

Table S1 Characteristics of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 patients

Characteristics	Mild-to-moderate patients			P-value
	Total N=118	O-A interval ≤ 7 days N=49	O-A interval > 7 days N=69	
Demographic				
Age, year	57.2 ± 13.5	58.3 ± 14.9	56.4 ± 12.5	0.445 ^a
Male	56 (47.5%)	27 (55.1%)	29 (42.0%)	0.161 ^b
Comorbidity				
Any	49 (41.5%)	20 (40.8%)	29 (42.0%)	0.895 ^b
Diabetes	19 (16.1%)	10 (20.4%)	9 (16.1%)	0.283 ^b
Hypertension	35 (29.7%)	15 (30.6%)	20 (29.0%)	0.849 ^b
CVD	12 (10.2%)	5 (10.2%)	7 (10.1%)	1.000 ^d
COPD	4 (3.4%)	1 (2.0%)	3 (4.3%)	0.640 ^d
Laboratory findings on admission				
WBC count, ×10 ⁹ /L	4.6 (3.7–6.0) n=114	4.4 (3.4–5.8) n=48	5.0 (3.9–6.4) n=66	0.240 ^c
Neutrophil count, ×10 ⁹ /L	3.3 (2.3–4.5) n=114	3.0 (2.3–4.4) n=48	3.6 (2.3–4.6) n=66	0.328 ^c
Lymphocyte count, ×10 ⁹ /L	1.0 (0.7–1.4) n=114	0.9 (0.6–1.2) n=48	1.1 (0.7–1.5) n=66	0.039 ^c
Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio	3.35 (1.89–5.93) n=114	4.15 (1.72–5.98) n=48	2.70 (1.91–5.85) n=66	0.486 ^c
Platelet count, ×10 ⁹ /L	200 (155–275) n=114	175 (132–200) n=48	236 (190–302) n=66	<0.001 ^c
Hemoglobin, g/L	128 (120–140) n=114	132 (121–143) n=48	128 (118–136) n=66	0.173 ^c
C-reactive protein, mg/L	21.1 (3.6–35.0) n=85	30.7 (16.4–36.0) n=33	8.3 (1.6–33.6) n=52	0.004 ^c
Glucose, mmol/L	5.57 (4.95–7.31) n=112	5.72 (5.08–7.42) n=47	5.34 (4.86–7.05) n=65	0.217 ^c
Alanine aminotransferase, U/L	24 (16–37) n=114	25 (16–40) n=47	22 (16–36) n=67	0.874 ^c
Aspartate aminotransferase, U/L	27 (19–35) n=114	27 (21–40) n=47	23 (17–30) n=67	0.006 ^c
Total bilirubin, mmol/L	8.5 (6.4–10.5) n=114	7.8 (5.9–9.6) n=47	8.8 (6.8–11.4) n=67	0.067 ^c
Albumin, g/L	35.0 (31.8–37.7) n=114	35.2 (32.1–38.3) n=47	35.0 (31.2–37.1) n=67	0.232 ^c
Globulin, g/L	29.8 (25.9–33.0), n=114	29.7 (25.6–33.1) n=47	29.8 (25.9–32.9) n=67	0.856 ^c
Blood urea nitrogen, mmol/L	4.30 (3.27–5.49) n=112	4.43 (3.66–5.49) n=47	4.07 (3.09–5.57) n=65	0.334 ^c
Serum creatinine, μmol/L	65 (54–78) n=113	68 (57–78) n=48	62 (52–79) n=65	0.222 ^c
Lactate dehydrogenase, IU/L	218 (180–285) n=112	231 (182–294) n=47	208 (180–280) n=65	0.308 ^c
Prothrombin time, s	13.9 (13.1–15.6) n=106	13.8 (12.9–15.9) n=44	13.9 (13.2–15.1) n=62	0.562 ^c
International normalized ratio	1.1 (1.03–1.17) n=106	1.09 (1.02–1.18) n=44	1.10 (1.05–1.17) n=62	0.317 ^c
APTT, s	34.8 (31.1–37.0) n=106	35.5 (31.7–37.4) n=44	34.3 (31.0–36.4) n=62	0.237 ^c
Thrombin time, s	15.4 (14.7–16.0) n=106	15.1 (14.4–15.9) n=44	15.6 (15.0–16.2) n=62	0.073 ^c
Fibrinogen, g/L	3.53 (2.87–4.27) n=106	3.88 (3.08–4.39) n=44	3.34 (2.64–4.10) n=62	0.038 ^c
D-dimer, mg/L	0.23 (0.08–0.69) n=89	0.15 (0.05–0.75) n=39	0.26 (0.11–0.66) n=50	0.284 ^c
Medication treatments during hospitalization				
Antivirals	38 (32.2%)	15 (30.6%)	23 (33.3%)	0.755 ^b
Antibiotics	99 (83.9%)	46 (93.9%)	53 (76.8%)	0.013 ^b
Intravenous steroids	53 (44.9%)	27 (55.1%)	26 (37.7%)	0.061 ^b
Intravenous immunoglobulin	24 (20.3%)	10 (20.4%)	14 (20.3%)	0.987 ^b
Traditional Chinese medicine	35 (29.7%)	15 (30.6%)	20 (29.0%)	0.849 ^b
Outcome				
Deterioration	37 (31.4%)	22 (44.9%)	15 (21.7%)	0.008 ^b

All values are noted as mean ± standard deviation, frequency (percentage) or median (interquartile range). n represents the number of patients with available data. Abbreviations: O-A interval, the interval between onset and admission; CVD, cardiovascular or cerebrovascular disease; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; WBC, white blood cell; APTT, activated partial thromboplastin time. a Independent-samples *t* test. b Pearson χ^2 test. c Mann-Whitney U test. d Fisher's exact test.

Table S2 Correlation between D-dimer and other coagulation indexes

Coagulation indexes	Correlation coefficient	P-value
Prothrombin time	0.053	0.518
International normalized ratio	0.068	0.403
Activated partial thromboplastin time	-0.108	0.183
Thrombin time	0.417	<0.001
Fibrinogen	-0.257	0.001

N = 154. Correlation between D-dimer and other coagulation indexes was evaluated by Pearson correlation test.

Table S3 Multivariate logistic analyses including C-reactive protein as covariate

Variables	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
O-A interval (≤ 7 d vs. > 7 d)	3.67 (1.11–12.20)	0.033	2.91 (1.07–7.91)	0.037
C-reactive protein, mg/L	1.01 (0.97–1.06)	0.517	1.05 (1.01–1.08)	0.008
Age (> 60 y vs. ≤ 60 y)	1.43 (0.37–5.50)	0.600		
Comorbidity (any vs. none)	2.49 (0.69–9.02)	0.166		
Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio	1.06 (0.91–1.22)	0.469		
Blood urea nitrogen, mmol/L	1.19 (0.82–1.73)	0.363		
Lactate dehydrogenase, IU/L	1.01 (1.00–1.01)	0.090		

Abbreviations: O-A interval, the interval between onset and admission; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval. a Model 1 includes 77 mild-to-moderate cases, of which 28 cases deteriorated. b Model 2 includes 85 mild-to-moderate cases, of which 30 cases deteriorated.

Table S4 Multivariate logistic analyses including D-dimer as covariate

Variables	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
O-A interval (≤ 7 d vs. > 7 d)	5.33 (1.39–20.42)	0.015	4.30 (1.60–11.54)	0.004
D-dimer, mg/L	1.02 (0.73–1.42)	0.910	1.28 (1.03–1.59)	0.024
Age (> 60 y vs. ≤ 60 y)	1.62 (0.35–7.48)	0.537		
Comorbidity (any vs. none)	2.84 (0.63–12.71)	0.173		
Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio	1.03 (0.90–1.18)	0.668		
Blood urea nitrogen, mmol/L	1.51 (0.96–2.36)	0.073		
Lactate dehydrogenase, IU/L	1.01 (1.00–1.02)	0.011		

Abbreviations: O-A interval, the interval between onset and admission; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval. a Model 1 includes 83 mild-to-moderate cases, of which 27 cases deteriorated. b Model 2 includes 89 mild-to-moderate cases, of which 29 cases deteriorated.