

Supplementary Table S2

Demographic, clinical and laboratory data of symptomatic healthcare-associated versus community-associated hospitalised COVID-19 patients (UZ Brussel, 2020-22): univariate analysis

Patient demographics		Healthcare-associated (N = 165) %	Community-associated (N = 159) %	p-value
Gender				0.658
	Male	83 50.3	84 52.8	
	Female	82 49.7	75 47.2	
Age (years)		74.0 (63.5 - 82.0)	67.0 (53.0 - 80.0)	0.0012
Smoking	Never	62 52.1	71 61.2	0.321
	Former	39 32.8	33 28.4	
	Current	18 15.1	12 10.3	
BMI (kg / m ²)		24.7 (22.09 - 29.7)	27.3 (24.2 - 31.6)	0.0004
Frailty				< 0.0001
	1	2 1.4	21 14.2	
	2	6 4.2	28 18.9	
	3	21 14.8	39 26.4	
	4	28 19.7	27 18.2	
	5	44 31.0	11 7.4	
	6	21 14.8	11 7.4	
	7	17 12.0	8 5.4	
	8	3 2.1	1 0.7	
	9	0 0.0	2 1.4	
Hospitalization				
ICU admission during stay		45 28.0	34 21.4	0.196
Deceased		44 27.3	20 12.6	0.0012
Stay from COVID-19 diagnosis (days)		12.5 (7.0 - 21.8)	8.0 (5.0 - 12.0)	< 0.0001
Symptoms at COVID-19 diagnosis				
Fever		81 54.0	90 59.6	0.353
Chills		22 37.9	36 62.1	0.169
Cough		81 59.6	108 73.0	0.0174
Shortness of breath		66 47.1	111 74.5	< 0.0001
Tachypnoea		59 40.4	88 59.5	0.0016
Headache		10 9.3	36 29.5	0.0001
Sore throat		11 11.3	11 10.0	0.823
Coryza		10 10.8	18 16.8	0.229
Malaise		39 39.0	76 64.4	0.0002
Diarrhoea		26 20.6	41 29.1	0.122
Nausea		26 21.7	43 30.9	0.121
Vomiting		21 16.7	28 20.0	0.529
Ageusia		2 2.2	17 17.9	0.0004
Anosmia		5 5.4	19 19.2	0.004
Laboratory parameters at COVID-19 diagnosis				
Trombocytes (x 10 ⁶ / µL)		243.0 (180.0 - 317.0)	190.0 (158.0 - 266.0)	0.0011
Leucocytes (x 10 ³ / µL)		6.1 (4.7 - 8.6)	6.5 (4.5 - 11.2)	0.396
Neutrophil / lymphocyte ratio		4.9 (2.7 - 7.9)	4.9 (3.2 - 9.6)	0.534
D-dimers (ng / mL)		1312.0 (676.0 - 2468.0)	997.0 (620.5 - 1823.0)	0.051
Ferritin (µg / L)		597.0 (277.5 - 1074.0)	547.0 (225.0 - 1006.0)	0.557
CRP (mg / L)		36.7 (16.5 - 75.9)	58.9 (23.2 - 136.2)	0.0083
Comorbidities of COVID-19 patients				
Anaemia		35 22.2	15 9.9	0.0034
Asthma		13 8.9	12 8.3	1
Cancer		41 26.3	14 9.3	0.0002
Hypertension		91 58.7	69 45.7	0.0295
Dementia		20 13.3	7 4.9	0.0149
Diabetes		42 27.1	46 30.5	0.53
Heart disease		66 43.1	36 24.3	0.0006
Liver disease		10 6.4	4 2.7	0.171
Neuromuscular disease		12 8.0	4 2.8	0.0702
Renal disease		43 27.4	16 10.5	0.0002

Univariate statistical analysis of continuous data, represented as median (IQR), was performed using unpaired t-test or Mann-Whitney test (depending on normal distribution of data). Univariate statistical analysis of categorical data was done with Fisher's exact test. P < 0.05 was considered as statistically significant. (BMI – body mass index, ICU – intensive care unit, CRP – C-reactive protein)