

## Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on patients with SLE – results of a large multicentric survey from India

Table S1. Clinical features of SLE patients with confirmed COVID-19

	<b>Patient 1*</b>	<b>Patient 2*</b>
<b>Age, years</b>	44	25
<b>Gender</b>	Female	Female
<b>Occupation</b>	Healthcare worker	Student
<b>Manifestations of lupus</b>	Vasculitis, malar rash, mucosal ulcers, alopecia	Polyarthritits, myositis, class V lupus nephritis, retinopathy, leucopenia, pericarditis
<b>Comorbidities</b>	Hypertension	None
<b>SLEDAI at last visit</b>	0	23
<b>Hydroxychloroquine dose</b>	300 mg per day	300 mg per day
<b>Hydroxychloroquine duration</b>	4 months	48 months
<b>Prednisolone dose</b>	50 mg per day	20 mg per day
<b>Other immunosuppressants</b>	Mycophenolate	Mycophenolate
<b>Contact with COVID19+</b>	Yes	Not known
<b>COVID-19 symptoms</b>	Asymptomatic	Shortness of breath
<b>Status</b>	Quarantined	Hospitalised

- \*Confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swab
- COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; SLEDAI, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index

Table S2. State-wise details of patients with SLE surveyed

<b>State</b>	<b>COVID-19 cases till the time of completion of the survey (as per GOI data on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020)</b>	<b>Number of patients with SLE surveyed</b>	<b>Patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 or history of contact with known COVID-19 patient</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	14,541	141	2
<b>Gujarat</b>	5,804	89	8
<b>Delhi</b>	4,898	31	1
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	3,500	41	0
<b>Rajasthan</b>	3,061	127	2
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	3,049	67	0
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	2,859	55	0
<b>West Bengal</b>	1,259	44	2
<b>Telangana</b>	1,085	34	1
<b>Karnataka</b>	669	37	1
<b>Haryana</b>	517	49	1
<b>Kerala</b>	500	38	1
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	58	31	0
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	41	12	0
<b>Others</b>		49	3
<b>Total</b>	46,711	845	22

- COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; GOI, Government of India

Table S3. Summary of findings of the COVID-19 in Lupus survey

<b>Patients surveyed (n=845)</b>	
<b>Demography</b>	
Age (mean±SD)	34.8±12 years
Female, n (%)	778 (92.1)
<b>Organ system involvement</b>	
Musculoskeletal, n (%)	623 (73.7)
Mucocutaneous, n (%)	586 (69.3)
Haematological, n (%)	229 (27.1)
Renal, n (%)	175 (20.1)
Constitutional, n (%)	116 (13.7)
Neuropsychiatric, n (%)	71 (8.4)
<b>Comorbidities</b>	
Hypothyroidism, n (%)	101 (12.0)
Hypertension, n (%)	82 (9.7)
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	32 (3.8)
Avascular necrosis, n (%)	13 (1.5%)
<b>Hydroxychloroquine</b>	
Patients on hydroxychloroquine, n (%)	813 (96.2)
Dose (mean±SD)	257.9±99 mg per day
Duration (mean±SD)	30.8±30.7 months
<b>Glucocorticoid</b>	
Patients on Glucocorticoids, n (%)	559 (66.2%)
Dose (mean±SD) (prednisolone equivalent)	6.9±6.8 mg per day
<b>Other immunosuppressants</b>	
Mycophenolate, n (%)	255 (30.2)
Methotrexate, n (%)	220 (26.0)
Azathioprine, n (%)	180 (21.3)
Rituximab, n (%)	48 (5.7)
Tacrolimus, n (%)	42 (5.0)
Cyclophosphamide, n (%)	18 (2.1)
<b>COVID-19 like symptoms</b>	
Patients with COVID-19 like symptoms, n (%)	17 (2.0)
Tested for SARS-CoV-2, n (%)	2 (0.2)
Positive for SARS-CoV-2, n (%)	1 (0.1)

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Close contact with COVID-19+ patients

Close contact with COVID-19+ patients	5 (0.6)
Tested for SARS-CoV-2, n (%)	2 (0.2)
Positive for SARS-CoV-2, n (%)	1 (0.1)

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Patients with cardiac problem(s) ever since initiating hydroxychloroquine

Chest pain	8 (1.0)
Attributable to pericarditis	7 (0.8)
Attributable to pleuritis	1 (0.1)
Attributable to hydroxychloroquine	0

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- COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; SARS-CoV-2, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2

Table S4. Clinical features of surveyed SLE patients

	<b>Patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19</b>	<b>Remaining patients</b>
<b>Number of patients (%)</b>	18 (2.1)	827 (97.9)
<b>Age (years) (mean±SD)</b>	30.2±7.6	34.9±12.3
<b>Female, n (%)</b>	18 (100)	754 (91.2)
<b>Organ systems involved, n (%)</b>		
<b>Musculoskeletal</b>	14 (77.8)	609 (73.6)
<b>Mucocutaneous</b>	11 (61.1)	575 (69.5)
<b>Haematological</b>	9 (50)	220 (26.6)
<b>Renal</b>	7 (38.9)	168 (20.3)
<b>Neuropsychiatric</b>	3 (16.7)	68 (8.2)
<b>Serositis</b>	3 (16.7)	49 (5.9)
<b>Constitutional</b>	2 (11.1)	114 (13.8)
<b>Others</b>	5 (27.8)	170 (20.6)
<b>Comorbidities, n (%)</b>		
<b>Hypertension</b>	2 (11.1)	80 (9.7)
<b>Diabetes</b>	1 (5.6)	31 (3.8)
<b>Hypothyroidism</b>	5 (27.8)	96 (11.6)
<b>Others</b>	1 (5.6)	81 (9.8)
<b>Medications, n (%)</b>		
<b>Hydroxychloroquine</b>	18 (100)	795 (96.1)
<b>Dose (mg per day) (mean±SD)</b>	261.1±77.8	255.5±77.7
<b>Duration (months) (mean±SD)</b>	31.0±22.0	30.8±31.0
<b>Glucocorticoid</b>	15 (83.3)	544 (65.8)
<b>Dose (mg per day)* (mean±SD)</b>	15.2±14.3	6.6±6.3
<b>Mycophenolate</b>	8 (44.4)	247 (29.9)
<b>Methotrexate</b>	3 (16.7)	217 (26.2)
<b>Azathioprine</b>	4 (22.2)	176 (21.3)
<b>Rituximab</b>	3 (16.7)	45 (5.4)
<b>Tacrolimus</b>	0	42 (5.1)
<b>Cyclophosphamide</b>	0	18 (2.2)
<b>Others</b>	0	23 (2.8)

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<b>Symptoms, n (%)</b>		
<b>Fever (&gt; 100° F)</b>	14 (77.8)	
<b>Dyspnoea</b>	9 (50)	
<b>Dry cough</b>	10 (55.6)	
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<b>Contact with known COVID-19, n (%)</b>	1 (5.6)	4 (0.5)

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- \*Glucocorticoid dose is expressed in prednisolone equivalent
- COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019