We retrieved the individuals’ data from the Brazilian Ministry of Health (https://opendatasus.saude.gov.br/) platform and corresponded to one year of the Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19) pandemic (from February 22, 2020, to April 04, 2021) in Brazil.

Distribution of the individuals infected by the SARS-CoV-2 during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil

| Week of notification | Death     | Clinical recovery | Total     |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 8                    | 0 (0.0%)  | 2 (0.0%)          | 2 (0.0%)  |
| 9                    | 0 (0.0%)  | 4 (0.0%)          | 4 (0.0%)  |
| 10                   | 0 (0.0%)  | 9 (0.0%)          | 9 (0.0%)  |
| 11                   | 6 (0.0%)  | 26 (0.0%)         | 32 (0.0%) |
| 12                   | 165 (0.1%) | 294 (0.1%)       | 459 (0.1%) |
| 13                   | 588 (0.3%) | 1,087 (0.3%)     | 1,675 (0.3%) |
| 14                   | 980 (0.4%) | 2,020 (0.6%)     | 3,000 (0.5%) |
| 15                   | 1,199 (0.5%) | 1,951 (0.5%)   | 3,150 (0.5%) |
| 16                   | 1,788 (0.8%) | 2,614 (0.7%)     | 4,402 (0.8%) |
| 17                   | 2,547 (1.2%) | 3,482 (1.0%)    | 6,029 (1.0%) |
| 18                   | 3,105 (1.4%) | 4,607 (1.3%)    | 7,712 (1.3%) |
| 19                   | 3,944 (1.8%) | 5,162 (1.4%)    | 9,106 (1.6%) |
| 20                   | 4,270 (1.9%) | 6,068 (1.7%)    | 10,338 (1.8%) |
| 21                   | 4,476 (2.0%) | 6,838 (1.9%)    | 11,314 (1.9%) |
| 22                   | 4,252 (1.9%) | 6,798 (1.9%)    | 11,050 (1.9%) |
| 23                   | 4,113 (1.9%) | 6,673 (1.8%)    | 10,786 (1.8%) |
| 24                   | 4,314 (2.0%) | 7,047 (1.9%)    | 11,361 (2.0%) |
| 25                   | 4,546 (2.1%) | 8,156 (2.2%)    | 12,702 (2.2%) |
| 26                   | 4,485 (2.0%) | 8,513 (2.3%)    | 13,070 (2.2%) |
| 27                   | 4,557 (2.1%) | 9,235 (2.5%)    | 14,118 (2.4%) |
| 28                   | 4,883 (2.2%) | 9,103 (2.5%)    | 14,087 (2.4%) |
| 29                   | 4,984 (2.3%) | 9,417 (2.6%)    | 14,355 (2.5%) |
| 30                   | 4,938 (2.3%) | 8,785 (2.4%)    | 13,556 (2.3%) |
| 31                   | 4,771 (2.2%) | 8,098 (2.2%)    | 12,509 (2.1%) |
| 32                   | 4,410 (2.0%) | 7,874 (2.1%)    | 12,284 (2.1%) |
| 33                   | 4,233 (1.9%) | 8,784 (2.1%)    | 12,107 (2.1%) |
| 34                   | 4,038 (1.8%) | 7,597 (2.1%)    | 11,635 (2.0%) |
| 35                   | 3,759 (1.7%) | 7,517 (2.1%)    | 11,276 (1.9%) |
| 36                   | 3,408 (1.6%) | 7,069 (1.9%)    | 10,477 (1.8%) |
| 37                   | 3,185 (1.5%) | 6,941 (1.8%)    | 9,676 (1.7%) |
| 38                   | 2,921 (1.3%) | 6,174 (1.7%)    | 9,095 (1.6%) |
| 39                   | 2,684 (1.2%) | 5,513 (1.5%)    | 8,197 (1.4%) |
| 40                   | 2,568 (1.2%) | 5,456 (1.5%)    | 8,024 (1.4%) |
| 41                   | 2,306 (1.1%) | 4,827 (1.3%)    | 7,133 (1.2%) |
| 42                   | 2,043 (0.9%) | 4,425 (1.2%)    | 6,468 (1.1%) |
| 43                   | 1,942 (0.9%) | 4,472 (1.3%)    | 6,414 (1.1%) |
| 44                   | 1,819 (0.8%) | 4,498 (1.2%)    | 6,317 (1.1%) |
| 45                   | 1,992 (0.9%) | 4,313 (1.2%)    | 6,305 (1.1%) |
| 46                   | 2,345 (1.1%) | 5,238 (1.4%)    | 7,593 (1.3%) |
| 47                   | 2,862 (1.3%) | 6,697 (1.8%)    | 9,559 (1.6%) |
| 48                   | 3,486 (1.6%) | 7,664 (2.1%)    | 11,150 (1.9%) |
| 49                   | 3,970 (1.8%) | 8,284 (2.3%)    | 12,254 (2.2%) |
| 50                   | 4,238 (1.9%) | 8,444 (2.3%)    | 12,682 (2.2%) |
| 51                   | 4,104 (1.9%) | 8,025 (2.2%)    | 12,129 (2.1%) |
| 52                   | 3,676 (1.7%) | 6,976 (1.9%)    | 10,652 (1.8%) |
| 53                   | 4,114 (1.9%) | 7,574 (2.1%)    | 11,688 (2.0%) |
| 54                   | 5,256 (2.4%) | 9,182 (2.5%)    | 14,438 (2.5%) |
| 55                   | 5,450 (2.5%) | 9,195 (2.5%)    | 14,645 (2.5%) |
| 56                   | 4,938 (2.3%) | 8,519 (2.3%)    | 13,457 (2.3%) |
| 57                   | 4,647 (2.1%) | 7,423 (2.0%)    | 12,070 (2.1%) |
| Week | SARS-CoV-2 (N) | Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome 2 (N) | Total (N) |
|------|----------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|
| 58   | 4,685 (2.1%)   | 7,555 (2.1%)                            | 12,240 (2.1%) |
| 59   | 4,769 (2.2%)   | 7,511 (2.0%)                            | 12,280 (2.1%) |
| 60   | 5,367 (2.4%)   | 8,243 (2.2%)                            | 13,610 (2.3%) |
| 61   | 7,131 (3.3%)   | 10,119 (2.8%)                           | 17,250 (2.9%) |
| 62   | 8,995 (4.1%)   | 10,812 (2.9%)                           | 19,807 (3.4%) |
| 63   | 10,011 (4.6%)  | 10,987 (3.0%)                           | 20,998 (3.6%) |
| 64   | 9,505 (4.3%)   | 9,882 (2.7%)                            | 19,387 (3.3%) |
| 65   | 6,629 (3.0%)   | 6,058 (1.7%)                            | 12,687 (2.2%) |
| 66   | 2,696 (1.2%)   | 1,591 (0.4%)                            | 4,287 (0.7%)  |
| 67   | 46 (0.0%)      | 31 (0.0%)                               | 77 (0.0%)   |
| **Total** | 219,138 (100%) | 366,517 (100%)                        | 585,655 (100%) |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2.

We obtained the data for the first 67 epidemiological weeks of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil (from February 22, 2020, to April 04, 2021). We obtained the data at OpenDataSUS ([https://opendatasus.saude.gov.br/](https://opendatasus.saude.gov.br/)).

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
**Table S2.** Epidemiological week of the first clinical symptom related to the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) due to SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus Disease (COVID)-19) infection.

| Week of the first clinical symptom | Death       | Clinical recovery | Total       |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 8                                  | 12 (0.0%)   | 20 (0.0%)         | 32 (0.0%)   |
| 9                                  | 11 (0.0%)   | 2 (0.0%)          | 37 (0.0%)   |
| 10                                 | 48 (0.0%)   | 87 (0.0%)         | 135 (0.0%)  |
| 11                                 | 174 (0.1%)  | 385 (0.1%)        | 559 (0.1%)  |
| 12                                 | 612 (0.3%)  | 1,263 (0.3%)      | 1,875 (0.3%)|
| 13                                 | 952 (0.4%)  | 1,851 (0.5%)      | 2,803 (0.5%)|
| 14                                 | 1,422 (0.6%)| 2,166 (0.6%)      | 3,588 (0.6%)|
| 15                                 | 1,940 (0.9%)| 2,794 (0.8%)      | 4,734 (0.8%)|
| 16                                 | 2,727 (1.2%)| 3,824 (1.0%)      | 6,551 (1.1%)|
| 17                                 | 35,543 (1.6%)| 4,986 (1.4%)      | 8,529 (1.5%)|
| 18                                 | 4,552 (2.1%)| 5,840 (1.6%)      | 10,392 (1.8%)|
| 19                                 | 4,630 (2.1%)| 6,307 (1.7%)      | 10,937 (1.9%)|
| 20                                 | 4,961 (2.3%)| 7,396 (2.0%)      | 12,357 (2.1%)|
| 21                                 | 4,369 (2.0%)| 7,001 (1.9%)      | 11,370 (1.9%)|
| 22                                 | 4,016 (1.8%)| 6,584 (1.8%)      | 10,600 (1.8%)|
| 23                                 | 4,555 (2.1%)| 7,824 (2.1%)      | 12,379 (2.1%)|
| 24                                 | 4,282 (2.0%)| 8,120 (2.2%)      | 12,402 (2.1%)|
| 25                                 | 4,625 (2.1%)| 9,005 (2.5%)      | 13,630 (2.3%)|
| 26                                 | 4,235 (1.9%)| 8,105 (2.2%)      | 12,340 (2.1%)|
| 27                                 | 5,048 (2.3%)| 9,440 (2.6%)      | 14,488 (2.5%)|
| 28                                 | 5,231 (2.4%)| 9,474 (2.6%)      | 14,704 (2.5%)|
| 29                                 | 4,771 (2.2%)| 8,897 (2.4%)      | 13,668 (2.3%)|
| 30                                 | 4,773 (2.2%)| 8,645 (2.4%)      | 13,418 (2.3%)|
| 31                                 | 4,411 (2.0%)| 8,173 (2.2%)      | 12,584 (2.1%)|
| 32                                 | 3,932 (1.8%)| 7,523 (2.1%)      | 11,455 (2.0%)|
| 33                                 | 4,013 (1.8%)| 7,722 (2.1%)      | 11,735 (2.0%)|
| 34                                 | 3,527 (1.6%)| 7,247 (2.0%)      | 10,774 (1.8%)|
| 35                                 | 3,134 (1.4%)| 6,573 (1.8%)      | 9,707 (1.7%) |
| 36                                 | 3,210 (1.5%)| 6,479 (1.8%)      | 9,689 (1.7%) |
| 37                                 | 2,796 (1.3%)| 5,892 (1.6%)      | 8,688 (1.5%) |
| 38                                 | 2,534 (1.2%)| 5,296 (1.4%)      | 7,830 (1.3%) |
| 39                                 | 2,353 (1.1%)| 5,160 (1.4%)      | 7,513 (1.3%) |
| 40                                 | 2,322 (1.1%)| 4,766 (1.3%)      | 7,088 (1.2%) |
| 41                                 | 2,075 (0.9%)| 4,597 (1.2%)      | 6,672 (1.1%) |
| 42                                 | 1,734 (0.8%)| 4,244 (1.2%)      | 5,978 (1.0%) |
| 43                                 | 1,879 (0.9%)| 4,364 (1.2%)      | 6,243 (1.1%) |
| 44                                 | 1,872 (0.9%)| 4,383 (1.2%)      | 6,255 (1.1%) |
| 45                                 | 2,448 (1.1%)| 5,918 (1.6%)      | 8,366 (1.4%) |
| 46                                 | 2,898 (1.4%)| 6,939 (1.9%)      | 9,828 (1.7%) |
| 47                                 | 3,694 (1.7%)| 8,102 (2.2%)      | 11,796 (2.0%)|
| 48                                 | 3,871 (1.8%)| 8,165 (2.2%)      | 12,036 (2.0%)|
| 49                                 | 4,596 (2.1%)| 8,691 (2.4%)      | 13,287 (2.3%)|
| 50                                 | 4,229 (1.9%)| 7,859 (2.1%)      | 12,088 (2.1%)|
| 51                                 | 3,955 (1.8%)| 7,265 (2.0%)      | 11,220 (1.9%)|
| 52                                 | 4,501 (2.1%)| 8,092 (2.2%)      | 12,593 (2.2%)|
| 53                                 | 5,395 (2.5%)| 9,152 (2.5%)      | 14,547 (2.5%)|
| 54                                 | 5,437 (2.5%)| 9,145 (2.5%)      | 14,582 (2.5%)|
| 55                                 | 5,254 (2.4%)| 8,300 (2.3%)      | 13,554 (2.4%)|
| 56                                 | 4,562 (2.1%)| 7,514 (2.1%)      | 12,076 (2.1%)|
| 57                                 | 4,067 (1.9%)| 6,915 (1.9%)      | 10,982 (1.9%)|
| 58                                 | 5,114 (2.3%)| 7,975 (2.2%)      | 13,089 (2.2%)|
| 59                                 | 5,797 (2.6%)| 8,848 (2.4%)      | 14,645 (2.5%)|
| 60                                 | 7,932 (3.6%)| 10,611 (2.9%)     | 18,543 (3.2%)|
| 61                                 | 8,602 (3.9%)| 10,381 (2.8%)     | 18,983 (3.2%)|
| Week | SARS-CoV-2 | Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome 2 |
|------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 62   | 10,878 (5.0%) | 11,586 (3.2%)                     |
| 63   | 8,418 (3.8%) | 8,132 (2.2%)                      |
| 64   | 4,774 (2.2%) | 3,734 (1.0%)                      |
| 65   | 1,237 (0.6%) | 696 (0.2%)                        |
| 66   | 107 (0.0%)   | 39 (0.0%)                          |
| Total| 219,138 (100%) | 366,517 (100%)                  |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2.

We obtained the data for the first 67 epidemiological weeks of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil (from February 22, 2020, to April 04, 2021). We obtained the data at OpenDataSUS (https://opendatasus.saude.gov.br/).

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
### Table S3. Number and percentage of individuals with Coronavirus Disease (COVID)-19 in the Brazilian states and Federal District.

| State                  | N    | %    |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Acre                   | 627  | 0.1  |
| Alagoas                | 4,504| 0.8  |
| Amazonas               | 20,843| 3.6  |
| Amapá                  | 2,687| 0.5  |
| Bahia                  | 19,656| 3.4  |
| Ceará                  | 16,680| 2.8  |
| Federal District       | 8,560| 1.5  |
| Espírito Santo         | 3,387| 0.6  |
| Goiás                  | 20,116| 3.4  |
| Maranhão               | 4,349| 0.7  |
| Minas Gerais           | 58,797| 10.0 |
| Mato Grosso do Sul     | 10,769| 1.8  |
| Mato Grosso            | 12,133| 2.1  |
| Pará                   | 18,201| 3.1  |
| Paraíba                | 10,776| 1.8  |
| Pernambuco             | 8,360| 1.4  |
| Piauí                  | 6,495| 1.1  |
| Paraná                 | 38,289| 6.5  |
| Rio de Janeiro         | 37,082| 6.3  |
| Rio Grande do Norte    | 6,196| 1.1  |
| Rondônia               | 5,322| 0.9  |
| Roraima                | 1,700| 0.3  |
| Rio Grande do Sul      | 50,404| 8.6  |
| Santa Catarina         | 27,833| 4.8  |
| Sergipe                | 3,434| 0.6  |
| São Paulo              | 185,380| 31.7 |
| Tocantins              | 3,075| 0.5  |
| **Total**              | 585,655| 100  |

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
Association of the outcome and the patients’ characteristics with the SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil – All individuals

Table S4. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the demographic data.

| Data                        | Category      | Death                  | Clinical recovery | Total            | \( P \) | OR       | 95\%CI         |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| Sex                         | Male          | 123,726 (56.2\%)       | 200,484 (54.7\%)  | 324,210 (55.4\%) | <0.001| 1.074   | 1.063-1.085   |
|                            | Female        | 95,412 (43.5\%)        | 166,033 (45.3\%)  | 261,445 (44.6\%) |       |          |               |
| Age                         | <1-year-old   | 328 (0.1%)             | 2,505 (0.7%)      | 2,833 (0.5%)     |       |          |               |
|                            | 1 to 12 years | 285 (0.1%)             | 5,091 (1.4%)      | 5,376 (0.9%)     | <0.001| 0.428   | 0.362-0.505   |
|                            | 13 to 24 years| 1,256 (0.6%)           | 9,391 (2.6%)      | 10,647 (1.8%)    | 0.748 | 1.021   | 0.898-1.162   |
|                            | 25 to 60 years| 58,192 (26.6%)         | 203,331 (55.5%)   | 261,523 (44.7%)  | <0.001| 2.186   | 1.947-2.453   |
|                            | 61 to 72 years| 65,072 (29.7%)         | 83,437 (22.8%)    | 148,509 (25.4%)  | <0.001| 5.956   | 5.306-6.686   |
|                            | 73 to 85 years| 68,125 (31.1%)         | 50,532 (13.8%)    | 118,657 (20.3%)  | <0.001| 10.300  | 9.172-11.560  |
|                            | +85 years old | 25,880 (11.8%)         | 12,230 (3.3%)     | 38,110 (6.5%)    | <0.001| 16.160  | 14.380-18.170 |
| Place of residence          | Urban         | 207,431 (94.7%)        | 350,140 (95.5%)   | 557,571 (95.2%)  |       | 1       | Reference     |
|                            | Rural         | 10,941 (5.0%)          | 15,274 (4.2%)     | 26,215 (4.5%)    | <0.001| 1.209   | 1.179-1.240   |
|                            | Peri-urban    | 766 (0.3%)             | 1,103 (0.3%)      | 1,869 (0.3%)     | <0.001| 1.172   | 1.069-1.286   |
| Lived in a place with a Flu outbreak | Yes | 47,075 (21.5%)         | 74,004 (20.2%)    | 121,079 (20.7%)  | <0.001| 1.081   | 1.067-1.096   |
|                            | No            | 172,063 (78.5%)        | 292,513 (79.8%)   | 464,576 (79.3%)  |       | 1       | Reference     |
| Nosocomial infection        | Yes           | 6,339 (2.9%)           | 4,952 (1.4%)      | 11,291 (1.9%)    | <0.001| 2.175   | 2.095-2.258   |
|                            | No            | 212,799 (97.1%)        | 361,565 (98.6%)   | 574,364 (98.1%)  |       | 1       | Reference     |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95\%CI, 95\% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the \( \chi^2 \) test. Alpha=0.05.
| Data Category | Death | Clinical recovery | Total | \( P \) | OR | 95% CI |
|---------------|-------|-------------------|-------|--------|----|--------|
| Fever         | Yes   | 151,047 (68.9%)   | 261,036 (71.2%) | 412,083 (70.4%) | <0.001 | 0.896 | 0.886-0.907 |
|               | No    | 68,091 (31.1%)    | 105,481 (28.8%)  | 173,572 (29.6%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Cough         | Yes   | 169,018 (77.1%)   | 294,458 (80.3%)  | 463,476 (79.1%)  | <0.001 | 0.825 | 0.882-0.896 |
|               | No    | 50,120 (22.9%)    | 72,059 (19.7%)   | 122,179 (20.9%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Sore throat   | Yes   | 61,844 (28.2%)    | 116,774 (31.9%)  | 178,618 (30.5%)  | <0.001 | 0.841 | 0.831-0.851 |
|               | No    | 157,294 (71.8%)   | 249,743 (68.1%)  | 407,037 (69.5%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Dyspnea       | Yes   | 191,239 (87.3%)   | 280,720 (76.6%)  | 471,959 (80.6%)  | <0.001 | 2.095 | 2.064-2.126 |
|               | No    | 27,899 (12.7%)    | 85,797 (23.4%)   | 113,696 (19.4%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Respiratory discomfort | Yes | 177,402 (81.0%) | 250,292 (68.3%) | 427,694 (73.0%) | <0.001 | 1.974 | 1.949-1.999 |
|               | No    | 41,736 (19.0%)    | 116,225 (31.7%)  | 157,961 (27.0%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Oxygen saturation | <95% | 184,813 (84.3%) | 242,339 (66.3%) | 427,152 (72.9%) | <0.001 | 2.759 | 2.722-2.796 |
|               | ≥95%  | 34,325 (15.7%)    | 124,178 (33.7%)  | 158,503 (27.1%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Diarrhea      | Yes   | 55,163 (25.2%)    | 100,222 (27.3%)  | 155,385 (26.5%)  | <0.001 | 0.894 | 0.883-0.905 |
|               | No    | 163,975 (74.8%)   | 266,295 (72.7%)  | 430,270 (73.5%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Vomit         | Yes   | 42,717 (19.5%)    | 75,553 (20.6%)   | 118,270 (20.2%)  | <0.001 | 0.933 | 0.920-0.945 |
|               | No    | 176,421 (80.5%)   | 290,964 (79.4%)  | 467,385 (79.8%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Abdominal pain | Yes  | 39,736 (18.1%)   | 65,162 (17.8%)   | 104,898 (17.9%)  | 0.001  | 1.024 | 1.010-1.039 |
|               | No    | 179,402 (81.9%)   | 301,355 (82.2%)  | 480,757 (82.1%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Fatigue       | Yes   | 82,335 (37.6%)    | 130,578 (35.6%)  | 212,913 (36.4%)  | <0.001 | 1.087 | 1.076-1.099 |
|               | No    | 136,803 (62.4%)   | 235,939 (64.4%)  | 372,742 (63.6%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Loss of smell | Yes   | 49,018 (22.4%)    | 95,545 (26.1%)   | 144,563 (24.7%)  | <0.001 | 0.817 | 0.807-0.827 |
|               | No    | 170,120 (77.6%)   | 270,972 (73.9%)  | 441,092 (76.3%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Loss of taste | Yes   | 48,240 (22.5%)    | 96,988 (26.5%)   | 145,228 (25.0%)  | <0.001 | 0.805 | 0.796-0.816 |
|               | No    | 169,898 (77.5%)   | 269,529 (73.5%)  | 439,427 (75.0%)  | 1     | Reference |
|               |       |                   |       |        |     |        |
| Other symptoms | Yes  | 90,358 (41.2%)   | 174,492 (47.6%)  | 264,850 (45.2%)  | <0.001 | 0.772 | 0.764-0.780 |
|               | No    | 128,780 (58.8%)   | 192,025 (52.4%)  | 320,805 (54.8%)  | 1     | Reference |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical data analysis using the \( \chi^2 \) test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S6. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the comorbidities.

| Data                        | Category | Death       | Clinical recovery | Total        | P      | OR       | 95%CI        |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|----------|--------------|
| Comorbidities (any)         | Yes      | 171,508 (78.3%) | 218,235 (59.5%)  | 389,743 (66.5%) | <0.001 | 2.447    | 2.417-2.476 |
|                            | No       | 47,630 (21.7%)  | 148,282 (40.5%)  | 195,912 (33.5%) |        | Reference |
| Cardiopathy                 | Yes      | 123,420 (56.3%)  | 139,945 (38.2%)  | 263,365 (45.0%) | <0.001 | 2.088    | 2.065-2.110 |
|                            | No       | 95,718 (43.7%)  | 226,572 (61.8%)  | 322,290 (55.0%) |        | Reference |
| Hematologic disorder        | Yes      | 2,883 (1.3%)  | 3,173 (0.9%)  | 6,056 (1.0%) | <0.001 | 1.527    | 1.451-1.606 |
|                            | No       | 216,255 (98.7%) | 363,344 (99.1%) | 579,599 (99.0%) |        | Reference |
| Down syndrome               | Yes      | 782 (0.4%)  | 950 (0.3%)  | 1,732 (0.3%) | <0.001 | 1.378    | 1.253-1.515 |
|                            | No       | 218,356 (99.6%) | 365,567 (99.7%) | 583,923 (99.7%) |        | Reference |
| Hepatic disorder            | Yes      | 3,947 (1.8%)  | 4,585 (1.3%)  | 8,532 (1.5%) | <0.001 | 1.448    | 1.387-1.511 |
|                            | No       | 215,191 (98.2%) | 361,932 (98.7%) | 577,123 (98.5%) |        | Reference |
| Asthma                      | Yes      | 15,215 (6.9%)  | 31,119 (8.5%)  | 46,334 (7.9%) | <0.001 | 0.804    | 0.788-0.821 |
|                            | No       | 203,923 (93.1%) | 335,398 (91.5%) | 539,321 (92.1%) |        | Reference |
| Diabetes mellitus           | Yes      | 105,109 (48.0%) | 113,649 (31.0%) | 218,758 (37.4%) | <0.001 | 1.268    | 1.245-1.291 |
|                            | No       | 114,029 (52.0%) | 252,868 (69.0%) | 366,897 (62.6%) |        | Reference |
| Neurological disorder       | Yes      | 27,045 (12.3%) | 33,609 (9.2%)  | 60,654 (10.4%) | <0.001 | 1.395    | 1.371-1.418 |
|                            | No       | 192,093 (87.7%) | 322,908 (90.8%) | 515,901 (89.6%) |        | Reference |
| Chronic respiratory disease | Yes      | 28,220 (12.9%) | 37,073 (10.1%) | 65,293 (11.1%) | <0.001 | 1.314    | 1.292-1.335 |
|                            | No       | 190,918 (87.1%) | 329,444 (89.9%) | 520,362 (88.9%) |        | Reference |
| Immunosuppressive disorder  | Yes      | 18,145 (8.3%)  | 27,507 (7.5%)  | 45,652 (7.8%) | <0.001 | 1.113    | 1.091-1.135 |
|                            | No       | 200,993 (91.7%) | 339,010 (92.5%) | 540,003 (92.2%) |        | Reference |
| Renal disease               | Yes      | 47,373 (21.6%) | 63,846 (17.4%) | 111,219 (19.0%) | <0.001 | 1.307    | 1.290-1.325 |
|                            | No       | 171,765 (78.4%) | 302,671 (82.6%) | 474,436 (81.0%) |        | Reference |
| Obesity                     | Yes      | 112,579 (51.4%) | 124,260 (33.9%) | 236,839 (40.4%) | <0.001 | 2.060    | 2.038-2.082 |
|                            | No       | 106,559 (48.6%) | 242,257 (66.1%) | 348,816 (59.6%) |        | Reference |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S7. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the antiviral drugs used to treat the infection and the hospitalization data.

| Data                        | Category | Death       | Clinical recovery | Total       | P      | OR     | 95% CI      |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Antiviral drugs to treat the infection | Yes      | 27,665 (12.6%) | 50,488 (13.8%)   | 78,153 (13.3%) | <0.001 | 0.904  | 0.890-0.919 |
|                            | No       | 191,473 (87.4%) | 316,029 (86.2%)  | 507,502 (86.7%) |        |        |             |
| Need for intensive care unit | Yes      | 131,870 (60.2%) | 80,197 (21.9%)   | 212,067 (36.2%) | <0.001 | 5.395  | 5.333-5.458 |
|                            | No       | 87,268 (39.8%)  | 286,320 (78.1%)  | 373,588 (63.8%) |        |        |             |
| Need for ventilatory support | Invasive | 103,478 (47.2%) | 23,041 (6.3%)    | 126,519 (21.6%) | <0.001 | 22.850 | 22.400-23.10 |
|                            | Non-invasive | 82,484 (42.2%) | 225,548 (61.5%)  | 318,032 (54.3%) |        | 2.086  | 2.053-2.120 |
|                            | None required | 23,176 (10.6%) | 117,928 (32.2%)  | 141,104 (24.1%) |        |        |             |
| Discharge criterion         | Laboratorial criterion | 204,029 (93.1%) | 344,571 (94.0%)  | 548,600 (93.7%) | <0.001 | 1      | Reference   |
|                            | Clinical criterion | 15,109 (6.9%)   | 21,946 (6.0%)    | 37,055 (6.3%)   |        | 1.163  | 1.138-1.188 |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.
Association of the outcome and the patients' characteristics with the SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil – White individuals

Table S8. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the demographic data.

| Data                        | Category          | Death                  | Clinical recovery | Total             | P         | OR     | 95% CI           |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| Sex                         | Male              | 61,438 (55.6%)         | 169,535 (54.8%)   | <0.001            | 1.055     | 1.039-1.071 |
|                             | Female            | 49,057 (44.4%)         | 140,111 (45.2%)   |                   | 1.000     | 1.000   |                  |
| Age                         | <1-year-old       | 88 (0.1%)              | 1,044 (0.3%)      | <0.001            | 1.055     | 1.039-1.071 |
|                             | 1 to 12 years old | 89 (0.1%)              | 1,803 (0.6%)      | <0.001            | 0.564     | 0.416-0.765 |
|                             | 13 to 24 years old| 452 (0.4%)             | 4,392 (1.4%)      | 0.080             | 1.246     | 0.981-1.583 |
|                             | 25 to 60 years old| 25,939 (23.5%)         | 134,499 (43.4%)   | <0.001            | 2.596     | 2.086-3.230 |
|                             | 61 to 72 years old| 32,652 (29.6%)         | 79,862 (25.8%)    | <0.001            | 7.513     | 6.037-9.351 |
|                             | 73 to 85 years old| 36,352 (32.9%)         | 65,682 (21.2%)    | <0.001            | 13.510    | 10.850-16.820 |
|                             | +85 years old     | 14,823 (13.5%)         | 22,353 (7.2%)     | <0.001            | 21.820    | 17.510-27.190 |
| Place of residence          | Urban             | 106,178 (96.1%)        | 298,145 (96.3%)   | 1                 | Reference |
|                             | Rural             | 3,988 (3.6%)           | 10,591 (3.4%)     | <0.001            | 1.092     | 1.049-1.137 |
|                             | Peri-urban        | 329 (0.3%)             | 910 (0.3%)        | 0.760             | 1.024     | 0.894-1.172 |
| Lived in a place with a Flu outbreak | Yes              | 18,676 (16.9%)        | 52,386 (16.9%)    | 0.860             | 0.998     | 0.979-1.018 |
|                             | No                | 91,819 (83.1%)         | 257,260 (83.1%)   | 1                 | Reference |
| Nosocomial infection        | Yes               | 3,390 (3.1%)           | 5,902 (1.9%)      | <0.001            | 2.478     | 2.352-2.610 |
|                             | No                | 107,105 (96.9%)        | 303,744 (98.1%)   | 1                 | Reference |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S9. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the clinical symptoms.

| Data          | Category | Death          | Clinical recovery | Total            | \(P\)  | OR     | 95%CI         |
|---------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Fever         | Yes      | 73,269 (66.3%) | 138,318 (69.5%)  | 211,587 (68.3%)  | <0.001 | 0.866 | 0.852-0.879 |
|               | No       | 37,226 (33.7%) | 60,833 (30.5%)   | 98,056 (31.7%)   |        |        |              |
| Cough         | Yes      | 83,642 (75.7%) | 158,449 (79.6%)  | 242,091 (78.2%)  | <0.001 | 0.800 | 0.786-0.814 |
|               | No       | 26,853 (24.3%) | 40,702 (20.4%)   | 67,555 (21.8%)   |        |        |              |
| Sore throat   | Yes      | 30,366 (27.5%) | 62,576 (31.4%)   | 92,942 (30.0%)   | <0.001 | 0.827 | 0.814-0.841 |
|               | No       | 80,129 (72.5%) | 136,575 (68.6%)  | 216,704 (70.0%)  |        |        |              |
| Dyspnea       | Yes      | 95,636 (86.6%) | 151,969 (76.3%)  | 247,605 (80.0%)  | <0.001 | 1.998 | 1.958-2.039 |
|               | No       | 14,859 (13.4%) | 47,182 (23.7%)   | 62,041 (20.0%)   |        |        |              |
| Respiratory discomfort | Yes | 88,718 (80.3%) | 135,500 (68.0%)  | 224,218 (72.4%)  | <0.001 | 1.914 | 1.880-1.948 |
|               | No       | 21,777 (19.7%) | 63,651 (32.0%)   | 85,428 (27.6%)   |        |        |              |
| Oxygen saturation | <95% | 94,077 (85.1%) | 135,108 (67.8%)  | 229,185 (74.0%)  | <0.001 | 2.716 | 2.665-2.768 |
|               | ≥95%     | 16,418 (14.9%) | 64,043 (32.2%)   | 80,461 (26.0%)   |        |        |              |
| Diarrhea      | Yes      | 28,802 (26.1%) | 56,142 (28.2%)   | 84,944 (27.4%)   | <0.001 | 0.898 | 0.883-0.913 |
|               | No       | 81,693 (73.9%) | 143,009 (71.8%)  | 224,702 (72.6%)  |        |        |              |
| Vomit         | Yes      | 22,135 (20.0%) | 41,335 (20.8%)   | 63,470 (20.5%)   | <0.001 | 0.956 | 0.939-0.974 |
|               | No       | 88,360 (80.0%) | 157,816 (79.2%)  | 246,176 (79.5%)  |        |        |              |
| Abdominal pain | Yes | 20,676 (18.7%) | 36,322 (18.2%)   | 56,998 (18.4%)   | 0.001  | 1.032 | 1.013-1.052 |
|               | No       | 89,819 (81.3%) | 162,899 (81.8%)  | 252,718 (81.6%)  |        |        |              |
| Fatigue       | Yes      | 44,657 (40.4%) | 77,321 (38.8%)   | 121,978 (39.4%)  | <0.001 | 1.069 | 1.053-1.085 |
|               | No       | 65,838 (59.6%) | 121,830 (61.2%)  | 187,668 (60.6%)  |        |        |              |
| Loss of smell | Yes      | 24,929 (22.6%) | 52,082 (26.2%)   | 77,011 (24.9%)   | <0.001 | 0.823 | 0.809-0.837 |
|               | No       | 85,566 (77.4%) | 147,069 (73.8%)  | 232,635 (75.1%)  |        |        |              |
| Loss of taste | Yes      | 25,152 (22.8%) | 53,228 (26.7%)   | 78,380 (25.3%)   | <0.001 | 0.808 | 0.794-0.822 |
|               | No       | 85,343 (77.2%) | 145,923 (73.3%)  | 231,266 (74.7%)  |        |        |              |
| Other symptoms | Yes | 46,782 (42.3%) | 96,948 (48.7%)   | 143,730 (46.4%)  | <0.001 | 0.774 | 0.763-0.786 |
|               | No       | 63,713 (57.7%) | 102,023 (51.3%)  | 165,736 (53.6%)  |        |        |              |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical data analysis using the \(\chi^2\) test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S10. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the comorbidities. – White patients

| Data                  | Category | Death      | Clinical recovery | Total       | $P$  | OR       | 95%CI          |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|-------------|------|----------|----------------|
| Comorbidities (any)   | Yes      | 90,266 (81.7%) | 121,720 (61.1%)  | 211,986 (68.5%) | <0.001 | 2.839    | 2.789-2.889    |
|                       | No       | 20,229 (18.3%) | 77,431 (38.9%)   | 97,660 (31.5%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Cardiopathy           | Yes      | 65,673 (59.4%) | 79,060 (39.7%)   | 144,733 (46.7%) | <0.001 | 2.226    | 2.192-2.259    |
|                       | No       | 44,822 (40.6%) | 120,091 (60.3%)  | 164,913 (53.3%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Hematologic disorder  | Yes      | 1,605 (1.5%)  | 1,719 (0.9%)     | 3,324 (1.1%)  | <0.001 | 1.693    | 1.581-1.813    |
|                       | No       | 108,890 (98.5%) | 197,432 (99.1%)  | 306,322 (98.9%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Down syndrome         | Yes      | 398 (0.4%)    | 559 (0.3%)       | 957 (0.3%)    | <0.001 | 1.284    | 1.129-1.461    |
|                       | No       | 110,097 (99.6%) | 198,592 (99.7%)  | 308,689 (99.7%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Hepatic disorder      | Yes      | 2,093 (1.9%)  | 2,612 (1.3%)     | 4,705 (1.5%)  | <0.001 | 1.453    | 1.371-1.540    |
|                       | No       | 108,402 (98.1%) | 196,539 (98.7%)  | 304,941 (98.5%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Asthma                | Yes      | 8,579 (7.8%)  | 1,7685 (8.9%)    | 26,264 (8.5%) | <0.001 | 0.864    | 0.841-0.887    |
|                       | No       | 101,916 (92.2%) | 181,466 (91.1%)  | 283,382 (91.5%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Diabetes mellitus     | Yes      | 5,4102 (49.0%) | 62,504 (31.4%)   | 116,606 (37.7%) | <0.001 | 2.097    | 2.066-2.129    |
|                       | No       | 56,393 (51.0%) | 136,647 (68.6%)  | 193,040 (62.3%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Neurological disorder | Yes      | 15,915 (14.4%) | 19,409 (9.7%)    | 35,324 (11.4%) | <0.001 | 1.558    | 1.524-1.596    |
|                       | No       | 94,580 (85.6%) | 179,742 (90.3%)  | 374,322 (88.6%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Chronic respiratory  | Yes      | 15,998 (14.5%) | 21,109 (10.6%)   | 37,107 (12.0%) | <0.001 | 1.428    | 1.397-1.460    |
|                       | No       | 94,497 (85.5%) | 178,042 (89.4%)  | 272,539 (88.0%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Immunosuppressive     | Yes      | 10,150 (9.2%)  | 15,472 (7.8%)    | 25,622 (8.3%)  | <0.001 | 1.201    | 1.170-1.233    |
|                       | No       | 100,345 (90.8%) | 183,679 (92.2%)  | 293,024 (91.7%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Renal disease         | Yes      | 15,647 (14.2%) | 20,950 (10.5%)   | 36,597 (11.8%) | <0.001 | 1.403    | 1.372-1.435    |
|                       | No       | 94,848 (85.5%) | 178,201 (89.5%)  | 273,049 (88.2%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Obesity               | Yes      | 25,711 (23.3%) | 36,881 (18.5%)   | 62,592 (20.2%) | <0.001 | 1.334    | 1.311-1.358    |
|                       | No       | 84,784 (76.7%) | 162,270 (81.5%)  | 247,054 (79.8%) |       | 1 Reference |                |
| Other comorbidities   | Yes      | 58,947 (53.3%) | 688,23 (34.6%)   | 127,770 (41.3%) | <0.001 | 2.165    | 2.133-2.198    |
|                       | No       | 51,548 (46.7%) | 130,328 (65.4%)  | 181,876 (58.7%) |       | 1 Reference |                |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
**Table S11.** Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the antiviral drugs used to treat the infection and the hospitalization data.

| Data                        | Category       | Death          | Clinical recovery | Total          | P       | OR          | 95% CI       |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Antiviral drugs to treat the infection | Yes            | 13,750 (12.4%) | 28,718 (14.4%)   | 42,468 (13.7%) | <0.001  | 0.844       | 0.825-0.862  |
|                            | No             | 96,745 (87.6%) | 170,433 (85.6%)  | 267,178 (86.3%)| 1       | Reference   |              |
| Need for intensive care unit | Yes            | 68,366 (61.9%) | 45,228 (22.7%)   | 113,594 (36.7%)| <0.001  | 5.523       | 5.235-5.612  |
|                            | No             | 42,129 (38.1%) | 153,923 (77.3%)  | 196,052 (63.3%)| 1       | Reference   |              |
| Need for ventilatory support | Invasive       | 51,520 (46.6%) | 12,979 (6.5%)    | 64,499 (20.8%) | <0.001  | 23.590      | 22.930-24.270|
|                            | Non-invasive   | 48,656 (44.0%) | 124,851 (62.7%)  | 173,507 (56.0%)| <0.001  | 2.316       | 2.262-2.371  |
|                            | None required  | 10,319 (9.3%)  | 61,321 (30.8%)   | 71,640 (23.1%) | 1       | Reference   |              |
| Discharge criterion         | Laboratorial criterion | 104,705 (94.8%) | 190,075 (95.4%) | 294,780 (95.2%)| <0.001  | 1           | Reference    |
|                            | Clinical criterion | 5,790 (5.2%)   | 90,76 (4.6%)     | 14,866 (4.8%)  | 1.158   | 1.120-1.198 |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Association of the outcome and the patients’ characteristics with the SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil – Black individuals.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.

### Table S12. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the demographic data.

| Data                        | Category          | Death     | Clinical recovery | Total     | P      | OR       | 95% CI       |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|----------|--------------|
| Sex                         | Male              | 7,464 (56.2%) | 10,170 (54.7%)   | 17,634 (55.3%) | 0.011 | 1.060    | 1.014-1.109  |
|                             | Female            | 5,825 (43.8%) | 8,413 (45.3%)    | 14,238 (44.7%) |       |          |              |
| Age                         | <1-year-old       | 9 (0.1%)   | 82 (0.4%)         | 91 (0.3%)  | 1      | Reference|              |
|                             | 1 to 12 years old | 17 (0.1%)  | 193 (1.0%)        | 210 (0.7%) | 0.775 | 0.803    | 0.344-1.874  |
|                             | 13 to 24 years old| 79 (0.6%)  | 470 (2.5%)        | 549 (1.7%) | 0.322 | 1.531    | 0.739-3.172  |
|                             | 25 to 60 years old| 4,018 (30.2%) | 10,815 (58.2%) | 14,833 (46.5%) | <0.001| 3.385    | 1.699-6.743  |
|                             | 61 to 72 years old| 4,155 (31.3%) | 4,208 (22.6%)    | 8,363 (26.2%) | <0.001| 8.996    | 4.514-17.930 |
|                             | 73 to 85 years old| 3,756 (28.3%) | 2,326 (12.5%)    | 6,082 (19.1%) | <0.001| 14.710   | 7.378-29.340 |
|                             | +85 years old     | 1,255 (9.4%) | 489 (2.6%)        | 1,744 (5.5%) | <0.001| 23.380   | 11.660-46.900|
| Place of residence          | Urban             | 12,717 (95.7%) | 17,922 (96.4%)  | 30,639 (96.1%) | 1 | Reference|              |
|                             | Rural             | 521 (3.9%)  | 592 (3.2%)        | 1,113 (3.5%) | <0.001| 1.240    | 1.100-1.398  |
|                             | Peri-urban        | 51 (0.4%)   | 69 (0.4%)         | 120 (0.4%) | 0.898 | 1.042    | 0.725-1.497  |
| Lived in a place with a Flu outbreak | Yes            | 2,957 (22.3%) | 3,789 (20.4%)    | 6,746 (21.2%) | <0.001| 1.117    | 1.058-1.180  |
|                             | No                | 10,332 (77.7%) | 14,794 (79.6%)  | 25,126 (78.8%) | 1       | Reference|              |
| Nosocomial infection        | Yes               | 505 (3.8%)  | 358 (1.9%)        | 863 (2.7%) | <0.001| 2.011    | 1.753-2.307  |
|                             | No                | 12,784 (96.2%) | 18,225 (98.1%)  | 31,009 (97.3%) | 1     | Reference|              |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We performed the statistical data analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.

### Table S13. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the clinical symptoms.

| Data                  | Category | Death   | Clinical recovery | Total    | P      | OR     | 95% CI          |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|-------------------|----------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| Fever                 | Yes      | 9,194 (69.2%) | 13,249 (71.3%) | 22,443 (70.4%) | <0.001 | 0.904  | 0.861-0.949     |
|                       | No       | 4,095 (30.8%) | 5,334 (28.7%) | 9,429 (29.6%)  |        |        | Reference       |
| Cough                 | Yes      | 10,379 (78.1%) | 15,148 (81.5%) | 25,527 (80.1%) | <0.001 | 0.809  | 0.765-0.855     |
|                       | No       | 2,910 (21.9%) | 3,435 (18.5%) | 6,345 (19.9%)  |        |        | Reference       |
| Sore throat           | Yes      | 3,736 (28.1%) | 5,905 (31.8%) | 9,641 (30.2%)  | <0.001 | 0.840  | 0.800-0.882     |
|                       | No       | 9,553 (71.9%) | 12,678 (68.2%) | 22,231 (69.8%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Dyspnea               | Yes      | 11,523 (86.7%) | 14,322 (77.1%) | 25,845 (81.1%) | <0.001 | 1.941  | 1.827-2.063     |
|                       | No       | 1,766 (13.3%) | 4,261 (22.9%) | 6,027 (18.9%)  |        |        | Reference       |
| Respiratory discomfort| Yes      | 10,750 (80.9%) | 12,846 (69.1%) | 23,596 (74.0%) | <0.001 | 1.891  | 1.793-1.994     |
|                       | No       | 2,539 (19.1%) | 5,737 (30.9%) | 8,276 (26.0%)  |        |        | Reference       |
| Oxygen saturation     | <95%     | 11,327 (85.2%) | 12,659 (68.1%) | 23,986 (75.3%) | <0.001 | 2.702  | 2.552-2.860     |
|                       | ≥95%     | 1,962 (14.8%) | 5,924 (31.9%) | 7,886 (24.7%)  |        |        | Reference       |
| Diarrhea              | Yes      | 3,670 (27.6%) | 5,282 (28.4%) | 8,952 (28.1%)  | 0.114  | 0.961  | 0.914-1.010     |
|                       | No       | 9,619 (72.4%) | 13,301 (71.6%) | 22,920 (71.9%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Vomit                 | Yes      | 2,959 (22.3%) | 4,204 (22.6%) | 7,163 (22.5%)  | 0.452  | 0.980  | 0.929-1.033     |
|                       | No       | 10,330 (77.7%) | 14,379 (77.4%) | 24,709 (77.5%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Abdominal pain        | Yes      | 2,708 (20.4%) | 3,556 (19.1%) | 6,264 (19.7%)  | 0.006  | 1.082  | 1.023-1.144     |
|                       | No       | 1,0581 (79.6%) | 15,027 (80.9%) | 25,608 (80.3%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Fatigue               | Yes      | 5,041 (37.9%) | 6,543 (35.2%) | 11,584 (36.3%) | <0.001 | 1.125  | 1.074-1.178     |
|                       | No       | 8,248 (62.1%) | 12,040 (64.8%) | 20,288 (63.7%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Loss of smell         | Yes      | 3,255 (24.5%) | 5,016 (27.0%) | 8,271 (26.0%)  | <0.001 | 0.877  | 0.834-0.923     |
|                       | No       | 10,034 (75.5%) | 13,567 (73.0%) | 23,601 (74.0%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Loss of taste         | Yes      | 3,279 (24.7%) | 5,054 (27.2%) | 8,333 (26.1%)  | <0.001 | 0.877  | 0.833-0.923     |
|                       | No       | 10,010 (75.3%) | 13,529 (72.8%) | 23,539 (73.9%) |        |        | Reference       |
| Other symptoms        | Yes      | 5,694 (42.8%) | 8,623 (46.4%) | 14,317 (44.9%) | <0.001 | 0.866  | 0.828-0.906     |
|                       | No       | 9,960 (57.2%) | 7,595 (53.6%) | 17,555 (55.1%) |        |        | Reference       |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical data analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S14. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the comorbidities.

| Data                              | Category | Death            | Clinical recovery | Total               | \( P \)  | OR    | 95%CI          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|-------|----------------|
| Comorbidities (any)               | Yes      | 10,806 (81.3%)   | 12,212 (65.7%)    | 23,018 (72.2%)      | <0.001 | 2.270 | 2.153-2.394   |
|                                   | No       | 2,483 (18.7%)    | 6,371 (34.3%)     | 8,854 (27.8%)       |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Cardiopathy                       | Yes      | 8,091 (60.9%)    | 8,123 (43.7%)     | 16,214 (50.9%)      | <0.001 | 2.004 | 1.916-2.097   |
|                                   | No       | 5,198 (39.1%)    | 10,460 (56.3%)    | 15,658 (49.1%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Hematologic disorder              | Yes      | 195 (1.5%)       | 224 (1.2%)        | 419 (1.3%)          | 0.043  | 1.221 | 1.006-1.481   |
|                                   | No       | 13,094 (98.5%)   | 18,359 (98.8%)    | 31,453 (98.7%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Down syndrome                     | Yes      | 48 (0.4%)        | 47 (0.3%)         | 95 (0.3%)           | 0.080  | 1.430 | 0.956-2.139   |
|                                   | No       | 13,241 (99.6%)   | 18,536 (99.7%)    | 31,777 (99.7%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Hepatic disorder                  | Yes      | 283 (2.1%)       | 262 (1.4%)        | 545 (1.7%)          | <0.001 | 1.522 | 1.284-1.803   |
|                                   | No       | 13,006 (97.9%)   | 18,321 (98.6%)    | 31,327 (98.3%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Asthma                            | Yes      | 1,083 (8.1%)     | 1,784 (9.6%)      | 2,867 (9.0%)        | <0.001 | 0.836 | 0.772-0.904   |
|                                   | No       | 12,206 (91.9%)   | 16,799 (90.4%)    | 29,005 (91.0%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Diabetes mellitus                 | Yes      | 7,104 (53.5%)    | 6,607 (35.6%)     | 13,711 (43.0%)      | <0.001 | 2.082 | 1.989-2.179   |
|                                   | No       | 6,185 (46.5%)    | 11,976 (64.4%)    | 18,161 (57.0%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Neurological disorder             | Yes      | 1,800 (13.5%)    | 1,839 (9.9%)      | 3,639 (11.4%)       | <0.001 | 1.426 | 1.331-1.529   |
|                                   | No       | 11,489 (86.5%)   | 16,744 (90.1%)    | 28,233 (88.6%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Chronic respiratory disease       | Yes      | 1,988 (15.0%)    | 2,140 (11.5%)     | 4,128 (13.0%)       | <0.001 | 1.352 | 1.266-1.443   |
|                                   | No       | 11,301 (85.0%)   | 16,443 (88.5%)    | 27,744 (87.0%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Immunosuppressive disorder        | Yes      | 1,324 (10.0%)    | 1,595 (8.6%)      | 2,919 (9.2%)        | <0.001 | 1.179 | 1.092-1.272   |
|                                   | No       | 11,965 (90.0%)   | 16,988 (91.4%)    | 28,953 (90.8%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Renal disease                     | Yes      | 2,328 (17.5%)    | 2,359 (12.7%)     | 4,687 (14.7%)       | <0.001 | 1.461 | 1.373-1.554   |
|                                   | No       | 10,961 (82.5%)   | 16,224 (87.3%)    | 27,185 (85.3%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Obesity                           | Yes      | 3,353 (25.2%)    | 3,736 (20.1%)     | 7,089 (22.2%)       | <0.001 | 1.341 | 1.272-1.414   |
|                                   | No       | 9,936 (74.8%)    | 14,847 (79.9%)    | 24,783 (77.8%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |
| Other comorbidities               | Yes      | 7,075 (53.2%)    | 6,860 (36.9%)     | 13,935 (43.7%)      | <0.001 | 1.946 | 1.860-2.036   |
|                                   | No       | 6,214 (46.8%)    | 11,723 (63.1%)    | 17,937 (56.3%)      |        | 1     | Reference      |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical analysis using the \( \chi^2 \) test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S15. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the antiviral drugs used to treat the infection and the hospitalization data.

| Data                        | Category       | Death       | Clinical recovery | Total       | P       | OR     | 95%CI        |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|--------|--------------|
| Antiviral drugs to treat the infection | Yes            | 1,854 (14.0%) | 3,020 (16.3%)     | 4,874 (15.3%) | <0.001  | 0.836  | 0.785-0.890  |
|                            | No             | 11,435 (86.0%) | 15,563 (83.7%)    | 26,998 (84.7%) | 1       | Reference       |
| Need for intensive care unit | Yes            | 7,850 (59.1%)  | 4,256 (22.9%)     | 12,106 (38.0%) | <0.001  | 4.859  | 4.628-5.101  |
|                            | No             | 5,439 (40.9%)  | 14,327 (77.1%)    | 19,766 (62.0%) | 1       | Reference       |
| Need for ventilatory support | Invasive       | 6,239 (46.9%)  | 1,223 (6.6%)      | 7,462 (23.4%) | <0.001  | 20.230 | 18.610-21.990 |
|                            | Non-invasive   | 5,563 (41.9%)  | 11,463 (61.7%)    | 17,026 (53.4%) | <0.001  | 1.925  | 1.803-2.054  |
|                            | None required  | 1,487 (11.2%)  | 5,897 (31.7%)     | 7,384 (23.2%) | 1       | Reference       |
| Discharge criterion         | Laboratorial criterion | 12,256 (92.2%) | 17,492 (94.1%)   | 29,748 (93.3%) | <0.001  | 1       | Reference       |
|                            | Clinical criterion | 1,033 (7.8%)  | 1,091 (5.9%)      | 2,124 (6.7%) | 1.351   | 1.237-1.476    |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Association of the outcome and the patients’ characteristics with the SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil – Asian individuals.

Table S16. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the demographic data.

| Data                  | Category          | Death   | Clinical recovery | Total    | P    | OR      | 95%CI       |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|------|---------|-------------|
| Sex                   | Male              | 1,493 (59.0%) | 2,609 (57.0%)    | 4,102 (57.7%) | 0.111 | 1.083   | 0.982-1.195 |
|                       | Female            | 1,039 (41.0%) | 1,967 (43.0%)    | 3,006 (42.3%) | 1    | Reference |
| Age                   | <1-year-old       | 5 (0.2%)  | 14 (0.3%)         | 19 (0.3%) | 1    | Reference |
|                       | 1 to 12 years old | 2 (0.1%)  | 34 (0.7%)         | 36 (0.5%) | 0.082 | 0.171   | 0.014-1.193 |
|                       | 13 to 24 years old| 9 (0.4%)  | 126 (2.8%)        | 135 (1.9%) | 0.033 | 0.203   | 0.052-0.882 |
|                       | 25 to 60 years old| 574 (22.7%)| 2,347 (51.3%)    | 2,921 (41.1%) | 0.661 | 0.685   | 0.246-1.909 |
|                       | 61 to 72 years old| 693 (27.4%)| 1,124 (24.6%)    | 1,817 (25.6%) | 0.413 | 1.726   | 0.619-4.814 |
|                       | 73 to 85 years old| 892 (35.2%)| 754 (16.5%)      | 1,646 (23.2%) | 0.028 | 3.312   | 1.188-9.238 |
|                       | +85 years old     | 357 (14.1%)| 177 (3.9%)       | 534 (7.5%)  | <0.001| 5.647   | 2.002-15.930 |
| Place of residence    | Urban             | 2,418 (95.5%)| 4,416 (96.5%)    | 6,834 (96.1%) | 1    | Reference |
|                       | Rural             | 104 (4.1%) | 147 (3.2%)       | 251 (3.5%)  | 0.057 | 1.299   | 1.000-1.669 |
|                       | Peri-urban        | 10 (0.4%) | 13 (0.3%)        | 23 (0.3%)   | 0.554 | 1.405   | 0.615-3.208 |
| Lived in a place with a Flu outbreak | Yes | 578 (22.8%) | 916 (20.0%)     | 1,494 (21.0%) | 0.005 | 1.182   | 1.051-1.330 |
|                       | No                | 1,954 (77.2%)| 3,660 (80.0%)   | 5,614 (79.0%) | 1    | Reference |
| Nosocomial infection  | Yes               | 60 (2.4%) | 55 (1.2%)        | 115 (1.6%)  | <0.001| 1.995   | 1.379-2.886 |
|                       | No                | 2,472 (97.6%)| 4,521 (98.8%)   | 6,993 (98.4%) | 1    | Reference |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
**Table S17.** Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the clinical symptoms.

| Data            | Category   | Death          | Clinical recovery | Total       | \( P \) | OR   | 95%CI          |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------|------|----------------|
|                  |            | 1,793 (70.8%)  | 3,358 (73.4%)     | 5,151 (72.5%) | 0.020  | 0.880 | 0.790-0.980    |
|                  | Yes        | 1,793 (70.8%)  | 3,358 (73.4%)     | 5,151 (72.5%) | 0.020  | 0.880 | 0.790-0.980    |
|                  | No         | 739 (29.2%)    | 1,218 (26.6%)     | 1,957 (27.5%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Fever            |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 1,970 (77.8%)  | 3,637 (79.5%)     | 5,607 (78.9%) | 0.097  | 0.905 | 0.804-1.018    |
|                  | No         | 562 (22.2%)    | 939 (20.5%)       | 1,501 (21.1%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Cough            |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 703 (27.8%)    | 1,501 (32.8%)     | 2,204 (31.0%) | <0.001 | 0.787 | 0.708-0.876    |
|                  | No         | 1,829 (72.2%)  | 3,075 (67.2%)     | 4,904 (69.0%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Sore throat      |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 2,197 (86.8%)  | 3,413 (74.6%)     | 5,610 (78.9%) | <0.001 | 2.235 | 1.957-2.552    |
|                  | No         | 335 (13.2%)    | 1,163 (25.4%)     | 1,498 (21.1%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Dyspnea          |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 2,034 (80.3%)  | 3,020 (66.0%)     | 5,054 (71.1%) | <0.001 | 2.104 | 1.875-2.362    |
|                  | No         | 498 (19.7%)    | 1,556 (34.0%)     | 2,054 (28.9%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Respiratory      |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
| discomfort       | Yes        | 2,120 (83.7%)  | 2,942 (64.3%)     | 5,062 (71.2%) | <0.001 | 2.531 | 2.362-3.227    |
| Oxygen saturation|            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
| <95%            | Yes        | 412 (16.3%)    | 1,634 (35.7%)     | 2,046 (28.8%) | 1      | Reference      |
| ≥95%            | No         | 658 (26.0%)    | 1,304 (28.5%)     | 1,962 (27.6%) | 0.023  | 0.881 | 0.790-0.983    |
| Diarrhea         |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 1,874 (74.0%)  | 3,272 (71.5%)     | 5,146 (72.4%) | 1      | Reference      |
|                  | No         | 489 (19.3%)    | 963 (21.0%)       | 1,452 (20.4%) | 0.083  | 0.898 | 0.795-1.014    |
| Vomit            |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 2,043 (80.7%)  | 3,613 (79.0%)     | 5,656 (79.6%) | 1      | Reference      |
|                  | No         | 469 (18.5%)    | 860 (18.8%)       | 1,329 (18.7%) | 0.779  | 0.982 | 0.867-1.113    |
| Abdominal pain   |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 2,063 (81.5%)  | 3,716 (81.2%)     | 5,779 (81.3%) | 1      | Reference      |
|                  | No         | 886 (35.0%)    | 1,542 (33.7%)     | 2,428 (34.2%) | 0.270  | 1.059 | 0.956-1.173    |
| Fatigue          |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 1,646 (65.0%)  | 3,034 (66.3%)     | 4,680 (65.8%) | 1      | Reference      |
|                  | No         | 1,978 (78.1%)  | 3,289 (71.9%)     | 5,267 (74.1%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Loss of smell    |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 1,554 (61.9%)  | 2,827 (58.3%)     | 4,381 (57.3%) | <0.001 | 0.716 | 0.639-0.802    |
|                  | No         | 2,075 (65.9%)  | 3,892 (78.1%)     | 6,967 (77.2%) | 1      | Reference      |
| Loss of taste    |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 1,973 (73.7%)  | 3,276 (71.6%)     | 5,249 (73.8%) | 1      | Reference      |
|                  | No         | 1,554 (61.9%)  | 2,827 (58.3%)     | 4,381 (57.3%) | <0.001 | 0.714 | 0.637-0.800    |
| Other symptoms   |            |                |                   |             |        |      |                |
|                  | Yes        | 1,069 (42.2%)  | 2,269 (49.6%)     | 3,338 (47.0%) | <0.001 | 0.743 | 0.674-0.819    |
|                  | No         | 1,463 (57.8%)  | 2,531 (50.4%)     | 3,770 (53.0%) | 1      | Reference      |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; \( OR \), odds ratio; 95\%CI, 95\% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical data analysis using the \( \chi^2 \) test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S18. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the comorbidities.

| Data                        | Category | Death     | Clinical recovery | Total     | P         | OR       | 95% CI     |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Comorbidities (any)         | Yes      | 1,962 (77.5%) | 2,766 (60.4%)    | 4,728 (66.5%) | <0.001   | 2.252    | 2.107-2.516 |
|                             | No       | 570 (22.5%)  | 1,810 (39.6%)    | 2,380 (33.5%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Cardiopathy                 | Yes      | 1,436 (56.7%) | 1,868 (40.8%)    | 3,304 (46.5%) | <0.001   | 1.899    | 1.722-2.095 |
|                             | No       | 1,096 (43.3%) | 2,708 (59.2%)    | 3,804 (53.5%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Hematologic disorder        | Yes      | 31 (1.2%)    | 43 (0.9%)        | 74 (1.0%)    | 0.258    | 1.307    | 0.821-2.079 |
|                             | No       | 2,501 (98.8%) | 4,533 (99.1%)    | 7,034 (99.0%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Down syndrome               | Yes      | 12 (0.5%)    | 11 (0.2%)        | 23 (0.3%)    | 0.097    | 1.976    | 0.871-4.485 |
|                             | No       | 2,520 (99.5%) | 4,565 (99.8%)    | 7,085 (99.7%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Hepatic disorder            | Yes      | 40 (1.6%)    | 58 (1.3%)        | 98 (1.4%)    |          | 1.246    | 0.831-1.870 |
|                             | No       | 2,492 (98.4%) | 4,518 (98.7%)    | 7,010 (98.6%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Asthma                      | Yes      | 179 (7.1%)   | 413 (9.0%)       | 592 (8.3%)   |          | 0.767    | 0.639-0.920 |
|                             | No       | 2,353 (92.9%) | 4,163 (91.0%)    | 6,516 (91.7%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Diabetes mellitus           | Yes      | 1,238 (48.9%) | 1,554 (40.4%)    | 2,792 (39.3%) |          | 1.861    | 1.685-2.054 |
|                             | No       | 1,294 (51.1%) | 3,022 (66.0%)    | 4,316 (60.7%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Neurological disorder       | Yes      | 308 (12.2%)  | 457 (10.0%)      | 765 (10.8%)  |          | 1.248    | 1.071-1.455 |
|                             | No       | 2,224 (87.8%) | 4,119 (90.0%)    | 6,343 (89.2%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Chronic respiratory disease | Yes      | 311 (12.3%)  | 524 (11.5%)      | 835 (11.7%)  | 0.297    | 1.038    | 0.932-1.257 |
|                             | No       | 2,221 (87.7%) | 4,052 (88.5%)    | 6,273 (88.3%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Immunosuppressive disorder  | Yes      | 217 (8.6%)   | 385 (8.4%)       | 602 (8.5%)   |          | 1.020    | 0.858-1.214 |
|                             | No       | 2,315 (91.4%) | 4,191 (91.6%)    | 6,506 (91.5%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Renal disease               | Yes      | 336 (13.3%)  | 543 (11.9%)      | 879 (12.4%)  | 0.085    | 1.136    | 0.982-1.315 |
|                             | No       | 2,196 (86.7%) | 4,033 (88.1%)    | 6,229 (87.6%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Obesity                     | Yes      | 494 (19.5%)  | 836 (18.3%)      | 1,330 (18.7%) | 0.199    | 1.068    | 0.946-1.206 |
|                             | No       | 2,038 (80.5%) | 3,740 (81.7%)    | 5,778 (81.3%) |          | 1 Reference |            |
| Other comorbidities         | Yes      | 1,315 (51.9%) | 1,571 (34.3%)    | 2,886 (40.6%) | <0.001   | 2.067    | 1.872-2.282 |
|                             | No       | 1,217 (48.1%) | 3,005 (65.7%)    | 4,222 (59.4%) |          | 1 Reference |            |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S19. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the antiviral drugs used to treat the infection and the hospitalization data.

| Data                             | Category       | Death   | Clinical recovery | Total    | P       | OR     | 95% CI          |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|-------------------|----------|---------|--------|-----------------|
| Antiviral drugs to treat the infection | Yes            | 365 (14.4%) | 617 (13.5%)       | 982 (13.8%) | 0.275   | 1.081  | 0.940-1.243     |
|                                  | No             | 2,167 (85.6%) | 3,959 (86.5%)    | 6,126 (86.2%) | 1       | Reference   |                |
| Need for intensive care unit     | Yes            | 1,584 (62.6%) | 988 (21.6%)       | 2,572 (36.2%) | <0.001  | 6.068  | 5.453-6.753     |
|                                  | No             | 948 (37.4%)    | 3,588 (78.4%)    | 4,536 (63.8%) | 1       | Reference   |                |
| Need for ventilatory support     | Invasive       | 1,156 (45.7%) | 270 (5.9%)        | 1,426 (20.1%) | <0.001  | 25.710 | 21.290-31.040   |
|                                  | Non-invasive   | 1,127 (44.5%) | 2,811 (61.4%)     | 3,938 (55.4%) | <0.001  | 2.407  | 2.070-2.799     |
|                                  | None required  | 249 (9.8%)     | 1,495 (32.7%)     | 1,744 (24.5%) | 1       | Reference   |                |
| Discharge criterion              | Laboratorial criterion | 2,393 (94.5%) | 4,330 (94.6%)    | 6,723 (94.6%) | 0.839   | 1      | Reference       |
|                                  | Clinical criterion | 139 (5.5%)     | 246 (5.4%)       | 385 (5.4%)  | 1.022   | 0.826-1.266    |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Association of the outcome and the patients’ characteristics with the SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil – multiracial backgrounds individuals.

Table S20. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the demographic data.

| Data                      | Category          | Death       | Clinical recovery | Total        | P          | OR      | 95% CI       |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------|--------------|
| Sex                       | Male              | 52,842 (57.4%) | 79,008 (55.2%)  | 131,850 (56.1%) | <0.001    | 1.093   | 1.075-1.111 |
|                           | Female            | 39,207 (42.6%) | 64,051 (44.8%)  | 103,258 (43.9%) | 1         | Reference |              |
| Age                       | <1-year-old       | 206 (0.2%)   | 1,400 (1.0%)     | 1,606 (0.7%)  | 1         | Reference |              |
|                           | 1 to 12 years old | 165 (0.2%)   | 3,069 (2.1%)     | 3,234 (1.4%)  | <0.001    | 0.365   | 0.295-0.453 |
|                           | 13 to 24 years old| 698 (0.8%)   | 4,760 (3.3%)     | 5,458 (2.3%)  | 0.998     | 0.997   | 0.844-1.177 |
|                           | 25 to 60 years old| 27,442 (29.8%) | 81,042 (56.6%)  | 108,484 (46.1%) | <0.001    | 2.301   | 1.987-2.665 |
|                           | 61 to 72 years old| 27,379 (29.7%) | 30,715 (21.5%)  | 58,094 (24.7%) | <0.001    | 6.058   | 5.229-7.018 |
|                           | 73 to 85 years old| 26904 (29.2%) | 17981 (12.6%)   | 44,885 (19.1%) | <0.001    | 10.170  | 8.774-11.780 |
|                           | +85 years old     | 9,255 (10.1%) | 4,092 (2.9%)     | 13,347 (5.7%) | <0.001    | 15.370  | 13.220-17.870 |
| Place of residence        | Urban             | 85,743 (93.1%) | 135,253 (94.5%) | 220,996 (94.0%) | 1         | Reference |              |
|                           | Rural             | 5,935 (6.4%)  | 7,379 (5.2%)     | 13,314 (5.7%) | <0.001    | 1.269   | 1.225-1.314 |
|                           | Peri-urban        | 371 (0.4%)    | 427 (0.3%)       | 798 (0.3%)    | <0.001    | 1.371   | 1.192-1.575 |
| Lived in a place          | Yes               | 24,546 (26.7%) | 35,202 (24.6%)  | 59,748 (25.4%) | <0.001    | 1.114   | 1.093-1.135 |
|                           | No                | 6,7503 (73.3%) | 107,857 (75.4%) | 175,360 (74.6%) | <0.001    | 1.093   | 1.038-1.153 |
| Nosocomial infection      | Yes               | 2,372 (2.6%)  | 2,013 (1.4%)     | 4,385 (1.9%)  | <0.001    | 1.853   | 1.745-1.968 |
|                           | No                | 89,677 (97.4%) | 141,046 (98.6%) | 230,723 (98.1%) | 1         | Reference |              |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S21. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the clinical symptoms.

| Data            | Category | Death (N) | Clinical recovery (N) | Total (N) | $P$  | OR   | 95% CI       |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|-------------|
| Fever           | Yes      | 66,158 (71.9%) | 105,224 (73.6%) | 171,382 (72.9%) | <0.001 | 0.919 | 0.902-0.936 |
|                 | No       | 25,891 (28.1%)  | 37,835 (26.4%)  | 63,726 (27.1%)       |       | 1 Reference |
| Cough           | Yes      | 72,360 (78.6%) | 116,273 (81.3%) | 188,633 (80.2%) | <0.001 | 0.847 | 0.829-0.864 |
|                 | No       | 19,689 (21.4%)  | 26,786 (18.7%)  | 46,475 (19.8%)       |       | 1 Reference |
| Sore throat     | Yes      | 26,729 (29.0%) | 46,347 (32.4%)  | 73,076 (31.1%) | <0.001 | 0.854 | 0.839-0.869 |
|                 | No       | 65,320 (71.0%)  | 96,712 (67.6%)  | 162,032 (68.9%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Dyspnea         | Yes      | 81,176 (88.2%) | 110,180 (77.0%) | 191,356 (81.4%) | <0.001 | 2.228 | 2.176-2.281 |
|                 | No       | 10,873 (11.8%) | 32,879 (23.0%)  | 43,752 (18.6%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Respiratory discomfort | Yes | 75,257 (81.8%) | 98,129 (68.6%) | 173,386 (73.7%) | <0.001 | 2.052 | 2.011-2.094 |
|                 | No       | 16,792 (18.2%) | 44,930 (31.4%)  | 61,722 (26.3%)       |       | 1 Reference |
| Oxygen saturation | <95%  | 76,627 (83.2%) | 90,967 (63.6%) | 167,594 (71.3%) | <0.001 | 2.845 | 2.788-2.904 |
|                 | ≥95%     | 15,422 (16.8%) | 52,092 (36.4%) | 67,514 (28.7%)       |       | 1 Reference |
| Diarrhea        | Yes      | 21,882 (23.8%) | 37,197 (26.0%)  | 59,079 (25.1%) | <0.001 | 0.888 | 0.871-0.905 |
|                 | No       | 70,167 (76.2%) | 105,862 (74.0%) | 176,029 (74.9%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Vomit           | Yes      | 17,021 (18.5%) | 28,792 (20.1%)  | 45,813 (19.5%) | <0.001 | 0.900 | 0.882-0.920 |
|                 | No       | 75,028 (81.5%) | 44,930 (31.4%)  | 119,958 (50.9%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Abdominal pain  | Yes      | 15,748 (17.1%) | 24,209 (16.9%)  | 39,957 (17.0%) | 0.242 | 1.013 | 0.991-1.036 |
|                 | No       | 76,301 (82.9%) | 118,850 (83.1%) | 195,151 (83.0%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Fatigue         | Yes      | 31,478 (34.2%) | 44,796 (31.3%)  | 76,274 (32.4%) | <0.001 | 1.140 | 1.120-1.160 |
|                 | No       | 60,571 (65.8%) | 98,263 (68.7%)  | 158,834 (67.6%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Loss of smell   | Yes      | 20,119 (21.9%) | 36,837 (25.8%)  | 57,056 (24.2%) | <0.001 | 1.086 | 0.790-0.821 |
|                 | No       | 71,930 (78.1%) | 106,186 (74.2%) | 178,116 (75.8%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Loss of taste   | Yes      | 20,087 (21.8%) | 37,117 (25.9%)  | 57,204 (24.3%) | <0.001 | 0.797 | 0.781-0.813 |
|                 | No       | 71,962 (78.2%) | 105,942 (74.1%) | 177,904 (75.7%)      |       | 1 Reference |
| Other symptoms  | Yes      | 36,569 (39.7%) | 66,161 (46.2%)  | 102,730 (43.7%) | <0.001 | 0.766 | 0.753-0.779 |
|                 | No       | 55,480 (60.3%) | 76,898 (53.8%)  | 132,378 (56.3%)      |       | 1 Reference |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical data analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S22. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the comorbidities.

| Data                        | Category | Death   | Clinical recovery | Total       | P         | OR        | 95%CI       |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Comorbidities (any)         | Yes      | 68,021  | 81,052 (56.7%)    | 149,073 (63.4%) | <0.001    | 2.166     | 2.127-2.205 |
| Cardiopath                  | No       | 24,028  | 62,007 (43.3%)    | 86,035 (36.6%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Hematologic disorder        | Yes      | 47,909  | 50,615 (35.4%)    | 98,524 (41.9%) | <0.001    | 1.982     | 1.949-2.106 |
| Down syndrome               | No       | 44,140  | 92,444 (64.6%)    | 136,584 (58.1%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Hepatic disorder            | Yes      | 1,045   | 1,182 (0.8%)      | 2,227 (0.9%)  | <0.001    | 1.378     | 1.268-1.499 |
| Neurological disorder       | No       | 91,730  | 142,728 (99.8%)   | 234,458 (99.7%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Asthma                      | Yes      | 5,345   | 11,156 (7.8%)     | 1,6501 (7.0%) | <0.001    | 0.729     | 0.705-0.754 |
| Diabetes mellitus           | No       | 86,704  | 131,903 (92.2%)   | 218,607 (93.0%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Neurological disorder       | Yes      | 42,393  | 42,743 (29.9%)    | 85,136 (36.2%) | <0.001    | 2.004     | 1.969-2.038 |
| Chronic respiratory disease | No       | 49,656  | 100,316 (70.1%)   | 149,972 (63.8%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Immunosuppressive disorder  | Yes      | 8,987   | 11,819 (8.3%)     | 20,806 (8.8%)  | <0.001    | 1.201     | 1.167-1.236 |
| Renal disease               | No       | 83,062  | 131,240 (91.7%)   | 214,302 (91.2%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Other comorbidities         | Yes      | 6,422   | 9,992 (7.0%)      | 16,414 (7.0%)  | 0.942     | 0.999     | 0.967-1.032 |
| Other comorbidities         | No       | 85,627  | 133,067 (93.0%)   | 218,694 (93.0%) |           | 1 Reference |             |
| Obesity                     | Yes      | 11,214  | 14,134 (9.9%)     | 25,348 (10.8%) | <0.001    | 1.265     | 1.233-1.299 |
| Other comorbidities         | No       | 80,835  | 128,925 (90.1%)   | 209,760 (89.2%) |           | 1 Reference |             |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical analysis using the \( \chi^2 \) test. Alpha=0.05.
**Table S23.** Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the antiviral drugs used to treat the infection and the hospitalization data.

| Data                        | Category            | Death        | Clinical recovery | Total       | P       | OR     | 95%CI       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| Antiviral drugs to treat the infection | Yes                 | 11,588 (12.6%) | 17,973 (12.6%)   | 29,561 (12.6%) | 0.855   | 1.002  | 0.978-1.208 |
|                            | No                  | 80,461 (87.4%) | 125,086 (87.4%)  | 205,547 (87.4%) |        |        |             |
| Need for intensive care unit | Yes                 | 53,753 (58.4%) | 29,586 (20.7%)   | 83,339 (35.4%) | <0.001 | 5.383  | 5.286-5.483 |
|                            | No                  | 38,296 (41.6%) | 113,473 (79.3%)  | 151,769 (64.6%) | 1       |        |             |
| Need for ventilatory support | Invasive            | 44,254 (48.1%) | 8,513 (6.0%)     | 52,767 (22.4%) | <0.001 | 23.030 | 22.320-23.760 |
|                            | Non-invasive        | 36,796 (40.0%) | 85,819 (60.0%)   | 122,615 (52.2%) | <0.001 | 1.899  | 1.854-1.946 |
|                            | None required       | 10,999 (11.9%) | 48,727 (34.1%)   | 59,726 (25.4%) | 1       |        |             |
| Discharge criterion         | Laboratorial criterion | 83,980 (91.2%) | 131,652 (92.0%)  | 215,632 (91.7%) | <0.001 | 1       |             |
|                            | Clinical criterion  | 8,069 (8.8%)  | 11,407 (8.0%)    | 19,476 (8.3%) | 1.109   | 1.076-1.142 |  

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the χ² test. Alpha=0.05.
Association of the outcome and the patients’ characteristics with the SARS-CoV-2 infection during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil – Indigenous individuals.

**Table S24.** Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the demographic data.

| Data                     | Category            | Death          | Clinical recovery | Total         | P    | OR       | 95%CI          |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|------|----------|----------------|
| Sex                      | Male                | 284 (36.7%)    | 548 (47.7%)       | 832 (43.3%)   | <0.001 | 1.573    | 1.305-1.895   |
|                          | Female              | 489 (63.3%)    | 600 (52.3%)       | 1,089 (56.7%) |      | 1        | Reference      |
| Age                      | <1-year-old         | 20 (2.6%)      | 53 (4.6%)         | 73 (3.8%)     |      | 1        | Reference      |
|                          | 1 to 12 years old   | 12 (1.6%)      | 81 (7.1%)         | 93 (4.8%)     | 0.031 | 0.393    | 0.177-0.869   |
|                          | 13 to 24 years old  | 18 (2.3%)      | 95 (8.3%)         | 113 (5.9%)    | 0.088 | 0.502    | 0.244-1.032   |
|                          | 25 to 60 years old  | 219 (28.3%)    | 567 (49.4%)       | 786 (40.9%)   | 0.960 | 1.204    | 0.598-1.752   |
|                          | 61 to 72 years old  | 193 (25.0%)    | 179 (15.6%)       | 372 (19.4%)   | <0.001 | 2.857    | 1.643-4.968   |
|                          | 73 to 85 years old  | 221 (28.6%)    | 131 (11.4%)       | 352 (18.3%)   | <0.001 | 4.471    | 2.559-7.810   |
|                          | +85 years old       | 90 (11.6%)     | 42 (3.7%)         | 132 (6.9%)    | <0.001 | 5.679    | 3.020-10.680  |
| Place of residence       | Urban               | 375 (48.5%)    | 582 (50.7%)       | 957 (49.8%)   |      | 1        | Reference      |
|                          | Rural               | 393 (50.8%)    | 553 (48.2%)       | 946 (49.2%)   | 0.319 | 1.103    | 0.918-1.325   |
|                          | Peri-urban          | 5 (0.6%)       | 13 (1.1%)         | 18 (0.9%)     | 0.460 | 0.597    | 0.211-1.688   |
| Lived in a place with a Flu outbreak | Yes            | 318 (41.1%)    | 387 (33.7%)       | 705 (36.7%)   | 0.001 | 1.374    | 1.138-1.659   |
|                          | No                  | 455 (58.9%)    | 761 (66.3%)       | 1,216 (63.3%) |      | 1        | Reference      |
| Nosocomial infection      | Yes                 | 12 (1.6%)      | 14 (1.2%)         | 26 (1.4%)     | 0.536 | 1.277    | 0.588-2.776   |
|                          | No                  | 761 (98.4%)    | 1,134 (98.8%)     | 1,895 (98.6%) |      | 1        | Reference      |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S25. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the clinical symptoms.

| Data            | Category | Death  | Clinical recovery | Total    | \(P\)  | OR    | 95% CI          |
|-----------------|----------|--------|-------------------|----------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| Fever           | Yes      | 633 (81.9%) | 887 (77.3%)     | 1,520 (79.1%) | 0.014 | 1.330 | 1.058-1.673    |
|                 | No       | 140 (18.1%)  | 261 (22.7%)     | 401 (20.9%)  |        |       | Reference       |
| Cough           | Yes      | 667 (86.3%)  | 951 (82.8%)     | 1,618 (84.2%) | 0.042 | 1.303 | 1.009-1.684    |
|                 | No       | 106 (13.7%)   | 197 (17.2%)     | 303 (15.8%)  |        |       | Reference       |
| Sore throat     | Yes      | 310 (40.1%)   | 445 (38.8%)     | 755 (39.3%)  | 0.555 | 1.058 | 0.878-1.275    |
|                 | No       | 463 (59.9%)   | 703 (61.2%)     | 1,166 (60.7%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Dyspnea         | Yes      | 707 (91.5%)   | 836 (72.8%)     | 1,543 (80.3%) | <0.001 | 3.998 | 3.010-5.310    |
|                 | No       | 66 (8.5%)     | 312 (27.2%)     | 378 (19.7%)  |        |       | Reference       |
| Respiratory discomfort | Yes        | 643 (83.2%) | 797 (69.4%)     | 1,440 (75.0%) | <0.001 | 2.178 | 1.737-2.732    |
|                 | No       | 130 (16.8%)   | 351 (30.6%)     | 481 (25.0%)  |        |       | Reference       |
| Oxygen saturation | <95%  | 662 (85.6%) | 663 (57.8%)     | 1,325 (69.0%) | <0.001 | 4.363 | 3.457-5.505    |
|                 | ≥95%     | 111 (14.4%)   | 485(42.2%)      | 596 (31.0%)  |        |       | Reference       |
| Diarrhea        | Yes      | 151 (19.5%)   | 297 (25.9%)     | 448 (23.3%)  | 0.001 | 0.696 | 0.557-0.868    |
|                 | No       | 622 (80.5%)   | 851 (74.1%)     | 1,473 (76.7%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Vomit           | Yes      | 113 (14.6%)   | 259 (22.6%)     | 372 (19.4%)  | <0.001 | 0.588 | 0.461-0.749    |
|                 | No       | 660 (85.4%)   | 889 (77.4%)     | 1,549 (80.6%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Abdominal pain  | Yes      | 135 (17.5%)   | 215 (18.7%)     | 350 (18.2%)  | 0.508 | 0.918 | 0.724-1.165    |
|                 | No       | 638 (82.5%)   | 933 (81.3%)     | 1,571 (81.8%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Fatigue         | Yes      | 273 (35.3%)   | 376 (32.8%)     | 649 (33.8%)  | 0.244 | 1.121 | 0.925-1.359    |
|                 | No       | 500 (64.7%)   | 772 (67.2%)     | 1,272 (66.2%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Loss of smell   | Yes      | 161 (20.8%)   | 287 (25.0%)     | 448 (23.3%)  | 0.034 | 0.789 | 0.634-0.983    |
|                 | No       | 612 (79.2%)   | 861 (75.0%)     | 1,473 (76.7%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Loss of taste   | Yes      | 163 (21.1%)   | 289 (25.2%)     | 452 (23.5%)  | <0.001 | 0.794 | 0.639-0.988    |
|                 | No       | 610 (78.9%)   | 859 (74.8%)     | 1,469 (76.5%) |        |       | Reference       |
| Other symptoms  | Yes      | 244 (31.6%)   | 491 (42.8%)     | 735 (38.3%)  | <0.001 | 0.617 | 0.510-0.748    |
|                 | No       | 529 (68.4%)   | 657 (57.2%)     | 1,186 (61.7%) |        |       | Reference       |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical data analysis using the \(\chi^2\) test. Alpha=0.05.
Table S26. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the comorbidities.

| Data                          | Category | Death  | Clinical recovery | Total  | P       | OR      | 95% CI          |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Comorbidities (any)           | Yes      | 453 (58.6%) | 485 (42.2%)      | 938 (48.8%) | <0.001 | 1.935   | 1.608-2.328     |
|                               | No       | 320 (41.4%) | 663 (57.8%)      | 983 (51.2%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Cardiopathy                   | Yes      | 311 (40.2%) | 279 (24.3%)      | 590 (30.7%) | <0.001 | 2.097   | 1.722-2.554     |
|                               | No       | 462 (59.8%) | 869 (75.7%)      | 1,331 (69.3%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Hematologic disorder          | Yes      | 7 (0.9%)   | 5 (0.4%)         | 12 (0.6%)    | 0.200  | 2.089   | 0.661-6.606     |
|                               | No       | 766 (99.1%) | 1,143 (99.6%)   | 1,909 (99.4%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Down syndrome                 | Yes      | 5 (0.6%)   | 2 (0.2%)         | 7 (0.4%)     | 0.125* | 3.728   | 0.608-39.240    |
|                               | No       | 768 (99.4%) | 1,146 (99.8%)   | 1,914 (99.6%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Hepatic disorder              | Yes      | 10 (1.3%)  | 7 (0.6%)         | 17 (0.9%)    | 0.117  | 2.136   | 0.810-5.636     |
|                               | No       | 763 (98.7%) | 1,141 (99.4%)   | 1,904 (99.1%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Asthma                        | Yes      | 29 (3.8%)  | 81 (7.1%)        | 110 (5.7%)   | 0.002  | 0.514   | 0.337-0.793     |
|                               | No       | 744 (96.2%) | 1,067 (92.9%)   | 1,811 (94.3%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Diabetes mellitus             | Yes      | 272 (35.2%) | 241 (21.0%)     | 513 (26.7%)  | <0.001 | 2.043   | 1.665-2.508     |
|                               | No       | 501 (64.8%) | 907 (79.0%)     | 1,408 (73.3%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Neurological disorder         | Yes      | 35 (4.5%)  | 85 (7.4%)        | 120 (6.2%)   | 0.011  | 0.593   | 0.396-0.889     |
|                               | No       | 738 (95.5%) | 1,063 (92.6%)  | 1,801 (93.8%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Chronic respiratory disease   | Yes      | 47 (6.1%)  | 88 (7.7%)        | 135 (7.0%)   | 0.183  | 0.780   | 0.541-1.125     |
|                               | No       | 726 (93.9%) | 1,060 (92.3%)  | 1,786 (93.0%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Immunosuppressive disorder    | Yes      | 32 (4.1%)  | 63 (5.5%)        | 95 (4.9%)    | 0.181  | 0.744   | 0.481-1.150     |
|                               | No       | 741 (95.9%) | 1,085 (94.5%)  | 1,826 (95.1%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Renal disease                 | Yes      | 59 (7.6%)  | 97 (8.4%)        | 156 (8.1%)   | 0.520  | 0.895   | 0.639-1.254     |
|                               | No       | 714 (92.4%) | 1,051 (91.6%)  | 1,765 (91.9%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Obesity                       | Yes      | 93 (12.0%) | 144 (12.5%)     | 237 (12.3%)  | 0.738  | 0.954   | 0.722-1.260     |
|                               | No       | 680 (88.0%) | 1,004 (87.5%)  | 1,684 (87.7%) |         | 1       | Reference       |
| Other comorbidities           | Yes      | 287 (37.1%) | 290 (25.3%)     | 577 (30.0%)  | <0.001 | 1.747   | 1.434-2.129     |
|                               | No       | 486 (62.9%) | 858 (74.7%)     | 1,344 (70.0%) |         | 1       | Reference       |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.
We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).
We performed the statistical analysis using the $\chi^2$ test (and * the Fisher Exact test). Alpha=0.05.
Table S27. Association between the case fatality rate due to SARS-CoV-2 infection in hospitalized Brazilian individuals’ regarding to the antiviral drugs used to treat the infection and the hospitalization data.

| Data                  | Category | Death          | Clinical recovery | Total          | P     | OR   | 95%CI          |
|-----------------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|------|----------------|
| Antiviral drugs to    | Yes      | 108 (14.0%)    | 160 (13.9%)       | 268 (14.0%)    | 0.983 | 1.003| 0.771-1.305   |
| treat the infection   | No       | 665 (86.0%)    | 988 (86.1%)       | 1,653 (86.0%)  |       |      |                |
| Need for intensive    | Yes      | 317 (41.0%)    | 139 (12.1%)       | 456 (23.7%)    | <0.001| 5.046| 4.017-6.338   |
| care unit             | No       | 456 (59.0%)    | 1,009 (87.9%)     | 1,465 (76.3%)  |       |      | Reference      |
| Need for ventilatory  | Invasive | 309 (40.0%)    | 56 (4.9%)         | 365 (19.0%)    | <0.001| 22.070| 15.600-31.230 |
| support               | Non-invasive | 342 (44.2%) | 604 (52.6%)       | 946 (49.2%)    | <0.001| 2.265| 1.784-2.875   |
|                       | None required | 122 (15.8%) | 488 (42.5%)       | 610 (31.8%)    |       |      | Reference      |
| Discharge criterion   | Laboratorial criterion | 695 (89.9%) | 1,022 (89.0%)  | 1,717 (89.4%)  | 0.537 | 1    | Reference      |
|                       | Clinical criterion | 78 (10.1%)  | 126 (11.0%)       | 204 (10.6%)    | 0.910 | 1    | Reference      |

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome 2; OR, odds ratio; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.

We presented the data as the number of individuals (N) and the percentage (%).

We performed the statistical analysis using the \( \chi^2 \) test. Alpha=0.05.