

Table 1. Patient demographics and clinical characteristics, IP-10 plasma levels and clinical correlations

<b>Demographics and clinical characteristics</b>	<b>SARS-CoV-2 patients (N=72)</b> <b>Mean±SD (IQR)</b>	
Age, years	45.5±16.5 (30.8–58.0)	
Male/Female, no. (%)	41 (57) / 31 (43)	
Day of illness	7.8±4.5 (4–10)	
Abnormal CXR (opacities/consolidation), no. (%)	30/72 (41.6)	
ICU admission, no. (%)	7/72 (9.7)	
CRP mg/L	27.0±50.4 (3.0–23.6)	
LDH U/L	479.0±355.2 (359.8–487.3)	
Lymphocyte count, 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	1.3±0.5 (0.9–1.6)	
Neutrophil count, 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	3.5±1.9 (2.2–4.2)	
Platelet count, 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	219.2±79.9 (165.5–258.8)	
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR cycle	29.6±6.1 (25.1–34.3)	
IP-10pg/mL	163.1±195.6 (45.7–197.0)	
<b>IP-10 plasma levels and clinical correlations</b>	<b>Pearson correlation coefficient</b>	<b>P value</b>
IP-10 and CRP	0.809	0.005 <sup>a</sup>
IP-10 and LDH	0.341	0.005 <sup>a</sup>
IP-10 and lymphocyte count	-0.292	0.013 <sup>a</sup>
IP-10 and neutrophil count	0.520	0.001
IP-10 and Charlson score	0.491	0.001 <sup>a</sup>
IP-10 and COVID-19 RT-PCR cycle	-0.059	0.656

<sup>a</sup> Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed)

CRP: C-reactive protein; CXR: chest X-ray; ICU: intensive care unit; IP-10: interferon gamma inducible protein-10; IQR: interquartile range; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; RT-PCR: reverse transcriptase–polymerase chain reaction; SD: standard deviation