

Table S1: Clinical management of patients with COVID-19 during hospital stay

Category	Clinical management	All (N=625)	Age group, n(%)				P-value*	P-value**
			Children (≤18 years) (N=37)	Young adulthood (19-44 years) (N=261)	Middle adulthood (45-64 years) (N=248)	Elderly (≥65 years) (N=79)		
Supportive treatments	Inotropic and vasoconstrictive agents	5(0.8%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	1(0.4%)	4(5.1%)	0.0018	0.0063
	Nasal cannula	221(35.4%)	5(13.5%)	76(29.1%)	103(41.5%)	37(46.8%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Mask	14(2.2%)	0(0.0%)	2(0.8%)	6(2.4%)	6(7.6%)	0.0090	0.0041
	High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy	25(4.0%)	0(0.0%)	4(1.5%)	11(4.4%)	10(12.7%)	0.0005	0.0001
	Non-invasive ventilation	34(5.4%)	0(0.0%)	2(0.8%)	16(6.5%)	16(20.3%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Invasive mechanical ventilation	5(0.8%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	1(0.4%)	4(5.1%)	0.0018	0.0038
	Prone position	18(2.9%)	0(0.0%)	2(0.8%)	8(3.2%)	8(10.1%)	0.0008	0.0010
	Continuous renal replacement therapy	1(0.2%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	1(1.3%)	0.1856	0.0999
	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation	2(0.3%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	1(0.4%)	1(1.3%)	0.2313	0.0951
Medical drugs	Traditional Chinese medicine	98(15.7%)	0(0.0%)	26(10.0%)	49(19.8%)	23(29.1%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Immunoglobulin	156(25.0%)	2(5.4%)	40(15.3%)	79(31.9%)	35(44.3%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Interferon	503(80.5%)	28(75.7%)	209(80.1%)	205(82.7%)	61(77.2%)	0.5612	0.9408
	Antioxidants	152(24.3%)	4(10.8%)	49(18.8%)	71(28.6%)	28(35.4%)	0.0012	<.0001
	Glucocorticoid	142(22.7%)	1(2.7%)	40(15.3%)	70(28.2%)	31(39.2%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Thymosin	144(23.0%)	1(2.7%)	37(14.2%)	74(29.8%)	32(40.5%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Neurotrophic drugs	102(16.3%)	1(2.7%)	32(12.3%)	48(19.4%)	21(26.6%)	0.0008	<.0001
	Any antibiotics	336(53.8%)	5(13.5%)	136(52.1%)	142(57.3%)	53(67.1%)	<.0001	<.0001
	Any antivirals	580(92.8%)	25(67.6%)	245(93.9%)	234(94.4%)	76(96.2%)	<.0001	<.0001

* P value from testing differences in proportions among different age groups

** P value from trend test of linear age effect in generalised linear model in which age (year) was included as only predictor.