

Supplement

Title: Immunomodulators for immunocompromised patients hospitalized for COVID-19: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

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eTable 1. World Health Organization ordinal scale utilized in the meta-analysis	
1	Not hospitalized, no limitations on activities
2	Not hospitalized, limitation on activities and/or requiring home oxygen
3	Hospitalized, not requiring supplemental oxygen – no longer requires ongoing medical care
4	Hospitalized, not requiring supplemental oxygen – requiring ongoing medical care
5	Hospitalized, requiring supplemental oxygen
6	Hospitalized, on high-flow nasal oxygen therapy or non-invasive mechanical ventilation
7	Hospitalized, on mechanical ventilation or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
8	Death

eTable 2. Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation (GRADE) assessment.

Certainty assessment							No. of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Immunomodulators	Control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
28-day mortality												
11	randomized trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	very serious ^a	none	30/182 (16.5%)	41/215 (19.1%)	RR 0.93 (0.61 to 1.41)	13 fewer per 1,000 (from 74 fewer to 78 more)	⊕⊕○○ Low	CRITICAL

No.: number; **CI:** confidence interval; **RR:** risk ratio

Imprecision was downgraded by 2 levels because the 95% of the relative risk (RR) was sufficiently wide that the estimate could either include appreciable harm or benefit of the intervention (thresholds: 0.61 and 1.41), and the optimal information size criterion is not met.