

**Table S2. Predictors of CAPA occurrence by univariable and multivariable logistic regression models in critically ill patients with COVID-19: results on raw data (n=566).**

Factor	Univariable Analysis			Multivariable Analysis		
	OR	95%CI	p-value	aOR	95%CI	p-value
Blood leukocytes, G/L	1.02	(1.00;1.05)	<b>0.019</b>			
SAPS II score	1.02	(1.00;1.05)	<b>0.043</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>(1;1.06)</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Age, years	1.00	(0.98;1.03)	0.74			
Gender, females	0.74	(0.32;1.70)	0.473			
SOFA score	1.12	(1.00;1.25)	<b>0.041</b>			
Serum urea level, mM	1.01	(0.99;1.03)	0.384			
First symptoms - ICU admission, days	1.01	(1.00;1.06)	<b>0.043</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>(1-1.06)</b>	<b>0.024</b>
Invasive mechanical ventilation	2.02	(0.93;4.38)	0.077			
Immunosuppression	2.28	(1.06;4.90)	<b>0.035</b>			
SARS-CoV-2 variant						
Omicron (ref)	1 (ref)			1 (ref)		
Delta	2.01	(0.85;4.75)	0.112	2.35	(0.97-5.73)	0.059

aOR (CI 95%): adjusted Odds Ratio (95% confidence interval).

CAPA, COVID-19-associated pulmonary aspergillosis, ICU intensive care unit, SAPS, simplified acute physiology score; SOFA Sequential Organ Failure Assessment.

p-values come from multivariable logistic regression models

