Supplementary material: statistical analysis

A first analysis was conducted for the following predictors: age, sex, myocardial injury, hypertension, use of Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) inhibitors, diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease, ischemic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, haematocrit, creatinine, D-Dimer and CRP on admission. BNP was excluded from the analysis because it was not routinely tested in the cohort (available only in 167 patients). Missing data (< 3% on the remaining variables) were sampled using a multiple imputation technique based on the Markov method. Backward stepwise Cox regression analysis was performed using these 13 covariates; those that remained significant at p < 0.05 (age, myocardial injury, creatinine and CRP on admission) were included in the final model. Forward stepwise analysis selected the same covariates. Participants who were alive were censored at the date of their last follow-up.

In order to account for both age and medical comorbidities with a single index, a second analysis was performed including CCI and myocardial injury.