

Supplementary

Table S1 Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 by AC

AC	IgG positive	Prevalence [95% CI]
Andalusia	8/224	3.6% [1.7%, 7.2%]
Balearic Islands	0/45	0.0% [0.0%, 9.8%]
Canary Islands	2/114	1.8% [0.3%, 6.8%]
Castilla La Mancha	4/27	14.8% [4.9%, 34.6%]
Castilla y León	17/75	22.7% [14.1%, 34.1%]
Catalonia	26/230	11.3% [7.7%, 16.3%]
Valencia	13/180	7.2% [4.1%, 12.3%]
Galicia	1/71	1.4% [0.1%, 8.7%]
Community of Madrid	50/402	12.4% [9.5%, 16.2%]
Murcia	0/35	0.0% [0.0%, 12.3%]
Navarra	3/46	6.5% [1.7%, 18.9%]
Basque Country	4/51	7.8% [2.5%, 19.7%]

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; AC, autonomous community; CI, confidence interval.

Table S2 Regional distribution of seropositivity in Spain

AC	Solid study	ENE-COVID (%)	P value
Andalusia	8/224 (3.6%)	2.60	0.394
Balearic Islands	0/45 (0.0%)	2.30	0.628
Canary Islands	2/114 (1.8%)	2.30	1.000
Castilla La Mancha	4/27 (14.8%)	10.40	0.520
Castilla y León	17/75 (22.7%)	6.90	<0.001
Catalonia	26/230 (11.3%)	5.80	0.002
Valencian Community	13/180 (7.2%)	2.40	<0.001
Galicia	1/71 (1.4%)	2.10	1.000
Madrid	50/402 (12.4%)	11.30	0.478
Murcia	0/35 (0.0%)	1.40	1.000
Navarra	3/46 (6.5%)	5.70	0.746
Basque Country	4/51 (7.8%)	4.00	0.146

Comparison between the results of the SOLID study in patients with lung cancer and the ENE-COVID population study (first analysis). AC, autonomous community.

Table S3 Frequency of use of registered drugs

Drugs	Cycles (n=101), n (%)	Patients (n=96), n (%)
Oral target therapy		
Afatinib	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Erlotinib	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Osimertinib	5 (5.0)	4 (4.2)
Alectinib	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Entrectinib	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
CT		
Etoposide	6 (5.9)	6 (6.2)
Gemcitabine	4 (4.0)	4 (4.2)
Carboplatin	26 (25.7)	25 (26.0)
Cisplatin	8 (7.9)	8 (8.3)
Docetaxel	6 (5.9)	6 (6.2)
Paclitaxel	12 (11.9)	12 (12.5)
Pemetrexed	14 (13.9)	13 (13.5)
Topotecan	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Vinorelbine	8 (7.9)	7 (7.3)
IO		
Atezolizumab	6 (5.9)	6 (6.2)
Nivolumab	14 (13.9)	14 (14.6)
Pembrolizumab	24 (23.8)	22 (22.9)
Durvalumab	5 (5.0)	5 (5.2)
Canakinumab	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Eftilagimod	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Monalizumab	2 (2.0)	2 (2.1)
Antiangiogenic		
Bevacizumab	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
Nintedanib	2 (2.0)	2 (2.1)
Ramucirumab	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)

The percentages have been calculated based on the total number of cycles and patients. CT, chemotherapy; IO, immunotherapy.

Table S4 Comparison between the population with maintenance or increase in Ab levels

Characteristics	IgG increase (n=49), n (%)	Maintain IgG levels (n=23), n (%)	P value
Lung cancer stage at COVID-19			0.424
I	2 (3.9)	2 (8.7)	
II	2 (3.9)	1 (4.4)	
III	7 (14.3)	7 (30.4)	
IV	34 (69.4)	11 (47.8)	
Unknown	4 (8.2)	2 (8.7)	
Driver mutation presented	34 (69.4)	15 (65.2)	0.723
Cancer treatment received	37 (75.5)	17 (73.9)	0.884
CT	24 (66.7)	8 (34.8)	0.173
IO	16 (41.0)	10 (43.5)	0.306
Hospitalization required for COVID-19	16 (32.7)	13 (56.5)	0.054
Complications due to COVID-19	10 (20.4)	7 (30.4)	0.360
Pneumonia	9 (18.4)	5 (21.7)	0.736
Secondary infections	1 (2.0)	1 (4.4)	0.579
Respiratory insufficiency	8 (16.3)	2 (8.7)	0.383
Respiratory distress	1 (2.0)	1 (4.4)	0.579
Myocarditis	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	–
Heart failure	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0.490
Coagulopathy	0 (0.0)	1 (4.4)	0.142
ARDS	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0.490
Acute kidney injury	2 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	0.326
Treatment delayed due to COVID-19	11 (22.5)	5 (21.7)	0.687

Ab, antibody; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; CT, chemotherapy; IO, immunotherapy; ARDS, acute respiratory distress syndrome.