**Supplemental Digital Content 2. Inpatient outcomes among COVID+ and COVID- hip fracture patients**

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| **Characteristic** | **Non-COVID** | **COVID+** | **P value** |
| **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** |
| **Inpatient mortality** | 2 | 4% | 5 | 56% | 0.001 |
| **Deep venous thrombosis** | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1.00 |
| **Pneumonia** | 5 | 10% | 6 | 67% | 0.001 |
| **Myocardial infarction** | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1.00 |
| **Arrhythmia** | 0 | 0% | 1 | 11% | 0.15 |
| **Urinary tract infection** | 7 | 14% | 2 | 22% | 0.62 |
| **Decubitus ulcer** | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1.00 |
| **Transfusion** | 16 | 32% | 0 | 0% | 0.10 |
| **Intensive care unit admission** | 1 | 2% | 3 | 33% | 0.01 |
| **Intubation** | 0 | 0% | 3 | 33% | 0.003 |

Patients managed nonoperatively and those who expired prior to surgery were not included in the counts for neurovascular injury, hematoma, superficial infection, deep infection, and wound dehiscence. Pneumonia includes any pneumonia diagnosed on chest radiographs that necessitated treatment with antibiotics and/or supportive care. These include organizing pneumonia, atypical pneumonia, and aspiration pneumonia. Categorical variables are reported as n (% of total).