SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT

Table S1: Baseline features, baseline immunosuppression and outcomes of solid organ transplant recipients diagnosed with COVID-19 during 2020 in Spain. Global and according to transplant type.

| Spann Grozar and according to transpic | , , | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | GLOBAL | KIDNEY | LIVER | HEART | LUNG | PANCREAS | MULTIVISCERAL |
| | (N=1634) | (N=1063) | (N=280) | (N=149) | (N=112) | (N=27) | (N=3) |
| Baseline features | | | | | | | |
| Sex male, n (%) | 1075 (65,8%) | 680 (64,0%) | 195 (69,6%) | 111 (74,5%) | 70 (62,5%) | 17 (63.0%) | 2 (66.7%) |
| Age at diagnosis | | | | | | | |
| Years, median (IQR) | 61 (51-69) | 60 (50-69) | 64 (56-71) | 62 (50-70) | 61 (55-65) | 48 (42-53) | 13 (11-31) |
| >60 years, n (%) | 829 (50.7%) | 516 (48.5%) | 172 (61.4%) | 83 (55.7%) | 57 (50.9%) | 1 (3.7%) | 0 - |
| Hospital-acquired COVID-19, n (%) | 177 (10.9%) | 112 (10.6%) | 38 (13.6%) | 13 (8.7%) | 10 (8.9%) | 3 (11.1%) | 1 (33.3%) |
| Time since transplantation | | | | | | | |
| Months, median (IQR) | 71 (27-145) | 69 (28-138) | 80 (29-180) | 118 (34-186) | 40 (15-79) | 101 (38-152) | 77 (20-104) |
| Diagnosis within the first month, n (%) | 39 (2.4%) | 25 (2.4%) | 7 (2.5%) | 4 (2.7%) | 3 (2.7%) | 0 - | 0 - |
| Diagnosis beyond the first year, n (%) | 1417 (86.9%) | 930 (87.6%) | 241 (86.4%) | 130 (87.2%) | 88 (79.3%) | 25 (92.6%) | 3 (100.0%) |
| Baseline immunosuppression | N=1627 | N=1057 | N=279 | N=149 | N=112 | N=27 | N=3 |
| Corticosteroids, n (%) | 1174 (72.2%) | 876 (82.9%) | 47 (16.8%) | 112 (75.2%) | 110 (98.2%) | 26 (96.3%) | 3 (100.0%) |
| Calcineurin inhibitor, n (%) | 1468 (90.2%) | 988 (93.5%) | 200 (71.7%) | 138 (92.6%) | 112 (100.0%) | 27 (100.0%) | 3 (100.0%) |
| Antimetabolite, n (%) ^a | 1209 (74.3%) | 816 (77.2%) | 161 (57.7%) | 122 (81.9%) | 85 (75.9%) | 25 (92.6%) | 0 - |
| mTOR inhibitor, n (%) | 299 (18.4%) | 187 (17.7%) | 58 (20.8%) | 25 (16.8%) | 28 (25.0%) | 1 (3.7%) | 0 - |
| Outcomes | N=1510 | N=955 | N=270 | N=149 | N=112 | N=21 | N=3 |
| Hospital admission, n (%) | 1061 (70.4%) | 696 (72.9%) | 160 (59.5%) | 97 (65.5%) | 96 (85.7%) | 12 (57.1%) | 0 - |
| ICU admission, n (%) | 205 (13.8%) | 145 (15.4%) | 20 (7.5%) | 15 (10.3%) | 23 (20.7%) | 2 (9.5%) | 0 - |
| Invasive mechanical ventilation, n (%) | 155 (10.7%) | 106 (11.5%) | 14 (5.7%) | 11 (7.6%) | 22 (19.8%) | 2 (9.5%) | 0 - |
| ARDS, n (%) | 394 (26,6%) | 261 (27.7%) | 46 (18.0%) | 31 (20.9%) | 52 (46.8%) | 4 (19.0%) | 0 - |
| Septic shock, n (%) | 106 (7.2%) | 74 (7.9%) | 13 (5.1%) | 7 (4.8%) | 11 (10.3%) | 1 (4.8%) | 0 - |
| Multiorgan failure (%) | 151 (10.2%) | 92 (9.8%) | 25 (9.7%) | 10 (6.8%) | 23 (21.3%) | 1 (4.8%) | 0 - |
| Death, n (%) | 311 (20.6%) | 193 (20.2%) | 47 (17.4%) | 25 (16.8%) | 45 (40.2%) | 1 (4.8%) | 0 - |

ARDS: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome; ICU: Intensive Care Unit

Table S2. Baseline features, treatment and outcomes of solid organ transplant recipients diagnosed with COVID-19 during 2020 in Spain who required hospital admission. Global and by period of diagnosis.

| diagnosis. | | First ways /before | Second wave (after | 10 |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | GLOBAL | 13 July, 2020) | 13 July, 2020) | р |
| | (N=1,061) | (N=560) | (N=501) | |
| Baseline features | | (14-300) | (14-301) | |
| Sex male, n (%) | 719 (67.8%) | 381(68.0%) | 338(67.5%) | 0.843 |
| Age at diagnosis | , 13 (07.070) | 301(00.070) | 333 (67.370) | 0.0.15 |
| Years, median (IQR) | 62 (53-70) | 63 (54-71) | 62 (52-69) | 0.008 |
| >60 years, n (%) | 601 (56.6%) | 334(59.6%) | 267 (53.3%) | 0.037 |
| Type of transplant | 001(30.070) | 33 1 (33.070) | 207 (33.370) | 0.007 |
| Kidney | 696 (65.6%) | 352 (62,9%) | 344 (68.7%) | |
| Liver | 160 (15.1%) | 90(16.1%) | 70(14.0%) | |
| Heart | 97 (9.1%) | 56(10.0%) | 41(8.2%) | 0.364 |
| Lung | 96 (9.0%) | 56(10.0%) | 40 (8.0%) | |
| Pancreas | 12(1.1%) | 6(1.1%) | 6(1.2%) | |
| Hospital-acquired COVID-19, n (%) | 143 (13.6%) | 70(12.6%) | 73 (14.6%) | 0.334 |
| Time since transplantation | - (, | | - (| |
| Months, median (IQR) | 72 (26-145) | 73 (26-150) | 70 (26-144) | 0.418 |
| Diagnosis within the first month, n (%) | 31(2.9%) | 15 (2.7%) | 16(3.2%) | 0.626 |
| Diagnosis beyond the first year, n (%) | 903 (85.3%) | 481 (86.2%) | 422 (84.2%) | 0.367 |
| Baseline immunosuppression | N=1057 | N=559 | N=498 | |
| Corticosteroids, n (%) | 806 (76.3%) | 410(73.3%) | 396 (79.5%) | 0.019 |
| Calcineurin inhibitor, n (%) | 952 (90.1%) | 489 (87.5%) | 463 (93.0%) | 0.003 |
| Antimetabolite, n (%) ^a | 790 (74.7%) | 403 (72.1%) | 387 (77.7%) | 0.036 |
| mTOR inhibitor, n (%) | 195 (18.4%) | 121 (21.6%) | 74 (14.9%) | 0.005 |
| Anti SARS-CoV-2 treatment | N=1061 | N=560 | N=501 | |
| Any treatment, n (%) | 567 (53.4%) | 502 (89.6%) | 65 (13.0%) | <0.001 |
| Hydroxichloroquine, n (%) | 484 (45.6%) | 483 (86.3%) | 1(0.2%) | < 0.001 |
| Azithromycin, n (%) | 338 (31.9%) | 314 (56.1%) | 24(4.8%) | <0.001 |
| Protease inhibitors, n (%) | 191 (18.0%) | 190 (33.8%) | 1(0.2%) | < 0.001 |
| Remdesivir, n (%) | 46 (4.3%) | 5 (0.9%) | 41(8.2%) | < 0.001 |
| Other antivirals, n (%) ^b | 8 (0.8%) | 4(0.7%) | 4(0.8%) | 1.000 |
| Interferon-β, n (%) | 26 (2.5%) | 26 (4.6%) | 0- | <0.001 |
| Immunomodulatory treatment | N=1061 | N=560 | N=501 | |
| Any treatment, n (%) | 670(63.1%) | 297 (53.0%) | 373 (74.5%) | <0.001 |
| Corticosteroids, n (%) ^c | 633 (59.7%) | 263 (47.0%) | 370 (73.9%) | <0.001 |
| Tocilizumab, n (%) | 156 (14.7%) | 121 (21.6%) | 35 (7.0%) | <0.001 |
| Anakinra, n (%) | 17(1.6%) | 10(1.8%) | 7(1.4%) | 0.615 |
| Outcomes | N=1061 | N=560 | N=501 | |
| ICU admission, n (%) | 205 (19.7%) | 90(16.4%) | 115 (23.4%) | 0.004 |
| Invasive mechanical ventilation, n (%) | 155 (15.5%) | 64(12.6%) | 91(18.6%) | 0.008 |
| ARDS, n (%) | 392 (37,7%) | 215 (39.1%) | 177 (36,0%) | 0.312 |
| Septic shock, n (%) | 105 (10.2%) | 47 (8.6%) | 58(11.9%) | 0.080 |
| Multiorgan failure (%) | 151(14.6%) | 68 (12.4%) | 83 (17.0%) | 0.036 |
| Death, n (%) | 301 (28.4%) | 162 (28.9%) | 139 (27.7%) | 0.669 |

^aMainly mycophenolate.

ARDS: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, ICU: Intensive Care Unit, IQR: Interquartile range, mTOR: mammalian target of rapamycin.

^bGancyclovir (n=3), ribavirine (n=2), oseltamivir (n=2), raltegravir (n=1).

 $^{^{\}mathrm{c}}$ Includes corticosteroid boluses, initiation of low-to-moderate doses or increase of baseline dose.

Table S3. Baseline features, treatment and outcomes of solid organ transplant recipients diagnosed with COVID-19 during 2020 in Spain who required **ICU admission**. Global and by period of diagnosis.

| with COVID-19 during 2020 in Spain wh | o required ico | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| | GLOBAL | 13 July, 2020) | Second wave (after 13 July, 2020) | р |
| | (N=205) | (N=90) | (N=115) | |
| Baseline features | | (14-30) | (11-11-3) | |
| Sex male, n (%) | 141(68.8%) | 58 (64.4%) | 83 (72.2%) | 0.236 |
| Age at diagnosis | 141(00.070) | 30(04.470) | 05 (72.270) | 0.230 |
| _ | 62/52 67) | 61/52.66\ | 62/54.69) | 0.202 |
| Years, median (IQR) | 62 (53-67) 113 (55.1%) | 61 (52-66) 48 (53.3%) | 63 (54-68) 65 (56.5%) | 0.293 |
| >60 years, n (%) Type of transplant | 113(33.1%) | 46(33.3%) | 03 (30.3%) | 0.649 |
| Kidney | 145 (70.7%) | 64(71.1%) | 81 (70.4%) | |
| Liver | | 8(8.9%) | | |
| Heart | 20 (9.8%) 15 (7.3%) | 7(7.8%) | 12 (10.4%) 8 (7.0%) | 0.364 |
| | 23 (11.2%) | 9(10.0%) | 14(12.2%) | |
| Lung | | , , | 0- | |
| Pancreas | 2(1.0%) | 2(2.2%) | 19(16.5%) | 0.021 |
| Hospital-acquired COVID-19, n (%) Time since transplantation | 34(16.7%) | 15 (17.0%) | 19(10.5%) | 0.921 |
| Months, median (IQR) | 55 (18-121) | 55 (20-132) | 60 (17-115) | 0.517 |
| Diagnosis within the first month, n (%) | 11(5.4%) | 4(4.4%) | 7(6.1%) | 0.759 |
| Diagnosis beyond the first year, n (%) | 161 (78.5%) | 74(82.2%) | 87 (75.7%) | 0.759 |
| Baseline immunosuppression | N=205 | N=90 | N=115 | 0.230 |
| Corticosteroids, n (%) | 167 (81.5%) | 74(82.2%) | 93 (80.9%) | 0.805 |
| Calcineurin inhibitor, n (%) | 194 (94.6%) | 82 (91.1%) | 112 (97.4%) | 0.062 |
| Antimetabolite, n (%) ^a | 160 (78.0%) | 67 (74.4%) | 93 (80.9%) | 0.270 |
| mTOR inhibitor, n (%) | 30(14.6%) | 20(22.2%) | 10(8.7%) | 0.007 |
| Anti SARS-CoV-2 treatment | N=205 | N=90 | N=115 | 0.007 |
| Any treatment, n (%) | 99 (48.3%) | 82 (91.1%) | 17(14.8%) | <0.001 |
| Hydroxichloroquine, n (%) | 77 (37.6%) | 76 (84.4%) | 1(0.9%) | <0.001 |
| Azithromycin, n (%) | 61 (29.8%) | 57 (63.3%) | 4(3.5%) | <0.001 |
| Protease inhibitors, n (%) | 48 (23.4%) | 48 (53.3%) | 0- | <0.001 |
| Remdesivir, n (%) | 14(6.8%) | 2(2.2%) | 12 (10.4%) | 0.001 |
| Other antivirals, n (%) ^b | 4(2.0%) | 2(2.2%) | 2(1.7%) | 1.000 |
| Interferon-β, n (%) | 12(5.9%) | 12(13.3%) | 0- | < 0.001 |
| Immunomodulatory treatment | N=205 | N=90 | N=115 | <0.001 |
| Any treatment, n (%) | 169 (82.4%) | 61 (67.8%) | 108 (93.9%) | <0.001 |
| Corticosteroids, n (%) ^c | 156 (76.1%) | 50(55.6%) | 106 (92.2%) | <0.001 |
| Tocilizumab, n (%) | 60(29.3%) | 39 (43.3%) | 21(18.3%) | <0.001 |
| , , , | 6(2.9%) | 3(3.3%) | 3(2.6%) | |
| Anakinra, n (%) | | | | 1.000 |
| Outcomes | N=205 | N=90 | N=114 | 0.470 |
| Invasive mechanical ventilation, n (%) | 151 (74.4%) | 62 (69.7%) | 89 (78.1%) | 0.173 |
| ARDS, n (%) | 175 (86.6%) | 75 (85.2%) | 100 (87.7%) | 0.606 |
| Septic shock, n (%) | 82 (41.4%) | 36 (41.4%) | 46 (41.4%) | 0.993 |
| Multiorgan failure (%) | 98 (49.2%) | 42 (48.3%) | 56 (50.0%) | 0.809 |
| Death, n (%) | 125 (61.0%) | 49 (54.4%) | 76 (66.1%) | 0.090 |

^aMainly mycophenolate.

ARDS: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, ICU: Intensive Care Unit, IQR: Interquartile range, mTOR: mammalian target of rapamycin.

^bGancyclovir (n=2), ribavirine (n=1), raltegravir (n=1).

 $^{{}^{\}text{c}} \textit{Includes corticosteroid boluses, initiation of low-to-moderate doses or increase of baseline dose.}$

Table S4. Univariate and multivariate (logistic regression) models of factors associated with mortality in the **ICU** cohort of solid organ transplant recipients diagnosed with COVID-19 during 2020 in Spain. (N=205).

| | | Univariate | | | Multivariate | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|-----|---------|--------------|-------|------|--------------|
| | | Total | n | % | р | р | OR | (IC 95%) |
| | | cases | | | | | | |
| Type of transplant | Kidney | 145 | 85 | (58.6%) | 0.030 | 0.254 | 1.76 | (0.66-4.64) |
| | Liver | 20 | 10 | (50.0%) | | Ref. | | |
| | Heart | 15 | 12 | (80.0%) | | 0.081 | 4.03 | (0.84-19.35) |
| | Lung | 23 | 18 | (78.3%) | | 0.033 | 4.38 | (1.12-17.09) |
| | Pancreas | 2 | 0 | - | | | | |
| Age at diagnosis | ≤60 years | 92 | 47 | (51.1%) | 0.009 | Ref. | | |
| | >60 years | 113 | 78 | (69.0%) | | 0.007 | 2.30 | (1.25-4.22) |
| Sex | Male | 141 | 86 | (61.0%) | 0.994 | | | |
| | Female | 64 | 39 | (60.9%) | | | | |
| Time since transpla | antation ≤ 1 year | 44 | 32 | (72.7%) | 0.071 | 0.093 | 1.95 | (0.89-4.29) |
| | > 1 year | 161 | 93 | (57.8%) | | Ref. | | |
| Type of infection | Community | 169 | 101 | (59.8%) | 0.590 | | | |
| | Hospital | 34 | 22 | (64.7%) | | | | |
| Period of | First wave (before | 90 | 49 | (54.4%) | 0.090 | 0.157 | 0.65 | (0.35-1.18) |
| diagnosis | 13 July, 2020) | | | | | | | |
| | Second wave (after | 115 | 76 | (66.1%) | | Ref. | | |
| | 13 July, 2020) | | | | | | | |
| Baseline calcineuri | n inhibitor Yes | 194 | 117 | (60.3%) | 0.534 | | | |
| | No | 11 | 8 | (72.7%) | | | | |
| Baseline antimetal | bolite Yes | 160 | 100 | (62.5%) | 0.399 | | | |
| | No | 45 | 25 | (55.6%) | | | | |
| Baseline mTOR inh | ibitor Yes | 30 | 18 | (60.0%) | 0.906 | | | |
| | No | 175 | 107 | (61.1%) | | | | |