Appendix

**Respiratory Commensal Organisms included the following:** *Aerococcus* spp***,*** *Bacillus* spp***,*** *Candida* spp***,*** *Corynebacterium* spp***,*** *Enterococcus* spp***,*** *Micrococcus* spp***,*** *Paeni* spp***,*** *Propionibacterium* spp***,*** *Coagulase* negative *Staphylococcus* spp (excluding *Staphylococcus lugdenensis*)

**Outcome Model Adjustments:**

* Mortality, readmission, and discharge to long-term care facility were adjusted for age, Charlson Comorbidity Index, admission from nursing home, insurance type, admission to intensive care unit
* *Clostridiodes difficile* infection was adjusted for age, Charlson Comorbidity Index, admission from nursing home, prior steroid use
* Days of mechanical ventilation was adjusted for age, Charlson Comorbidity Index, admission from nursing home, admission to intensive care unit
* Length of stay was adjusted for age, gender, Charlson Comorbidity Index, admission from nursing home, insurance type, admission to intensive care unit
* Hospital acquired outcomes are additionally adjusted for tocilizumab and steroid use (prior to infection)

eTable 1. Top Antibiotics on Day 1 or 2 of Hospitalization Among Patients with COVID-19 (N=1235)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Antibiotic** | N | % |
| **Azithromycin** | 856 | 38.8% |
| **Ceftriaxone** | 820 | 37.2% |
| **Vancomycin** | 317 | 14.4% |
| **Doxycycline** | 238 | 10.8% |
| **Cefepime** | 232 | 10.5% |