

**TABLE 1** Characteristics and outcomes of patients included in the study according to RDW at admission

Variable	Entire group (n = 477)	Group 1 RDW $\leq$ 14.7% on admission (n = 331)	Group 2 RDW > 14.7% on admission (n = 146)	Difference between groups 1 and 2 <i>P</i> -value
Age (years)	64.0 $\pm$ 18.7	60.5 $\pm$ 18.5	71.7 $\pm$ 16.8	<b>001.</b> >
Male sex	240 (50.3%)	(51.1%) 169	(48.6%) 71	63.
Comorbid conditions				
<i>Hypertension</i>	(54.5%) 260	(46.5%) 154	(72.6%) 106	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	(37.9%) 181	(30.2%) 100	(55.5%) 81	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Anemia on admission</i>	(32.3%) 154	(22.1%) 73	(55.5%) 81	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Renal failure</i>	(27.3%) 130	(19.6%) 65	(44.5%) 65	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Cerebrovascular disease</i>	(26.8%) 128	(18.7%) 62	(45.2%) 66	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Obesity</i>	(26.2%) 125	(26.0%) 86	(26.7%) 39	87.
<i>Coronary artery disease</i>	(13.8%) 66	(11.2%) 37	(19.9%) 29	<b>01.</b>
<i>Heart failure</i>	(12.2%) 58	(6.3%) 21	(25.3%) 37	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Chronic lung disease</i>	(11.3%) 54	(8.8%) 29	(17.1%) 25	<b>008.</b>
<i>Complex nursing care</i>	(18.4%) 88	(12.1%) 40	(32.9%) 48	<b>001.</b> >
Symptoms on admission				
<i>Fever</i>	(66.5%) 317	(67.7%) 224	(63.7%) 93	39.
<i>Cough</i>	(47.0%) 224	(52.3%) 173	(34.9%) 51	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Dyspnea</i>	(43.0%) 205	(39.0%) 129	76 (52.1%)	<b>008.</b>
<i>Weakness</i>	(39.2%) 187	(40.2%) 133	(37.0%) 54	51.
<i>Headache</i>	(11.5%) 55	(14.2%) 47	(5.5%) 8	<b>006.</b>
<i>Nausea or vomiting</i>	(11.7%) 56	(13.6%) 45	(7.5%) 11	06.
<i>Diarrhea</i>	(10.9%) 52	44 (13.3%)	8 (5.5%)	<b>01.</b>
<i>Mialgia</i>	(9.4%) 45	39 (11.8%)	6 (4.1%)	<b>008.</b>
<i>Chest pain</i>	(8.8%) 42	(10.0%) 33	(6.2%) 9	18.
<i>Other</i>	(15.5%) 74	(17.2%) 57	(11.6%) 17	12.
Signs on admission				
<i>Body temperature (°C)</i>	37.4 $\pm$ 0.8	37.4 $\pm$ 0.8	37.5 $\pm$ 0.8	36.
<i>Pulse rate (beats/min)</i>	87.2 $\pm$ 17.1	87.5 $\pm$ 17.5	86.4 $\pm$ 16.2	49.
<i>Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)</i>	128.6 $\pm$ 21.9	128.3 $\pm$ 20.5	129.3 $\pm$ 24.8	65.
<i>Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)</i>	72.6 $\pm$ 13.0	73.7 $\pm$ 12.7	70.0 $\pm$ 13.3	<b>004.</b>
<i>Oxygen saturation (%)</i>	94.4 $\pm$ 5.8	95.0 $\pm$ 5.2	92.9 $\pm$ 6.6	<b>001.</b> >
Radiographic findings on admission				
<i>Pulmonary infiltrates</i>	(60.0%) 286	(58.6%) 194	92 (63.0%)	20.
<i>Pleural effusion</i>	(8.8%) 42	(7.6%) 25	17 (11.6%)	15.
Severity of COVID-19 on admission				
<i>Mild-moderate</i>	(74.8%) 357	(79.5%) 263	94 (64.4%)	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Severe</i>	(25.2%) 120	(20.5%) 68	52 (35.6%)	
Treatment during hospitalization				
<i>Beta-lactam antibiotic</i>	(58.9%) 281	(55.0%) 182	99 (67.8%)	<b>009.</b>
<i>Macrolide antibiotic</i>	156 (32.7%)	(35.0%) 116	40 (27.4%)	11.
<i>Remdesivir</i>	103 (21.6%)	(21.5%) 71	32 (21.9%)	91.
<i>Anticoagulant</i>	328 (68.8%)	(64.4%) 213	115 (78.8%)	<b>002.</b>
<i>Corticosteroid</i>	224 (47.0%)	(43.5%) 144	80 (54.8%)	<b>02.</b>
<i>Convalescent plasma</i>	124 (26.0%)	(25.4%) 84	40 (27.4%)	64.
<i>Tocilizumab</i>	72 (15.1%)	(16.0%) 53	19 (13.0%)	40.
<i>Hydroxychloroquine</i>	49 (10.3%)	(9.4%) 31	18 (12.3%)	33.
Laboratory data on admission				

<i>Serum glucose (normal 80-115 mg/dl)</i>	129.2±58.9	122.9±52.8	143.4±69.0	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Serum creatinine (normal 0.5-0.9 mg/dl)</i>	1.1±1.0	1.0±0.7	1.5±1.5	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Serum albumin (normal 34-48 g/l)</i>	36.0±5.3	36.9±5.1	34.1±5.1	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Serum CRP (normal 0.3-5.0 mg/l)</i>	78.2±85.7	77.5±85.9	79.6±85.4	81.
<i>Blood hemoglobin (normal 11.7-18.0 g/dl)</i>	13.0±1.8	13.4±1.6	12.0±2.0	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Hematocrit (normal 40-52%)</i>	38.9±5.2	39.9±4.5	36.7±5.9	<b>001.</b> >
<i>RDW (normal 12.0-14.7%)</i>	14.5±1.8	13.6±0.7	16.6±1.9	<b>001.</b> >
<i>White blood cell count (normal 4-11x10<sup>9</sup>/l)</i>	6.9±4.1	6.8±3.8	7.3±4.8	20.
<i>Neutrophil count (normal 2.0-7.7x10<sup>9</sup>/l)</i>	5.0±3.7	4.9±3.4	5.2±4.3	44.
<i>Lymphocyte count (normal 1.0-4.0x10<sup>9</sup>/l)</i>	1.3±1.3	1.2±0.7	1.4±2.0	22.
<i>Lymphopenia (&lt;1.0x10<sup>9</sup>/l)</i>	209 (43.8%)	(41.4%) 137	72 (49.3%)	11.
<b>In-hospital outcomes</b>				
<i>Pneumonia during hospitalization</i>	299 (62.7%)	(60.3%) 199	100 (68.5%)	09.
<i>Nosocomial infection</i>	85 (17.8%)	(14.2%) 47	38 (26.0%)	<b>002.</b>
<i>Acute coronary syndrome</i>	13 (2.7%)	(2.7%) 9	4 (2.7%)	99.
<i>Venous thromboembolism</i>	11 (2.3%)	(2.4%) 8	3 (2.1%)	81.
<i>Exacerbated heart failure</i>	8 (1.7%)	(0.9%) 3	5 (3.4%)	06.
<i>Stroke</i>	7 (1.5%)	(0.9%) 3	4 (2.7%)	13.
<i>Transfer to the intensive care unit</i>	77 (16.1%)	(13.6%) 45	32 (21.9%)	<b>02.</b>
<i>Mechanical ventilation</i>	52 (10.9%)	(9.1%) 30	22 (15.1%)	<b>05.</b>
<i>Length of hospital stay (days)</i>	10.6±9.0	9.5±8.7	13.2±9.0	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Death</i>	60 (12.6%)	(9.1%) 30	30 (20.5%)	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Mortality after discharge</i>	12 (2.5%)	(0.9%) 3	9 (6.2%)	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Total mortality</i>	72 (15.1%)	(10.0%) 33	39 (26.7%)	<b>001.</b> >
<i>Survival time (days)</i>	95.0±60.4	99.9±60.3	83.8±59.4	<b>001.</b> >

.Data are presented as means ± SD or percentages of presented cases. Bold entries in the table indicate a *P*-value of ≤ .05

.RDW, red cell distribution width; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; CRP, C-reactive protein

**TABLE 2** Characteristics and outcomes of the patients included in the study according to changes in RDW during hospitalization

Variable	Group A No significant change in RDW ( $\Delta$ RDW up to $\pm$ 0.4%, n = 262)	Group B Significant change in RDW ( $\Delta$ RDW $> \pm$ 0.4%, n = 150)	Difference between groups A and B P-value
Age (years)	62.7 $\pm$ 18.1	71.5 $\pm$ 16.3	<b>001.</b> >
Male sex	(48.9%) 128	(49.3%) 74	93.
Comorbid conditions			
Hypertension	(51.5%) 135	(70.0%) 105	<b>001.</b> >
Diabetes mellitus	(37.0%) 97	(51.3%) 77	<b>005.</b>
Anemia on admission/discharge	(36.3%) 95/(26.7%) 70	(70.0%) 105/(50.7%) 76	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Renal failure	(18.3%) 48	(51.3%) 77	<b>001.</b> >
Cerebrovascular disease	(26.3%) 69	(34.0%) 51	11.
Obesity	(22.9%) 60	(36.0%) 54	<b>004.</b>
Coronary artery disease	(12.2%) 32	(20.7%) 31	<b>02.</b>
Heart failure	(9.2%) 24	(21.3%) 32	<b>001.</b> >
Chronic lung disease	(13.4%) 35	(10.7%) 16	42.
Complex nursing care	(15.6%) 41	(27.3%) 41	<b>004.</b>
Signs			
Body temperature on admission/discharge ( $^{\circ}$ C)	37.5 $\pm$ 0.8/36.7 $\pm$ 0.3	37.5 $\pm$ 0.8/36.7 $\pm$ 0.3	84./90.
Systolic blood pressure on admission/discharge (mm Hg)	129.3 $\pm$ 21.2/128.1 $\pm$ 19.0	128.3 $\pm$ 23.8/129.5 $\pm$ 18.3	53./68.
Diastolic blood pressure on admission/discharge (mm Hg)	72.8 $\pm$ 13.0/72.2 $\pm$ 13.1	70.0 $\pm$ 12.7/69.8 $\pm$ 12.0	11./ <b>04.</b>
Pulse rate on admission/discharge (beats/min)	87.7 $\pm$ 16.7/74.6 $\pm$ 13.5	87.0 $\pm$ 18.2/76.2 $\pm$ 15.2	31./71.
Oxygen saturation on admission/discharge (%)	95.0 $\pm$ 4.7/96.9 $\pm$ 3.0	92.3 $\pm$ 7.1/95.9 $\pm$ 4.4	<b>02./001.</b> >
Radiographic findings on admission			
Pulmonary infiltrates/pleural effusion	(6.1%) 16/(58.3%) 153	114 (76.0%)/23 (15.3%)	<b>002./001.</b>
Severity of COVID-19 on admission			
Mild-moderate	(80.5%) 211	86 (57.3%)	<b>001.</b> >
Severe	51 (19.5%)	64 (42.7%)	
Treatment during hospitalization			
Beta-lactam antibiotic	(57.6%) 151	119 (79.3%)	<b>&lt;001.</b>
Macrolide antibiotic	(34.4%) 90	58 (38.7%)	38.
Remdesivir	(19.8%) 52	49 (32.7%)	<b>004.</b>
Anticoagulant	(69.5%) 182	120 (80.0%)	<b>02.</b>
Corticosteroid	(46.2%) 121	96 (64.0%)	<b>001.</b> >
Convalescent plasma	(24.0%) 63	59 (39.3%)	<b>001.</b>
Tocilizumab	(15.3%) 40	32 (21.3%)	12.
Hydroxychloroquine	(9.2%) 24	25 (16.7%)	<b>02.</b>
Laboratory data			
Serum glucose on admission/discharge (normal 80-115 mg/dl)	126.3 $\pm$ 57.8/126.7 $\pm$ 64.9	141.4 $\pm$ 64.9/152.9 $\pm$ 84.0	<b>01./81.</b>
Serum creatinine on admission/discharge (normal 0.5-0.9 mg/dl)	1.0 $\pm$ 0.7/0.9 $\pm$ 0.8	1.4 $\pm$ 1.4/1.6 $\pm$ 1.7	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Serum albumin on admission/discharge (normal 34-48 g/l)	36.8 $\pm$ 4.7/35.6 $\pm$ 5.1	33.3 $\pm$ 4.8/29.6 $\pm$ 6.8	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Serum CRP on admission/discharge (normal 0.3-5.0 mg/l)	67.8 $\pm$ 72.9/34.2 $\pm$ 48.9	113.7 $\pm$ 101.7/80.1 $\pm$ 102.9	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Blood hemoglobin on admission/discharge (normal 11.7-18.0 g/dl)	13.2 $\pm$ 1.6/12.8 $\pm$ 1.7	12.3 $\pm$ 2.0/11.2 $\pm$ 2.1	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Hematocrit on admission/discharge (normal 40-52%)	39.5 $\pm$ 4.6/38.7 $\pm$ 4.8	36.9 $\pm$ 5.7/34.4 $\pm$ 6.1	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
RDW on admission/discharge (normal 12.0-14.7%)	14.3 $\pm$ 1.5/14.3 $\pm$ 1.6	15.2 $\pm$ 2.2/16.2 $\pm$ 2.4	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
High RDW ( $>14.7\%$ ) on admission/discharge	(26.0%) 68/(25.2%) 66	69 (46.0%)/103 (68.7%)	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
White blood cell count on admission/discharge (normal 4-11 $\times 10^9$ /l)	6.3 $\pm$ 3.3/7.2 $\pm$ 4.2	8.1 $\pm$ 5.4/10.9 $\pm$ 9.0	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Neutrophil count on admission/discharge (normal 2.0-7.7 $\times 10^9$ /l)	4.4 $\pm$ 2.7/4.7 $\pm$ 3.4	6.2 $\pm$ 5.1/8.2 $\pm$ 7.8	<b>001.</b> >/ <b>001.</b> >
Lymphocyte count on admission/discharge (normal 1.0-4.0 $\times 10^9$ /l)	1.3 $\pm$ 1.4/1.7 $\pm$ 2.1	1.2 $\pm$ 1.2/1.8 $\pm$ 4.1	60./53.

<i>Lymphopenia on admission/discharge (<math>&lt;1.0 \times 10^9/l</math>)</i>	(18.3%) 48/(41.6%) 109	78 (52.0%)/51 (34.0%)	<b>001. &gt;04.</b>
In-hospital outcomes			
<i>Pneumonia during hospitalization</i>	(60.5%) 158	122 (81.3%)	<b>001. &gt;</b>
<i>Nosocomial infection</i>	(12.2%) 32	52 (34.27%)	<b>001. &gt;</b>
<i>Acute coronary syndrome</i>	(1.9%) 5	8 (5.3%)	056.
<i>Venous thromboembolism</i>	(1.1%) 3	7 (4.7%)	<b>03.</b>
<i>Exacerbated heart failure</i>	(1.1%) 3	4 (2.7%)	25.
<i>Stroke</i>	(0.8%) 2	5 (3.3%)	064.
<i>Transfer to the intensive care unit</i>	(7.6%) 20	55 (36.7%)	<b>001. &gt;</b>
<i>Mechanical ventilation</i>	(2.3%) 6	44 (29.3%)	<b>001. &gt;</b>
<i>Length of hospital stay (days)</i>	9.6±6.9	15.9±10.7	<b>001. &gt;</b>
<i>Death</i>	(4.2%) 11	44 (29.3%)	<b>001. &gt;</b>
Mortality after discharge	(1.5%) 4	8 (5.3%)	<b>03.</b>
Total mortality	(5.7%) 15	52 (34.7%)	<b>001. &gt;</b>
Survival time (days)	102.2±55.4	77.8±62.2	<b>001. &gt;</b>

.Data are presented as means ± SD or percentages of presented cases. Bold entries in the table indicate a *P*-value of  $\leq .05$

-RDW, red cell distribution width; ΔRDW, RDW on discharge minus RDW on admission; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; CRP, C reactive protein

**TABLE 3** Variables most significantly associated with low survival (Cox proportional-hazards model)

Variable	P-value	Relative risk	95% confidence interval
Model with RDW on admission (as a continuous variable) in the entire study population (n = 477)			
<i>Age<sup>a</sup></i>	< .001	1.93	1.56–2.39
<i>Renal failure</i>	< .001	3.93	2.27–6.83
<i>Male sex</i>	< .001	2.73	1.67–4.45
Model with RDW on discharge (as a continuous variable) in the group with time-dependent RDW changes (n = 412)			
<i>Age<sup>a</sup></i>	< .001	1.80	1.43–2.26
<i>Renal failure</i>	< .001	3.41	1.93–6.03
<i>Male sex</i>	< .001	2.30	1.37–3.85
<i>RDW on discharge<sup>b</sup></i>	.010	1.13	1.04–1.23
Model with change in RDW (as a dichotomized variable) in the group with time-dependent RDW changes (n = 412)			
<i>Age<sup>a</sup></i>	< .001	1.72	1.38–2.15
<i>Significant change in RDW (<math>\Delta RDW &gt; \pm 0.4\%</math>)</i>	< .001	1.50	1.29–1.75
<i>Renal failure</i>	< .001	3.29	1.84–5.87
<i>Male sex</i>	.006	2.04	1.22–3.42

RDW, red cell distribution width;  $\Delta RDW$ , RDW on discharge minus RDW on admission. <sup>a</sup>For each 10 year increment. <sup>b</sup>For each 1% increment.