

Table S1 Immunosuppression causes

Immunosuppression subtype	Values (N=74)
Hematological malignancy	40 (54.1%)
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	10
Follicular lymphoma	7
Mantle cell lymphoma	1
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	14
Chronic myeloid leukemia	1
Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance	1
Myeloma	4
Waldenström disease	2
HSC transplant (autotransplant)	3 (4.1%)
Solid organ transplant	13 (17.6%)
Cardiac	2
Liver	4
Kidney	7
Solid cancer	9 (12.2%)
Lung	4
Colon	1
Breast	1
Ovary	1
ENT	1
Splenectomy	0
HIV	1 (1.4%)
Autoimmune disease	14 (18.9%)
Lupus systemic	1
Rheumatoid arthritis	4
Rhizomelic pseudopolyarthritis	2
Psoriatic arthritis	1
Behçet	1
Autoimmune pancreatitis	1
Inflammatory bowel disease	1
Ulcerative colitis	1
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	1
Anti-synthetase syndrome	1
ANCA vasculitis	1
Cerebral vasculitis	1
Primary immune deficiency	0

HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; ANCA, anti-neutrophilic cytoplasmic antigen; ENT, ear nose and throat; HSC, hematopoietic stem cell.

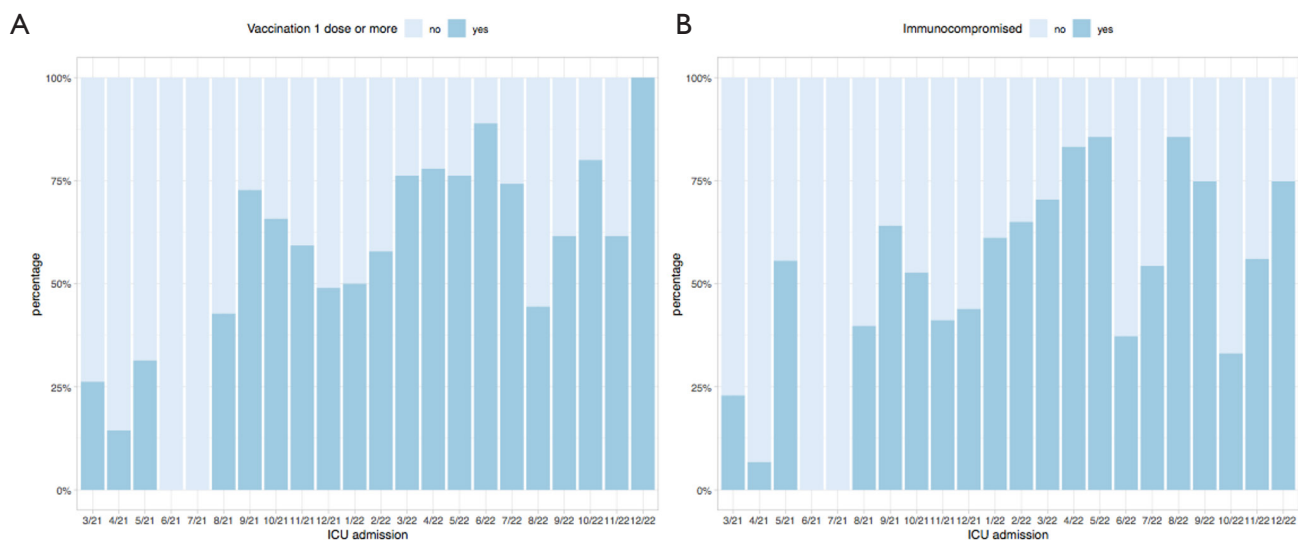


Figure S1 Patients characteristics (vaccinated/immunocompromised) at admission to the ICU over the study period. (A) Vaccination split according to ICU admission period. (B) Immunocompromised status according to ICU admission period. ICU, intensive care unit.