

**Table S1** Baseline laboratory findings between patients with good and poor ECOG PS at hospital discharge

Variables	Total (n=1,735)	Good ECOG PS <sup>a</sup> (n=1,359)	Poor ECOG PS <sup>b</sup> (n=376)	P value
WBC, ×10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	10.7 (6.1–16.2)	10.7 (6.3–16.1)	10.6 (5.6–17.0)	0.245
Hb, g/dL	11.17±2.53	11.29±2.53	10.74±2.48	<0.001
Hematocrit, %	33.52±7.46	33.82±7.42	32.40±7.54	0.001
Platelet, ×10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	158.0 (95.0–238.5)	159.0 (97.0–236.0)	157.0 (86.5–244.5)	0.936
[Na <sup>+</sup> ], mEq/L	135.19±6.05	135.39±5.81	134.48±6.82	0.018
[K <sup>+</sup> ], mEq/L	4.13±0.79	4.12±0.77	4.19±0.86	0.108
[Cl <sup>-</sup> ], mEq/L	100.86±7.16	101.14±6.99	99.89±7.65	0.004
BUN, mg/dL	24.8 (17.0–38.4)	24.0 (16.3–38.0)	27.0 (18.7–41.0)	<0.001
Cr, mg/dL	1.27 (0.86–2.04)	1.26 (0.85–1.97)	1.33 (0.95–2.37)	0.033
Bilirubin, mg/dL	0.90 (0.58–1.70)	0.90 (0.57–1.70)	0.90 (0.60–1.65)	0.972
AST, U/L	38.0 (22.0–77.0)	39.0 (22.0–78.0)	35.0 (22.0–69.0)	0.748
ALT, U/L	25.0 (15.0–54.0)	26.0 (15.0–56.0)	24.0 (14.0–49.0)	0.547
Albumin, g/dL	3.08±0.65	3.13±0.65	2.89±0.65	<0.001
CRP, mg/dL	11.13 (4.35–19.98)	10.62 (4.03–19.51)	12.83 (5.56–20.98)	0.031
Glucose, mg/dL	142.0 (111.0–195.0)	141.0 (110.0–192.0)	149.5 (116.0–218.0)	0.026
pH	7.41±0.11	7.41±0.10	7.39±0.12	0.002
PaCO <sub>2</sub> , mmHg	31.86±10.11	31.91±9.39	31.69±12.39	0.751
PaO <sub>2</sub> , mmHg	87.65±40.41	87.34±39.05	88.77±45.02	0.574
[HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ], mEq/L	20.34±5.37	20.62±5.22	19.32±5.79	<0.001

Values are presented as mean ± SD or median (interquartile range). <sup>a</sup>, ECOG of 0 or 1 at hospital discharge. <sup>b</sup>, ECOG of 2 or more at hospital discharge.

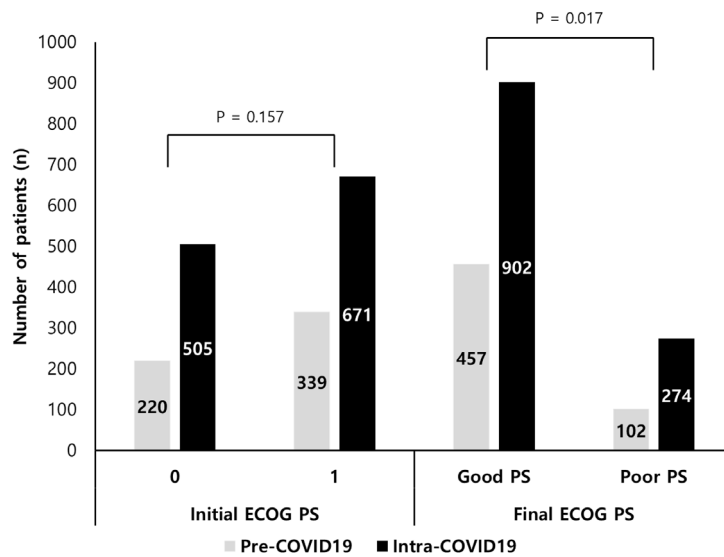
**Table S2** Changes in the ECOG PS between time zero (baseline) and hospital discharge

Baseline ECOG PS	ECOG PS at hospital discharge				
	0	1	2	3	4
Total (n=1,735)	430 (24.8%)	929 (53.5%)	163 (9.4%)	134 (7.7%)	79 (4.6%)
0 (n=725)	430 (59.3%)	138 (19.0%)	34 (4.7%)	78 (10.8%)	45 (6.2%)
1 (n=1,010)	–	791 (78.3%)	129 (12.8%)	56 (5.5%)	34 (3.4%)

**Table S3** Univariable analysis for risk factors for poor ECOG PS among survivors (n=1,735)

Variables	ORs	95% CI	P value
Age	1.020	1.010–1.030	<0.001
Sex, vs. male	0.968	0.766–1.220	0.783
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	0.988	0.960–1.020	0.420
Underlying comorbidities			
Charlson comorbidity index	1.080	1.040–1.130	<0.001
Diabetes	1.140	0.899–1.440	0.285
Chronic heart disease	0.439	0.324–0.596	<0.001
Chronic lung disease	0.836	0.605–1.160	0.278
Chronic liver disease	1.140	0.812–1.600	0.446
Chronic kidney disease	1.040	0.753–1.430	0.818
Cerebrovascular accident	1.200	0.846–1.700	0.310
Solid cancer	1.580	1.250–1.990	<0.001
Hematologic disease	1.340	0.851–2.120	0.205
Immunocompromised	1.980	1.270–3.090	0.003
Pulmonary vs. non-pulmonary	1.140	0.892–1.450	0.296
Initial SOFA score	1.100	1.060–1.150	<0.001
MDR pathogens	1.400	1.050–1.860	0.021
Lactate, mmol/L	1.090	1.050–1.130	<0.001
Bacteremia	0.882	0.657–1.180	0.404
HAI	1.020	0.801–1.310	0.846
Septic shock	1.660	1.260–2.170	<0.001
ECOG 1 vs. 0 before sepsis	1.000	0.795–1.260	0.989
Treatment-related factors			
Receiving steroid therapy	1.280	0.959–1.720	0.093
Receiving vasopressors	1.580	1.230–2.030	<0.001
Inappropriate empirical antibiotics	2.040	1.360–3.060	0.001
Receiving MV	3.340	2.540–4.390	<0.001
Receiving transfusion	1.940	1.470–2.560	<0.001
Receiving CRRT	2.410	1.620–3.600	<0.001
3-h bundle compliance	1.020	0.808–1.280	0.890
ICU admission	1.660	1.320–2.080	<0.001

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; CRRT, continuous renal replacement therapy; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HAI, hospital-acquired infection; ICU, intensive care unit; MDR, multidrug-resistant; MV, mechanical ventilation; SOFA, sequential organ failure assessment.



**Figure S1** Frequencies of ECOG PS according to COVID-19 periods. Pre-COVID-19 indicates the time period between August 2019 and January 2020, and intra-COVID-19 indicates between February and December 2020.

**Table S4** Multivariable analysis for risk factors for poor ECOG PS including COVID-19 variable (n=1,735)<sup>a,b</sup>

Variables	P value	OR	95% CI
Age, years	<0.001	1.025	1.013–1.036
CCI	0.002	1.086	1.030–1.145
Chronic heart disease	<0.001	0.349	0.249–0.484
Immunocompromised	0.011	1.875	1.142–3.031
SOFA score	0.029	1.055	1.005–1.107
Lactate	0.079	1.042	0.995–1.091
Vasopressor	0.137	1.250	0.929–1.673
Inappropriate antibiotics	0.006	1.857	1.190–2.861
MV	<0.001	3.092	2.300–4.153
COVID-19 pandemic	0.013	1.411	1.078–1.860

<sup>a</sup>, Seventeen variables with a P value <0.1 in univariable analyses were initially included in the model: age, CCI, chronic heart disease, solid cancer, immunocompromised, SOFA score, multi-drug resistant (MDR) pathogens, lactate, septic shock, steroid therapy, use of vasopressors, inappropriate antibiotics, MV, transfusions, continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT), intensive care unit (ICU) admission, and COVID-19 pandemic period. <sup>b</sup>, Hosmer-Lemeshow test: chi-square =9.7242, df =8, P=0.2849.