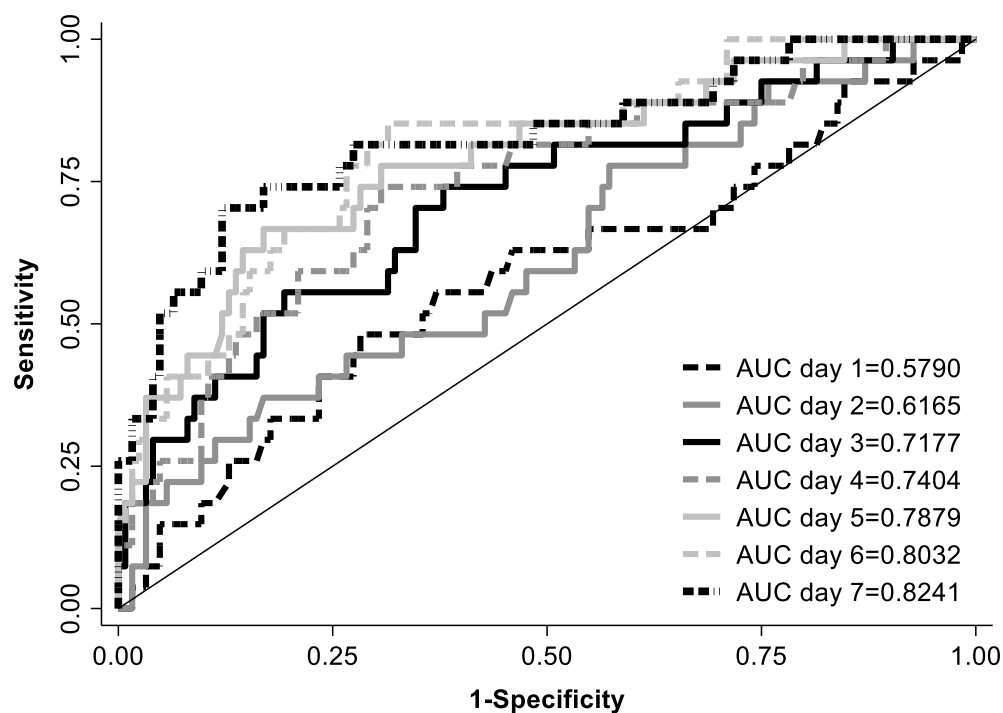
Key words: ROX index, respiratory failure, COVID-19.

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Supplementary Table 1. Detailed pneumological and cardiologic diseases according to the outcome combined.

	N non missing 227	Total N=227	ETI or Death		p-value
			No N=160	Yes N=67	
Respiratory diseases, N (%)					
COPD	227	14 (6.2)	5 (3.1)	9 (13.4)	0.003
Asthma	227	12 (5.3)	9 (5.6)	3 (4.5)	1.000
Interstitial Lung Diseases	227	4 (1.8)	2 (1.3)	2 (3.0)	0.580
Bronchiectasis	227	2 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.0)	0.086
Cardiovascular diseases, N (%)					
Arterial hypertension	227	108 (47.6)	68 (42.5)	40 (59.7)	0.018
Dyslipidemia	227	32 (14.1)	16 (10.0)	16 (23.9)	0.006
Previous myocardial infarction	227	10 (4.4)	3 (1.9)	7 (10.4)	0.008
Valvulopatía	227	3 (1.3)	2 (1.3)	1 (1.5)	1.000
Hypertensive cardiomyopathy	227	9 (4.0)	3 (1.9)	6 (9.0)	0.021
Ischemic cardiomyopathy	227	13 (5.7)	3 (1.9)	10 (14.9)	<0.001
Atrial fibrillation	227	17 (7.5)	8 (5.0)	9 (13.4)	0.049
Arterial vasculopathy	227	11 (4.8)	8 (5.0)	3 (4.5)	1.000

ETI, endotracheal intubation; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.



Supplementary Figure 1. Receiver operator characteristic curves of respiratory rate-oxygenation index at day 1 to 7 for outcome endotracheal intubation and death combined. AUC, area under the curve.