

Table S1 Diagnostic criteria for CP and sCAP

Common pneumonia	Severe community-acquired pneumonia
<p>Any of items 1–4 plus item 5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① New cough or expectoration or aggravation of existing respiratory symptoms, with purulent sputum, with or without chest pain; ② Fever; ③ Signs of pulmonary consolidation and/or wet rales ④ WBC $>10 \times 10^9/L$ or $<4 \times 10^9/L$, with or without a left shift of the nucleus; ⑤ Chest imaging showing new patchy infiltrative opacities or interstitial changes, with or without pleural effusion <p>And excluding tuberculosis, lung tumour, non-infectious pulmonary interstitial disease, pulmonary oedema, atelectasis, pulmonary embolism, pulmonary eosinophilic infiltration, and pulmonary vasculitis</p>	<p>Any of the primary criteria or ≥ 3 secondary criteria</p> <p>Primary criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Tracheal intubation and requiring mechanical ventilation; ② Vasoactive agents still required after aggressive fluid resuscitation for septic shock <p>Secondary criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Respiratory rate ≥ 30 breaths per minute; ② $PaO_2/FiO_2 \leq 250$ mmHg; ③ Multilobar infiltration; ④ Confusion and/or disorientation; ⑤ BUN ≥ 20 mg/dL; ⑥ Leukopenia (WBC $<4 \times 10^9/L$); ⑦ Thrombocytopenia (PLT $<100 \times 10^9/L$); ⑧ Hypothermia (central body temperature <36 °C); ⑨ Hypotension requiring fluid resuscitation

CP, common pneumonia; sCAP, severe community-acquired pneumonia; WBC, white blood cells count; PaO_2/FiO_2 , ratio of partial pressure of O_2 in arterial blood to fraction of inspired oxygen; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; Plt, platelet.