

### Supplementary file 2 : Comparison of outcomes between confirmed SARS-CoV-2 Positive and Negative patients using imputed datasets

Outcome	COVID status	Unadjusted Analysis (**)			Adjusted Analysis (~) (***)		
		N	OR (95% CI)	P-value	N	OR (95% CI)	P-value
ICU admission	Negative	1628	1	<0.001	1628	1	0.11
	Positive	149	3.63 (2.23, 5.90)		149	1.76 (0.89, 3.50)	
30-day mortality	Negative	1628	1	<0.001	1628	1	0.02
	Positive	149	4.94 (2.70, 9.03)		149	2.59 (1.17, 5.74)	
Length of hospital stay (*)	Negative	1628	1	<0.001	1628	1	<0.001
	Positive	149	1.76 (1.54, 2.00)		149	1.27 (1.12, 1.43)	
Necrosis (suspected or +ve)	Negative	1628	1	<0.001	1628	1	0.49
	Positive	149	2.31 (1.46, 3.63)		149	0.80 (0.43, 1.49)	
Any local complication (#)	Negative	1628	1	<0.001	1628	1	0.15
	Positive	149	2.65 (1.83, 3.84)		149	1.41 (0.89, 2.24)	
Persistent organ failure	Negative	1628	1	<0.001	1628	1	<0.001
	Positive	149	6.26 (4.01, 9.80)		149	3.38 (1.81, 6.29)	

(~) Adjusted for: age, sex, smoking status, alcohol aetiology, idiopathic aetiology, unknown aetiology, other aetiology, ECOG, Atlanta classification.

(\*) Summary statistics are: Median [Inter-quartile range]. Group differences reported as: Ratio (95% CI)

(#) Defined as any of: Collection, Pseudoaneurysm, Pancreatic Pleural Fistula, Enteric Fistula, Pancreatic Ascites, or Portal Vein Thrombus

(\*\*) (\*\*\*) The data analysis included 1628 patients in the SARS-CoV-2 positive group and 149 patients in the negative group