

Supplementary Table 1 World Health Organization severity of Corona virus disease-19

Severity	Presentation	Description
<b>Mild disease</b>		Absence of pneumonia or hypoxia
<b>Moderate Disease</b>	Pneumonia	Clinical signs of pneumonia (fever, cough, dyspnea, fast breathing) but SpO <sub>2</sub> > 90%
<b>Severe Disease</b>	Severe Pneumonia	≥1 of the following: Respiratory Rate > 30/min, severe respiratory distress; or SpO <sub>2</sub> < 90% on room air
<b>Critical disease</b>	ARDS	• Mild ARDS: 200 mmHg < PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 300 mmHg (with PEEP or CPAP ≥ 5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O)
		• Moderate ARDS: 100 mmHg < PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 200 mmHg (with PEEP ≥ 5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O)
		• Severe ARDS: PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 100 mmHg (with PEEP ≥ 5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O)
	Sepsis	Acute life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to suspected or proven infection. Signs of organ dysfunction include: altered mental status, difficult or fast breathing, low oxygen saturation, reduced urine output, fast heart rate, weak pulse, cold extremities or low blood pressure, skin mottling, laboratory evidence of coagulopathy, thrombocytopenia, acidosis, high lactate, or hyperbilirubinemia.
	Septic shock	Persistent hypotension despite volume resuscitation, requiring vasopressors to maintain MAP ≥ 65 mmHg and serum lactate level > 2 mmol/L.

Abbreviations: ARDS: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome; PaO<sub>2</sub>: Partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood; FiO<sub>2</sub>: Fraction of inspired oxygen; SpO<sub>2</sub>: Oxygen saturation of hemoglobin; PEEP: Positive End-Expiratory Pressure; CPAP: Continuous Positive Airway Pressure; MAP: Mean Arterial Pressure