

## Supplementary Materials

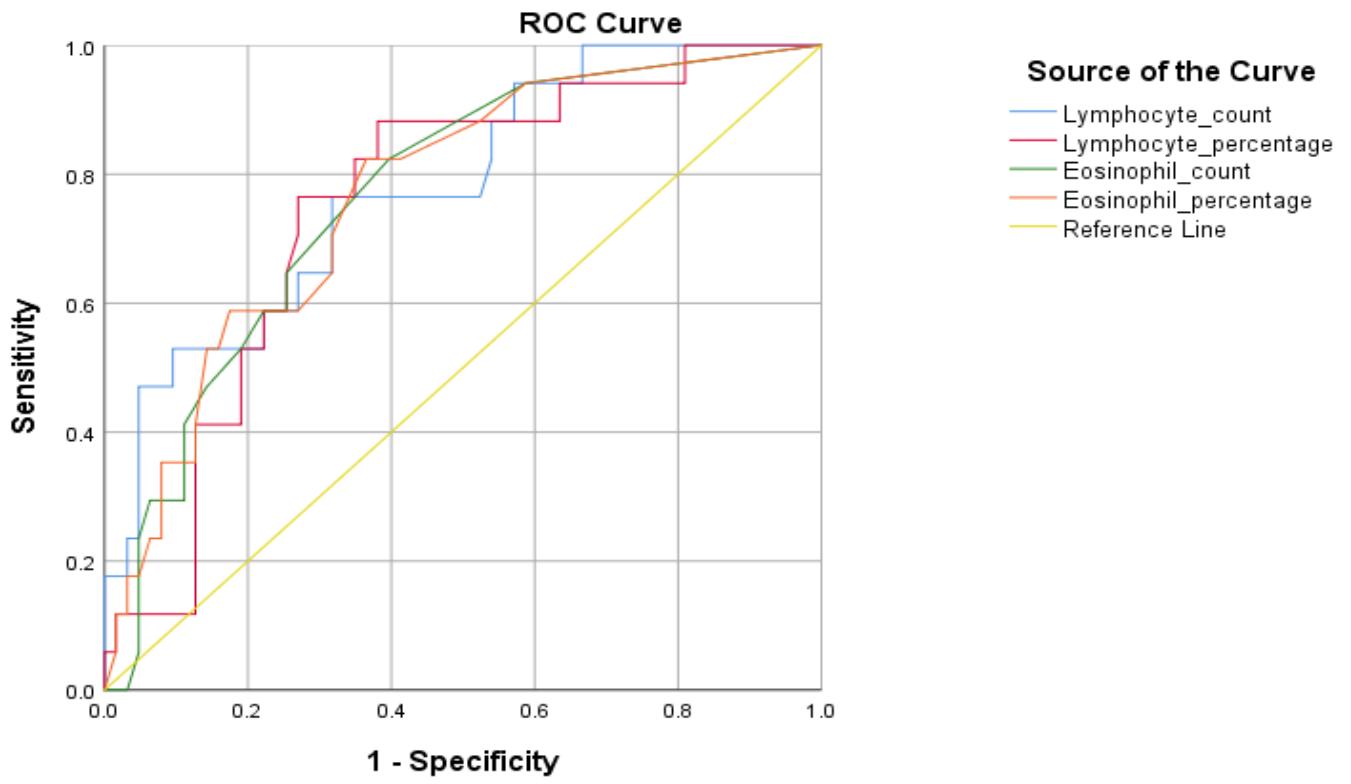
**Table S1.** Demographic data and comorbidities of the patients in the study group. Patients are grouped according to the severity of COVID-19

| No                  | Age | Gender | Comorbidities  |
|---------------------|-----|--------|--|
| <b>Asymptomatic</b> |     |        |  |
| 1                   | 47  | F      | -*   |
| 2                   | 54  | F      | Type 2 diabetes, class 2 obesity, hypertension   |
| 3                   | 48  | F      | -*   |
| 4                   | 59  | F      | Type 2 diabetes, hyper-thyroiditis   |
| 5                   | 87  | F      | Hypertension, chronic kidney disease   |
| 6                   | 52  | M      | -*   |
| 7                   | 54  | F      | Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, osteoporosis  |
| <b>Mild</b>         |     |        |  |
| 1                   | 71  | F      | Hypertension, class 2 obesity, dyspepsia, chronic venous insufficiency   |
| 2                   | 33  | M      | Vitiligo   |
| 3                   | 68  | F      | Insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, hyperuricemia, subtotal thyroidectomy   |
| 4                   | 49  | F      | -*   |
| 5                   | 50  | M      | Brain tumor, hemiplegia, aphasia, cachexia   |
| 6                   | 65  | F      | Insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes, hypertension, class 2 obesity, hyperalgesic diabetic polyneuropathy, Parkinson's disease  |
| 7                   | 51  | F      | -*   |
| 8                   | 19  | M      | -*   |
| 9                   | 30  | F      | -*   |
| 10                  | 42  | M      | -*   |
| <b>Moderate</b>     |     |        |  |
| 1                   | 65  | F      | Hypertension, Class III NYHA chronic heart failure, chronic ischemic cardiopathy, Parkinson's disease, gastroesophageal reflux, vertigo syndrome, hepatic steatosis, cerebral atherosclerosis, anxiety |
| 2                   | 51  | M      | Chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis   |
| 3                   | 47  | M      | Decompensated alcoholic liver cirrhosis, Chronic alcoholism, Chronic pancreatitis  |
| 4                   | 43  | F      | Hypertension, angina pectoris  |
| 5                   | 51  | M      | Sinus tachycardia, hypercholesterolemia, chronic cholecystitis   |
| 6                   | 49  | M      | -*   |
| 7                   | 55  | M      | Insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes, hypertension, class 1 obesity   |
| 8                   | 46  | F      | Class II obesity, hypo-thyroiditis associated with nodular goiter  |
| 9                   | 53  | M      | -*   |
| 10                  | 44  | F      | Allergic asthma  |

|               |    |   |  |
|---------------|----|---|--|
| 11            | 39 | F | Hypertension, ventricular extrasystoles, morbid obesity, gastroesophageal reflux   |
| 12            | 32 | F | Autoimmune thyroiditis   |
| 13            | 42 | F | -*   |
| 14            | 81 | F | Hypertension, hyperthyroidism  |
| 15            | 64 | M | Hypertension, prostate benign hyperplasia  |
| 16            | 63 | F | Hypertension, chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis   |
| 17            | 71 | F | Type 2 diabetes, chronic coronary syndrome, operated gastric neoplasm, ileostomy   |
| 18            | 88 | F | Hypertension   |
| 19            | 62 | F | Allergic asthma, autoimmune thyroiditis  |
| 20            | 45 | F | -*   |
| 21            | 51 | M | Type 2 diabetes, chronic coronary syndrome, operated gastric neoplasm, ileostomy   |
| 22            | 48 | M | Hypertension, class 1 obesity  |
| 23            | 38 | F | -*   |
| 24            | 58 | M | Hypertension   |
| 25            | 65 | M | Type 2 diabetes, old personal pathological cardiovascular antecedents of acute articular rheumatism (severe aortic regurgitation, reduced atrial flutter), class II NYHA chronic heart failure, medium pulmonary hypertension, stage II chronic kidney disease |
| 26            | 49 | M | -*   |
| 27            | 48 | F | Congenital atrial septal defect  |
| 28            | 51 | F | Hypo-thyroiditis   |
| 29            | 32 | M | -*   |
| <b>Severe</b> |    |   |  |
| 1             | 84 | M | Hypertension, ischemic cardiopathy   |
| 2             | 66 | M | Hypertension, gout   |
| 3             | 64 | M | -*   |
| 4             | 45 | F | Class I obesity  |
| 5             | 58 | F | -*   |
| 6             | 80 | M | Hypertension, ischemic heart disease, heart failure, permanent electric cardio-stimulation, stent, complete intermittent atrioventricular block, aortic atheromatosis, hyper-cholesterolemia, prostate benign hyperplasia                                      |
| 7             | 61 | M | -*   |
| 8             | 55 | F | Hypertension, cardiomegaly, morbid obesity, hypo-thyroiditis, chronic venous insufficiency   |
| 9             | 67 | F | Hypertension   |
| 10            |    | M | -*   |
| 11            | 49 | F | Autoimmune thyroiditis, psoriasis  |
| 12            | 56 | M | Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, atrial fibrillation, sequels of cerebral vascular accident, acute renal failure associated to acute tubular necrosis, temporary hemodialysis, class I obesity   |

|                 |    |   |  |
|-----------------|----|---|--|
| 13              | 60 | M | Hypertension, angina, chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, Insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes associated with hyponatremia, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy   |
| 14              | 46 | F | Hypertension, toxic liver cirrhosis, chronic liver failure, ascites, portal hypertension   |
| 15              | 45 | M | Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, left ventricular failure, chronic obstructive bronchitis, right nephrectomy, chronic renal failure  |
| 16              | 50 | F | Spastic tetra paresis, stroke sequela, multiple sclerosis, cerebral atrophy, cerebellous syndrome, anxiety   |
| 17              | 65 | F | Hypertension, chronic hepatitis C, class I obesity   |
| 18              | 66 | F | Multiple cardiovascular antecedents  |
| 19              | 40 | F | Class I obesity  |
| 20              | 74 | F | Chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes (unbalanced), secondary arterial hypertension, intermittent atrio-ventricular block Mobitz 2 degree, permanent electric cardio stimulation, chronic ischemic cardiopathy, mitral insufficiency |
| 21              | 56 | F | Chronic kidney disease, chronic glomerular nephropathy, secondary arterial hypertension, right hemiplegia, aphasia, vascular epilepsy  |
| 22              | 47 | M | -*   |
| <b>Critical</b> |    |   |  |
| 1               | 53 | M | -*   |
| 2               | 60 | F | Hypertension, hypertensive cardiopathy, hypo-thyroiditis   |
| 3               | 42 | M | Multiple cardiovascular and metabolic diseases   |
| 4               | 60 | M | Class III obesity  |
| 5               | 70 | M | Chronic kidney disease, aortic atheromatosis, multicentric hepatocarcinoma, hemorrhagic ascites  |
| 6               | 51 | F | Hypertension, atrial fibrillation, chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, class III obesity   |
| 7               | 77 | F | Multiple cardiovascular and metabolic diseases   |
| 8               | 68 | M | Insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes (unbalanced), gastric cancer   |
| 9               | 46 | M | Multiple cardiovascular and metabolic diseases   |
| 10              | 45 | F | Multiple cardiovascular and metabolic diseases   |
| 11              | 68 | M | Toxic hepatic cirrhosis, hepato-renal failure  |
| 12              | 64 | F | Chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, secondary arterial hypertension, hypothyroidia, liver vasculitis, chronic ischemic cardiopathy, metabolic cardiomyopathy   |

\* No comorbidities



**Figure S1:** ROC curves generated for biomarkers that best predicted the severe forms of COVID-19. Lymphocyte count, lymphocyte percentage, eosinophil count and eosinophil percentage equally predicted the severe forms of the infection in our study group. For this analysis, the larger values of the test variables indicate stronger evidence of a severe COVID-19 form, while the AUC values between 0.7-0.8 define a good capacity of discrimination.