Comparison between Suspected and Confirmed COVID-19 Respiratory Patients: What Is beyond the PCR Test

Stefania Principe [1,2], Amelia Grosso [3], Alida Benfante [1], Federica Albicini [3], Salvatore Battaglia [1], Erica Gini [3], Marta Amata [1], Ilaria Piccionello [1], Angelo Guido Corsico [3] and Nicola Scichilone [1,*]

1 *Department of Pulmonology–Palermo (PA) (Italy), AOUP Policlinico Paolo Giaccone, University of Palermo, 90127 Palermo, Italy*

2 *Department of Respiratory Medicine–Amsterdam, Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, 1105 AZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

3 *Department of Pulmonology, Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo, 27100 Pavia, Italy*

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Logistic regression model with symptoms and physiological features. OR: Odd ratio; CI(95%): Confidence interval at 95%.

	OR	CI (95%)	P-value
Smoking History Never Ex Active	 0.87 0. 95 4.14	 (0.5, 7. 8) (0.05,17.48) (0.45,38.47)	 0.402 0.974 0.211
Fever	12.4	(0.12,17.5)	0.993
Dyspnea	12.59	(1.7,93)	0.013
Respiratory Failure	8.42	(1.32,53.62)	0.024

Table S2. Logistic regression model with radiological findings. OR: Odd ratio; CI(95%): Confidence interval at 95%. CT: Chest-Tomography

	OR	CI (95%)	P-value
CT- Positive	3.73	(1.68,8.28)	0.001
Pleural effusion	0.24	(0.09,0.63)	0.002

Table S3. Logistic regression model with laboratory findings. OR: Odd ratio; CI(95%): Confidence interval at 95%. CPR: C-Reactive Protein; LDH: Lactic dehydrogenase.

	OR	CI (95%)	P-value
Lymphocytes	0.99	(0.94,1.05)	0.886
CPR	1.02	(0.11,1.02)	< 0.001
LDH	1.01	(0.99,1.03)	0.423