

Annex**Supplementary Table 1.** Performance of the OUTCoV score.

	OUTCOV score	95% CI
Overall performance		
Brier score	0.0486	
Scaled Brier score (%)	18.36	
Discrimination		
C-statistic	0.7932	0.7436-0.8429
Mean predicted hospitalisation (%)		
If patient was hospitalized	12.3	10.2-14.3
If patient was not hospitalised	5.1	4.8-5.4
Discrimination slope (%)	7.2	5.7-8.6
Calibration		
Observed hospitalisation (%)	5.48	4.31-6.65
Predicted hospitalisation (%)	5.48	5.15-5.82
Calibration-in-the-large (%)	<0.1	
Ratio Predicted/Observed	1.00	0.79-1.21
Calibration Intercept	0.0064	
Calibration slope	0.88	0.71-1.06

Sensitivity analyses

As the questionnaire and symptoms included in plain text varied across time, we ran sensitivity analyses including the two last versions with all symptoms (versions 6 and 7, n=462). The associations between hospitalisation and symptoms were similar.

There was no loss to follow-up and no missing values except for symptom onset (n=62 missing values, coded as a separate category in the models) and Ct values (retrieved for n=589). Some participants did not live in the canton of Geneva and could have been hospitalised elsewhere. We ran the main analyses excluding participants who did not live in the canton of Geneva (n=1134). The results were similar to those reported in our study.

Supplementary Table 2. Associations between symptoms, age, comorbidities and hospitalisation, excluding non-residents (n=1134)

	Descriptives	Hospitalization		Bivariate associations ^a	
% (n)	% (n)	Yes, % (n)	No, % (n)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value
Female	54.6 (619)	50.0 (39)	54.9 (580)	Ref.	-
Male	45.4 (515)	50.0 (39)	45.1 (476)	1.22 (0.77; 1.93)	.400
Symptoms					
Cough	72.8 (825)	71.2 (56)	72.8 (769)	10.95 (0.57; 1.58)	.844
Muscle pain	57.9 (656)	64.1 (50)	57.4 (606)	1.33 (0.82; 2.14)	.248
Fever	48.1 (545)	73.1 (57)	46.2 (488)	3.16 (1.89; 5.29)	<.001
Runny nose	45.0 (510)	34.6 (27)	45.7 (483)	0.63 (0.39; 1.02)	.059
Headache	44.2 (501)	43.6 (34)	44.2 (467)	0.98 (0.61; 1.55)	.913
Chills	40.0 (454)	50.0 (39)	39.3 (415)	1.55 (0.97; 2.45)	.064
Sore throat	32.4 (367)	23.1 (18)	33.1 (349)	0.61 (0.35; 1.05)	.072
Loss of smell or taste (e.g. anosmia)	26.8 (304)	16.7 (13)	27.6 (291)	0.53 (0.29; 0.97)	.039
Fatigue	23.6 (268)	18.0 (14)	24.1 (254)	0.69 (0.38; 1.26)	.223
Abdominal complaints	15.3 (174)	16.7 (13)	15.3 (161)	1.11 (0.60; 2.06)	.737
Difficulty breathing (dyspnea)	12.7 (144)	21.8 (17)	12.0 (127)	2.04 (1.16; 3.60)	.014
Thoracic discomfort	9.9 (112)	10.3 (8)	9.9 (104)	1.05 (0.49; 2.24)	.907
No symptom	1.2 (13)	1.3 (1)	1.1 (12)	1.13 (0.15; 8.80)	.907
Total no. of symptoms (mean, standard deviation)	4.39 (2.02)	4.55 (2.11)	4.38 (2.02)	1.04 (0.93; 1.17)	.460
Early visit after symptom onset (\leq 3 days)	52.6 (567)	48.5 (33)	51.5 (35)	0.84 (0.51; 1.37)	.488
Age and comorbidities					
Age < 35 years	37.6 (426)	10.3 (8)	39.6 (418)	Ref.	-
Age 35-44	21.5 (244)	20.5 (16)	21.6 (228)	3.67 (1.55; 8.70)	.003
Age 45-54	21.3 (242)	28.2 (22)	20.8 (220)	5.23 (2.29; 11.93)	<.001
Age 55-64	14.2 (161)	25.6 (20)	13.4 (141)	7.41 (3.19; 17.20)	<.001
Age \geq 65 years	5.4 (61)	15.4 (12)	4.6 (49)	12.80 (4.99; 32.83)	<.001
Chronic respiratory disease	9.7 (110)	19.2 (15)	9.0 (95)	2.41 (1.32; 4.39)	.004
Hypertension	9.0 (102)	25.6 (20)	7.8 (82)	4.10 (2.35; 7.14)	<.001
Diabetes	4.4 (50)	11.5 (9)	3.9 (41)	3.23 (1.51; 6.92)	.003
Immunosuppression/cancer	3.6 (41)	6.4 (5)	34 (36)	1.94 (0.74; 5.09)	.178
Cardiovascular disease	3.3 (37)	9.0 (7)	2.8 (30)	3.37 (1.43; 7.95)	.005

^a Simple logistic regressions: outcome: hospitalisation.

Supplementary Table 3. Prediction model for the risk of hospitalisation among patients newly diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 infection in ambulatory settings.

Multivariable associations ^a	
Odds ratio (95% CI)	p-value

Age (reference <35 years)		<.001
35-44	3.58 (1.48; 8.67)	.005
45-54	4.96 (2.12; 11.61)	<.001
55-64	6.53 (2.70; 15.77)	<.001
65+	8.17 (2.92; 22.89)	<.001
Dyspnea (reference none)	2.79 (1.52; 5.13)	.001
Fever (reference none)	3.46 (2.01; 5.96)	<.001
Hypertension (reference no)	2.79 (1.48; 5.25)	.001
Chronic respiratory diseases (reference no)	2.35 (1.23; 4.47)	.009

^a Logistic regression.