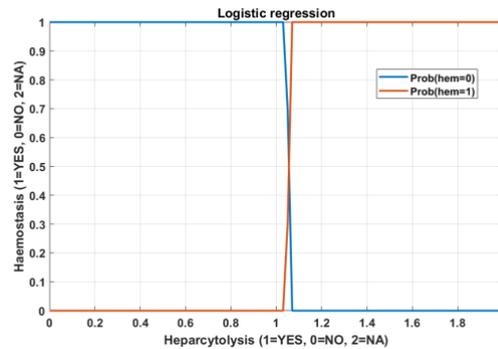


**Table S1.** Baseline demographic characteristics and laboratory data – subgroup abdominal and without abdominal pain.

Laboratory test	Abdominal pain group N=44	Without abdominal pain N=7	P
	Mean $\pm$ SD and/or number of patients tested (%)		
Mean age	9.08 $\pm$ 3.96 (44)	7.14 $\pm$ 4.3 (7)	n.s.#
Number of male patients	31 (70.5%)	6 (85.7%)	
Positive epidemiology history – (contact with Covid-19)*	13 (29.5%)	2 (28.6%)	
Positive history of COVID-19 symptoms*	19 (43.2%)	2 (28.6%)	
Comorbidities	14 (31.8%)	0 (0%)	
Digestive symptoms	Vomiting	24 (54.5%)	2 (28.6%)
	Diarrhea	22 (50%)	1 (14.3%)
	Any	35 (79.5%)	2 (28.6%)
Absolute leucocytes count	12.86 $\pm$ 6.90 (44)	15.2 $\pm$ 6.60 (7)	
Absolute lymphocyte count	1.37 $\pm$ 1.03 (44)	2.03 $\pm$ 2.01 (7)	
Absolute neutrophil count	10.53 $\pm$ 5.72 (44)	12.57 $\pm$ 7.03 (7)	
Neutrophile percentage	82.96 $\pm$ 8.00 (43)	80.28 $\pm$ 15.81 (7)	
Platelet count	257.32 $\pm$ 154.43 (43)	277.50 $\pm$ 157.33 (6)	
CRP initial, mg/dl	20.26 $\pm$ 12.85 (44)	17.73 $\pm$ 12.41 (7)	
CRP follow-up, mg/dl	12.36 $\pm$ 7.86 (43)	8.16 $\pm$ 5.80 (7)	
PCT, ng/mL	8.07 $\pm$ 12.46 (43)	10.70 $\pm$ 16.49 (8)	
Ferritin, ng/mL	568.43 $\pm$ 378.28 (30)	387.43 $\pm$ 283.29 (3)	
IL-6, ng/mL	111.94 $\pm$ 119.58 (28)	156.57 $\pm$ 260.88 (4)	
D-dimer, ng/mL	2402.66 $\pm$ 2050.46 (37)	1199.83 $\pm$ 758.66 (6)	
Fibrinogen, g/L	5.21 $\pm$ 1.71 (44)	5.70 $\pm$ 1.09 (5)	
ASAT IU/ml	91.27 $\pm$ 185.36 (39)	76.43 $\pm$ 88.39 (7)	
ALAT IU/ml	70.68 $\pm$ 106.47 (39)	47.29 $\pm$ 46.41 (7)	
GGT IU/ml	68.46 $\pm$ 84.70 (35)	56.00 $\pm$ 62.34 (2)	
ALP IU/ml	131.69 $\pm$ 59.23 (29)	139.00 $\pm$ 38.18 (2)	
LDH, U/L	370.03 $\pm$ 198.10 (39)	290.33 $\pm$ 54.70 (6)	
Total bilirubin, umol/L	17.96 $\pm$ 22.98 (38)	9.00 $\pm$ 3.30 (3)	
Direct bilirubin, umol/L	8.43 $\pm$ 15.34 (38)	3.17 $\pm$ 2.27 (3)	
Total protein, g/L	60.62 $\pm$ 10.32 (42)	60.71 $\pm$ 7.34 (7)	
Albumin, g/L	34.15 $\pm$ 7.37 (43)	32.33 $\pm$ 7.45 (6)	
Amylase, U/L	45.74 $\pm$ 25.28 (21)	93.00 (1)	
Lipase, U/L	65.45 $\pm$ 98.74 (12)	N/A	
US mesenteric lymphadenitis	19 (42)	3 (5)	
US Ascites	31 (42)	1 (5)	
US Gallbladder	5 (44)	0 (5)	

\* at the past two months prior to the admission; p-value between two groups – with and without abdominal pain ( $p=1.0105 \cdot 10^{-12}$ ) # These differences are not statistically significant, but some could become significant with expanding dataset, for example (CRP-2 and D-dimer). SD- standard deviation, CRP – C-reactive protein, PCT – procalcitonine, IL-6 – interleucine 6, ASAT – Aspartate aminotransferase, ALAT - alanine transaminase, LDH - Lactate Dehydrogenase, US – ultrasound



**Figure S1.** Logistic regression for the dependence of hemostasis on hepatocytolysis

hep ==1 – hepatocytolysis, hem=1 – impaired haemostasis, hep=0, no hepar... hem = 0 – no hemo

$$\ln \left( \frac{P\{hem \leq 0\}}{P\{hem > 0\}} \right) = 705.9451 - 671.2114 \cdot hep$$

The P-value for free term 705.9451 was  $p=0.909 \cdot 10^{-33}$ , P-value for coefficient 671.2114 was  $p=0.22 \cdot 10^{-52}$ .