

Table 2A. Risk estimates for COVID-19 outcome associated with therapeutic anticoagulation versus no therapeutic anticoagulation in the total cohort and the propensity score matched cohort.

| Outcome                    | Total cohort               |                               |                   | PS-matched cohort          |                               |                         |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                            | Therapeutic AC use (N=190) | No therapeutic AC use (N=964) | Crude RR (95% CI) | Therapeutic AC use (N=164) | No therapeutic AC use (N=410) | PS-matched RR (95% CI)* |
|                            | n (%)                      | n (%)                         |                   | n (%)                      | n (%)                         |                         |
| Deceased                   | 75 (39)                    | 207 (22)                      | 1.84 (1.48-2.28)  | 60 (37)                    | 147 (36)                      | 1.02 (0.80-1.30)        |
| ICU admission              | 20 (11)                    | 193 (20)                      | 0.53 (0.34-0.81)  | 20 (12)                    | 61 (15)                       | 0.82 (0.51-1.31)        |
| Mechanical ventilation     | 16 (8)                     | 134 (14)                      | 0.61 (0.37-0.99)  | 16 (10)                    | 42 (10)                       | 0.95 (0.55-1.65)        |
| Critical respiratory state | 83 (44)                    | 362 (38)                      | 1.16 (0.97-1.39)  | 68 (41)                    | 176 (43)                      | 0.97 (0.78-1.20)        |
| Pulmonary embolism         | 2 (1)                      | 77 (8)                        | 0.13 (0.03-0.53)  | 2 (1)                      | 26 (6)                        | 0.19 (0.05-0.80)        |

Table 2B. Associations between therapeutic anticoagulation use and length of hospital stay in the total cohort and the propensity score matched cohort.

| Length of hospital stay | Total cohort               |                               |         | PS-matched cohort          |                               |         |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
|                         | Therapeutic AC use (N=190) | No therapeutic AC use (N=964) | P-value | Therapeutic AC use (N=164) | No therapeutic AC use (N=410) | P-value |
|                         | Days (IQR)                 | Days (IQR)                    |         | Days (IQR)                 | Days (IQR)                    |         |
| All patients            | 7.0 (4.0-11.0)             | 7.0 (4.0-13.0)                | 0.47    | 7.0 (4.3-11.8)             | 7.0 (4.0-12.0)                | 0.69    |
| Deceased                |                            |                               |         |                            |                               |         |
| Yes                     | 6.0 (4.0-9.0)              | 7.0 (5.0-12.0)                | 0.06    | 6.5 (4.0-10.8)             | 7.0 (4.0-10.0)                | 0.61    |
| No                      | 7.0 (5.0-13.0)             | 7.0 (4.0-13.0)                | 0.51    | 7.0 (5.0-12.8)             | 7.0 (4.0-12.0)                | 0.40    |

AC=anticoagulation, CI=confidence interval, ICU=intensive care unit, RR=relative risk, IQR= interquartile range

\* The propensity scores included the following characteristics: age, sex, BMI, active malignancy, chronic pulmonary disease, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, obstructive coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, heart failure, non-ischaemic cardiomyopathy, previous heart surgery, electronic heart device, cerebrovascular accident, peripheral artery disease, immunosuppressive medication, no ICU policy.