

Online Table 1: Clinical and laboratory characteristics of the patients^a

Patient	Age (yr)	Sex	No. of Days Patient Ventilated	ARDS Score	LOS	DC mRS	DC Disposition	PC Adm	PC Nadir	D-Dimer Adm	D-Dimer Peak	LDH Adm	LDH Peak	Fib Adm	Fib Nadir	INR Adm	INR Peak	ESR Adm	ESR Peak	CRP Adm	CRP Peak	Ferritin Adm	Ferritin Peak	IL-6 Adm	IL-6 Peak
Patient 1	58, M		52	Severe	52	5	SNF	207	43	5247	>10,000	855	904	690	201	1.3	1.5	120	120	139	260.5	71	4915	99	99
Patient 2	65, M		46	Moderate	49	6	Died	195	111	2226	>10,000	518	1015	814	326	1.3	1.3	100	114	314.5	329.7	1571	3894	30	30
Patient 3	69, M		24	Moderate	25	6	Died	295	149	3147	>10,000	849	1901	428	428	1.4	1.6	72	>140	75.8	194	680.9	1466.9	33	109
Patient 4	38, M		49	Moderate	52	5	Admitted	189	124	3710	5959	317	727	821	484	1.1	1.6	106	106	106.6	388	505	4488	31	31
Patient 5	61, M		45	Severe	46	5	Admitted	214	142	232	7290	508	4071	>700	>700	1.16	9.95	49	129	120.25	332.74	2356	17,911	21	164
Patient 6	48, M		27	Mild	35	5	Admitted	233	108	201	>10,000	316	1320	597	547	1.1	1.4	43	43	29	396.1	237	14,813	<5	<5
Patient 7	61, M		0	NA	27	3	Home	183	146	1780	1971	207	493	>700	629	1.06	1.44	45	98	30.88	339.29	1429	16,143	NA	NA
Patient 8 ^a	50, M		44	Severe	46	5	SNF	157	77	333	3118	476	926	788	629	1.1	1.2	116	>140	267	428	1534.5	2443	49	49

Note:—Adm indicates admission; DC, discharge; Fib, fibrinogen; PC, platelet count; SNF, skilled nursing facility; NA, not applicable.

^aNormal CRP = 0.0–3.0 mg/L; normal D-dimer level = <230 ng/mL; normal ESR = 0–10 mm/h; normal ferritin level = 8.0–388.0 ng/mL; normal fibrinogen level = 150–450 mg/dL; normal IL-6 level = ≤5 pg/mL; normal INR = 0.9–1.1; normal LDH = 84–246 IU/L; normal platelet count = 150–400 × 10³/μL. Initial brain imaging published as a case report in Radmanesh et al.⁵⁰

Online Table 2: Brain imaging characteristics^a

Patient	Race	Indication for MRI	Days on Ventilator before First MRI	LOS until First MRI	GCS at the Time of First MRI	Initial MR imaging			Follow-Up MR imaging																	
						Posterior MH	Predominant	Brain Stem	Basal Ganglia	Cerebellum + MCP	LOS until F/U MRI	GCS on F/U MRI	Increased and More Confluent WM Lesions	Cystic Changes of Initial WM Lesions	Brain Volume Loss											
Patient 1	Chinese	AMS	26	26	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Patient 2	White	Focal weakness	23	26	11	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Patient 3	Other	AMS	17	18	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Patient 4	Other	AMS	28	30	6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Patient 5	Other	AMS	24	25	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Patient 6	AA	AMS	2	10	8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Patient 7	White	AMS	NA	22	15	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Patient 8 ^a	Chinese	AMS	20	22	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Note:—AMS indicates altered mental status; F/U, follow-up; LOS, length of stay; MCP, middle cerebellar peduncle; MH, microhemorrhage; AA, African-american; NA, not applicable.

^aInitial brain imaging published as a case report in Radmanesh et al.⁵⁰