

Table 1: Disease severity classification criteria of COVID-19 pneumonia.

Severity classification	Criterion
Mild	The clinical symptoms were mild and no signs of pneumonia were found in lung imaging.
Moderate	The patient had symptoms of fever and respiratory infection, and the lung imaging showed pneumonia.
Severe	<p>Adults meet any of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shortness of breath, $RR \geq 30$ times/min; 2. In resting state, oxygen saturation $\leq 93\%$; 3. $PaO_2/FiO_2 \leq 300$ mmHg (1mmHg = 0.133 kPa) <p>Children meet any of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shortness of breath (5 years old, $RR \geq 30$ times/min), except for fever and crying; 2. In resting state, oxygen saturation $\leq 92\%$; 3. Assisted breathing (groaning, flapping of nasal wing, and triple concave sign), cyanosis, and intermittent apnea; 4. Drowsiness and convulsion; 5. Refuse to eat or feeding difficulties, dehydration sign <p>PaO_2/FiO_2 should be corrected according to the following formula: $PaO_2/FiO_2 \times (\text{atmospheric pressure}$</p>

Severity classification	Criterion
	[mmHg]/760) in high altitude area (altitude over 1000 m). If lung imaging shows obvious progress of lesions within 24–48 h, severe management should be adopted
Critical	<p>One of the following conditions is met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respiratory failure and need mechanical ventilation; 2. Shock; 3. Patients with other organ failure need ICU monitoring and treatment

COVID-19: Coronavirus disease 2019; PaO₂: Arterial partial pressure of oxygen; RR: Respiratory rate; ICU: Intensive Care Unit; BMI: Body mass index; FiO₂: Fraction of inspired oxygen.