

## Tables

**Table 1: Summary of patient survival.**

	Hyperinflammation criteria	Patients, n (%)	Died by end of follow up	Crude mortality %
Not eligible for escalation (Total 91)	Hyperinflammation	25 (27.5)	17	68
	No Hyperinflammation	60 (66)	22	37
	Unrecorded	6 (6.5)	-	-
Eligible for escalation (Total 178)	Hyperinflammation	65 (36.5)	19	29
	No Hyperinflammation	95 (53.3)	19	20
	Unrecorded	18 (10.2)	-	-

**Table 1: Summary of patient survival.** Patients were stratified according to eligibility for treatment escalation at admission and assessed for hyperinflammation criteria (CRP >150mg/L or ferritin >1500ug/L).

**Table 2. Time varying multivariable proportional hazards analysis of factors associated with next day escalation of support or death.**

	Co-morbidity and admission steroids or immunosuppression
<b>Hyperinflammatory Criteria</b>	2.24 (1.62-2.87)
<b>Age (years)</b>	1.040 (1.016-1.063)
<b>Gender (Male)</b>	2.48 (1.7-3.26)
<b>Charlson index: (Single Co-morbidity)</b>	0.93 (0.044-1.81)
<b>Charlson index: (Multiple or Severe Co-morbidity)</b>	1.13 (0.39-1.88)
<b>Steroids or Immunosuppressants on admission</b>	0.83 (0.032-1.63)
<b>Observations (patients n = 127)</b>	684

**Table 2.** Time varying multivariable proportional hazards analysis of factors associated with next day escalation of support or death among patients eligible for escalation of respiratory support who had either ferritin or CRP measured at study enrolment as well as complete data of other included measurements Covariate for hyperinflammatory criteria is based on evidence to support hyperinflammation criteria at admission (CRP >150mg/ml or Ferritin >1500ug/L). Refer to Supplementary Table 5 for additional information. Age was included as a linear variable, and there was no evidence within the model for a departure from a linear trend ( $p = 0.48$ , likelihood ratio test comparing linear age covariate or 20 year age band categories, or  $p = 0.68$  compared to quadratic transformation).