ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT

Title: Clinical characterization, treatment outcomes, and case fatality risk of patients with different SARS-

CoV-2 variants in Bangladesh

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Table S1. Actual risk of death in hospitalized COVID-19 patients, in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

	Fatal cases	Survivors n=755	Absolute Risk	RR (95% CI)	P-value
	n=111				
Sex					
Female	41 (36.9)	405 (47.4)	9.19	Ref.	
Male	70 (63.1)	450 (52.6)	13.46	1.46 (1.02, 2.11)	0.038
Age Category					
18 to 40 years	4 (3.6)	186 (21.8)	2.11	Ref.	
41 to 60 years	28 (25.2)	412 (48.2)	6.36	3.02 (1.07, 8.50)	0.036
Above 60 years	79 (71.2)	257 (30.1)	23.51	11.17 (4.15, 30.03)	< 0.001
Disease severity					
Moderate	7 (6.3)	299 (35.0)	2.29	Ref.	
Severe	13 (11.7)	154 (18.0)	7.78	3.40 (1.38, 8.37)	0.008
Critical	91 (82.0)	402 (47.0)	18.46	8.07 (3.79, 17.2)	< 0.001
MEWS ≥4	71 (64.0)	315 (36.8)	18.39	2.67 (1.85, 3.84)	< 0.001
Prevalent Variant					
Ancestral	19 (17.1)	180 (21.1)	9.55	Ref.	
Alpha/Beta	23 (20.7)	121 (14.2)	15.97	1.67 (0.95, 2.95)	0.076
Delta	45 (40.5)	354 (41.4)	11.28	1.18 (0.71, 1.96)	0.521
Omicron	24 (21.6)	200 (23.4)	10.71	1.12 (0.63, 1.99)	0.692
Vaccine against COVID-19					
Vaccinated	18 (19.0)	219 (28.6)	7.59	Ref.	
Not vaccinated	77 (81.0)	546 (71.4)	12.36	1.63 (1.0, 2.66)	0.052

Data are n (%), RR, risk ratio; CI, confidence interval; MEWS, Modified Early Warning Score.

Table S2. Impact of COVID-19 vaccine and risk of case fatality among hospitalized COVID-19 patients in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Characteristics	aRR (95% CI)	P-value
COVID-19 vaccine	0.63 (0.40, 0.99)	0.048
Age Category		
Above 60 years	Ref.	
18 to 40 years	0.12 (0.04, 0.32)	< 0.001
41-60 years	0.27 (0.17, 0.43)	< 0.001
Hospital stay (in days)	0.86 (0.81, 0.91)	< 0.001
ICU not required	0.29 (0.16, 0.52)	< 0.001
SpO2 level	0.97 (0.96, 0.98)	< 0.001

aRR, adjusted risk ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S3. Impact of dexamethasone and risk of case fatality in ancestral, alpha/beta, and omicron variants compared with delta among moderate to severe COVID-19 patients.

Characteristics	aRR (95% CI)	P-value	
Not received dexamethasone	Ref.		
Received dexamethasone	0.22 (0.06, 0.84)	0.026	
Age			
Above 40 Year	Ref.		
18 to 40 Years	0.33 (0.04, 2.57)	0.287	
Female	Ref.		
Male	0.76 (0.29, 1.94)	0.562	
Hospital stay (days)	1.02 (0.97, 1.08)	0.390	
Required ICU care	Ref.		
Not required ICU care	0.05 (0.02, 0.13)	< 0.001	
Prevalent variant			
Delta	Ref.		
Ancestral	0.37 (0.16, 0.88)	0.024	
Alpha/Beta	0.79 (0.19, 3.26)	0.746	
Omicron	0.21 (0.06, 0.76)	0.018	

aRR, adjusted risk ratio; CI, confidence interval.

 $Table \ S4. \ Impact \ of \ remdesivir \ and \ risk \ of \ case \ fatality \ in \ ancestral, \ alpha/beta, \ and \ omicron \ variants \ compared \ with \ delta \ among \ moderate \ to \ severe \ COVID-19 \ patients.$

Characteristics	aRR (95% CI)	P-value	
Not received remdesivir	Ref.		
Received remdesivir	0.59 (0.20, 1.75)	0.345	
Age			
Above 40 Year	Ref.		
18 to 40 Years	0.35 (0.04, 2.74)	0.317	
Female	Ref.		
Male	1.02 (0.44, 2.37)	0.964	
Hospital stay	1.01 (0.95, 1.07)	0.703	
Required ICU care	Ref.		
Not required ICU care	0.07 (0.03, 0.18)	< 0.001	
Prevalent Variant			
Delta	Ref.		
Ancestral	0.44 (0.17, 1.14)	0.090	
Alpha/Beta	0.77 (0.20, 2.93)	0.703	
Omicron	0.24 (0.06, 0.88)	0.031	

aRR, adjusted risk ratio; CI, confidence interval.