

**Supplementary Table 3. Results of multivariable regression analysis of ARBs and ACEIs for the mortality within 60 days**

Variable	No. patients	No. death	HR	95% CI	p value
<b>Age, yr</b>					
0–64	111,602	634	1		
≥ 65	67,663	12,650	27.036	24.765–29.516	< 0.0001
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	90,705	7,429	1		
Female	88,560	5,855	0.862	0.832–0.893	< 0.0001
<b>Comorbidity (upper, no; lower, yes)</b>					
<b>Hypertension</b>					
	119,536	2,884	1		
	59,729	10,400	1.433	1.363–1.507	< 0.0001
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>					
	137,397	6,344	1		
	41,868	6,940	1.061	1.022–1.100	0.0017
<b>Coronary artery disease</b>					
	156,504	9,310	1		
	22,761	3,974	0.982	0.943–1.024	0.3988
<b>Stroke</b>					
	159,465	8,983	1		
	19,800	4,301	1.356	1.306–1.408	< 0.0001
<b>COPD</b>					
	134,212	7,522	1		
	45,053	5,762	0.864	0.833–0.895	< 0.0001
<b>Cancer (any)</b>					
	166,875	10,448	1		
	12,390	2,836	1.631-	1.563–1.702	< 0.0001
<b>Chronic kidney disease</b>					
	172,876	11,850	1		
	6,389	1,434	1.264	1.193–1.338	< 0.0001
<b>Heart failure</b>					
	161,697	9,656	1		
	17,568	3,628	1.281	1.228–1.335	< 0.0001
<b>Medication</b>					
<b>Non-ACEIs/ARBs</b>					
	143,583	7,612	1		
	33,626	5,243	0.853	0.820–0.887	< 0.0001
<b>ACEIs</b>					
	2,056	429	1.089	0.986–1.203	0.0987
<b>Non-ACEIs/ARBs</b>					
	143,583	7,612	1		
	35,682	5,672	0.866	0.834–0.900	< 0.0001

Adjusted for age, sex, the history of medication (statins in case of ARBs/ACEIs), the history of comorbidities (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cancer, COPD, stroke, coronary artery disease, heart failure, and chronic kidney disease, statin use) before the diagnosis of coronavirus disease 2019.

ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder.