

The Open COVID Journal

Content list available at: https://opencovidjournal.com



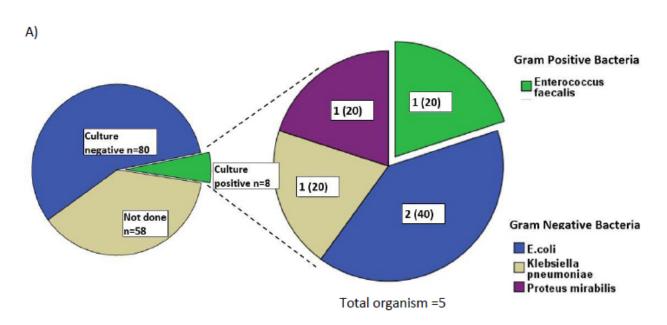
Prevalence and Impact of Co-infection in Critically Ill COVID-19 Patients

Chan Yeu Pu^{1,*}, Morvarid Elahi¹, James A. Rowley¹ and Lobelia Samavati^{1,2}

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Table S1. List of organism found on culture deemed as contaminant and excluded.

ganism excluded
utum
undida albicans
icrococcus luteus
uphylococcus anginosus
uphylococcus coagulase negative
phylococcus hemolyticus
ood
icrococcus luteus
uphylococcus anginosus
uphylococcus coagulase negative
phylococcus hemolyticus
ine
ast



¹Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine, Wayne State University, School of Medicine and Detroit Medical Center, Detroit, M148201, USA

²Center for Molecular Medicine and Genetics, Wayne State University School of Medicine, 540 E. Canfield, Detroit, M148201, USA

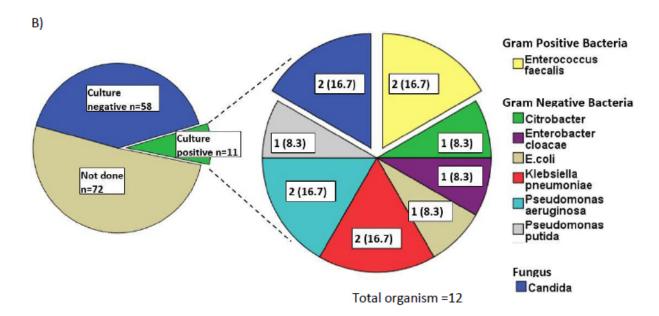


Fig. (S1). Urine microbiological culture

Urine microbiological culture in A) Community acquired co-infection and B) Hospital acquired infection

- A) 3 patients had positive urinalysis but negative urine culture
- B) 1 patient had more than one organism found on culture

The pie charts on right are presented in n (%).

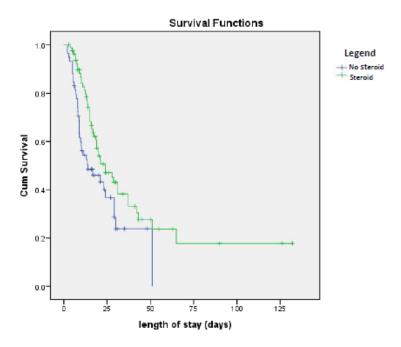


Fig. (S2). Survival difference between patients with versus without administration of steroid.

© 2022 Pu et al.

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License (CC-BY 4.0), a copy of which is available at: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode. This license permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.