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| **Suppl 5. Sensitivity analyses of the comparative mortality among mechanically ventilated hospitalizations with COVID-19 vs influenzaa**  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Group** | **COVID-19** | **Influenza** | **aRRb (95% CI)c** | **aRDd (95% CI)c** |
|   |  *no. of events / total no. (%)* |   |   |
| Hospital mortality of the whole cohort | 7,968 / 19,659 (40.5) | 342 / 2,536 (13.5) | 1.47 (1.37 to 1.60) | 11.4 (9.5 to 13.4) |
| Short-term mortality during October 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |
|  and October 1, 2022-March 31, 2023 | 8,642 / 16,676 (51.8) | 450 / 2,174 (20.7) | 1.26 (1.20 to 1.34) | 9.9 (7.9 to 11.9) |
| Short-term mortality during July 1, 2022-Septemebr 30, 2022 | 770 / 2,267 (34.0) | 25 / 101 (24.8) | 1.15 (0.93 to 1.44) | 4.6 (-2.2 to 11.2) |
| Short-term mortality during October 1, 2022-Decmeber 31, 2022 | 445 / 1,281 (34.7) | 236 / 1,230 (19.2) | 1.17 (1.07 to 1.31) | 4.3 (1.8 to 7.5) |
| Short-term mortality during January 1, 2023-March 31, 2023 | 713 / 1,957 (36.4) | 117 / 502 (23.3) | 1.19 (1.07 to 1.34) | 5.5 (2.3 to 9.0) |
| a All analyses were performed using overlap propensity score weighting |  |  |  |  |
| b aRR: adjusted risk ratio |  |  |  |  |
| c 95% CI: 95% confidence intervals. Non-parametric bootstrap 95% confidence intervals were determined |  |  |
|  using 10,000 bootstrap samples |  |  |  |  |
| d aRD: adjusted risk difference. The risk difference represents the absolute difference in risk of short-term |  |  |
|  mortality between mechanically ventilated hospitalizations with COVID-19 vs those with influenza,  |  |  |
|  expressed as percentage. |  |  |  |  |

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