

S1 Fig.

The derived clinical prediction model is described by the following equations:

$$\text{Probability of death} = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-Z})}$$

$$Z = -3.954 + 1.543 \times \text{hypoxemia} + 1.050 \times \text{age} + 0.899 \times \text{bilateral} + 0.813 \times \text{comorbidity} + 0.600 \times \text{hemoglobin}$$

where “*e*” is the base of the natural logarithm, each of the terms “hypoxemia”, “age”, “bilateral”, “comorbidity” and “hemoglobin” are equal to 1 if, respectively, newly onset hypoxemic respiratory failure, age ≥ 50 years, bilateral lung involvement, at least 1 significant comorbidity present (HIV infection, diabetes mellitus, liver failure/cirrhosis, congestive heart failure, or chronic respiratory disease) and hemoglobin < 12 g/dL (otherwise 0).