Supplementary file

| | OR (95% CI) | P-VALUE |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT | 1.044 (0.802-1.353) | 0.74 |
| CD3+ T-CELLS | 0.128 (0.009-1.049) | 0.19 |
| CD4+ T-CELLS | 0.088 (0.003-1.372) | 0.12 |
| CD8+ T-CELLS | 0.007 (0.000-0.797) | 0.18 |
| B-CELLS | 7.284 (0.180-330.946) | 0.37 |
| NK-CELLS | 0.583 (0.000-460.01) | 0.85 |

Supplementary Table 1. Adjusted odds ratios for severe COVID-19

This table presents the results of multivariate logistic regression analysis adjusting for age, sex, and BMI to assess the association between lymphocyte subsets at baseline (within 24 hours from presentation to the ED) and severe COVID-19, which was defined as patients requiring ICU admission or experiencing COVID-19-related mortality. Abbreviations; NK-cells = natural killer cells, OR = odds ratio, CI = confidence interval

| | NORMAL RANGE | TOTAL (N=77) | COVID-19 ANDPRIOR IMMUNOSUPPRESIVE DRUG USE (N=36) | COVID-19 NO PRIOR IMMUNOSUPPRESIVE DRUG USE (N=41) | SMD (95%CI) | P-VALUE |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---------|
| WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT (10º/L), MEDIAN (IQR) | 4-10 | 4.60 (3.30-6.55) | 4.35 (3.30-8.71) | 5.20 (3.75-6.35) | 0.097 (0.004 - 0.190) | 0.69 |
| CD3+ T-CELLS (10 ⁹ /L), MEDIAN (IQR) | 0.7-2.1 | 0.427 (0.284-0.589) | 0.381 (0.388-0.661) | 0.457 (0.305-0.744) | -0.152 (-0.245 0.059) | 0.14 |
| CD4+ T-CELLS (10º/L), MEDIAN (IQR) | 0.3-1.4 | 0.286 (0.183-0.433) | 0.232 (0.145-0.305) | 0.376 (0.225-0.512) | -0.435 (-0.528 0.342) | 0.001 |
| CD8+ T-CELLS (10 ⁹ /L), MEDIAN (IQR) | 0.2-0.9 | 0.131 (0.075-0.254) | 0.143 (0.071-0.259) | 0.130 (0.079-0.240) | 0.061 (-0.032 - 0.154) | 0.96 |
| B-CELLS (10 ⁹ /L), MEDIAN (IQR) | 0.1-0.5 | 0.099 (0.050-0.193) | 0.090 (0.053-0.149) | 0.123 (0.044-0.224) | -0.257 (-0.350 0.164) | 0.32 |
| NK-CELLS (10º/L), MEDIAN (IQR) | 0.09-0.6 | 0.109 (0.075-0.156) | 0.098 (0.061-0.0121) | 0.119 (0.081-0.161) | -0.080 (-0.173 - 0.013) | 0.051 |

This table shows the baseline values of lymphocyte subsets of COVID-19 patients with and without immunosuppressive drugs prior to COVID-19 determined within 24 hours from ED presentation. Immunosuppressive drug use was defined as the use of systemic corticosteroids >7,5mg prednisone equivalent per day, TNF-a inhibitors, mycophenolate mofetil, calcineurin blockers, azathioprine, methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine, interleukin antagonists or others Abbreviations; CI = confidence interval, IQR = interquartile range, SMD = standardized mean difference Supplementary Table 3. Multivariate analysis

| | OR (95% CI) | P-VALUE |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Immunosuppressive drug use | 1.074 (0.355-3.194) | 0.90 |
| Sex | 1.825 (0.618-5.415) | |
| Age | 0.993 (0.956-1.032) | |
| WBC | 1.089 (0.915-1.307) | |

This table presents the results of multivariate logistic regression analysis adjusting for age, sex, and white blood cell counts to assess the association between prior immunosuppressive drug use and severe or mild COVID-19 Abbreviations: WBC = white blood cell