Supplementary Table 2 meta-regression of baseline characteristics for elevated cardiac troponin and risk of short-term all-cause mortality for COVID-19 patients

| Baseline characteristics                  | Number of trials | Risk of short-term all-cause mortality |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|
|                                           |                  | Coefficient | 95% CI | I² (%) | P       |
| Age                                       | 11               | 0.053       | (-0.017 to 0.122) | 83.27 | 0.120   |
| Male proportion                           | 11               | -0.003      | (-0.071 to 0.006) | 92.58 | 0.936   |
| Percentage of hypertension                | 8                | 0.017       | (-0.010 to 0.055) | 84.38 | 0.297   |
| Percentage of diabetes                    | 8                | 0.020       | (-0.016 to 0.057) | 82.40 | 0.226   |
| Percentage of coronary artery disease     | 7                | -0.048      | (-0.134 to 0.039) | 92.20 | 0.216   |
| Percentage of heart failure               | 6                | -0.028      | (-0.109 to 0.053) | 96.21 | 0.387   |
| Percentage of cancer                      | 5                | 0.032       | (-0.241 to 0.304) | 92.67 | 0.736   |
| Percentage of chronic kidney disease      | 7                | 0.012       | (-0.449 to 0.069) | 76.59 | 0.614   |
| Percentage of COPD                        | 7                | -0.048      | (-0.112 to 0.015) | 77.06 | 0.108   |
| Follow-up term                            | 10               | -0.019      | (-0.042 to 0.005) | 86.71 | 0.101   |
| NOES point                                | 10               | -0.263      | (-0.777 to 0.252) | 92.93 | 0.278   |

CI: confidence interval; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, NOES: Newcastle–Ottawa quality assessment scale