Table 1. Baseline characteristics according to clinical and virological outcome of 1061 patientstreated with $HCQ + AZ \ge 3$ days at IHU Méditerranée infection Marseille, France with Day 0 betweenMarch 3 and March 31, 2020.

	Poor virological outcome ^a n (%)	Good outcome n (%)	Poor clinical outcome ^{a,b} n (%)	Total n (%)
Group size	47 (4.4%)	973 (91.7%)	46 (4.3%)	1061 (100%)
Age (years)				· · · · · ·
Mean (SD)	47.9 (17.5)*	42.4 (14.7)	69.2 (14.0)***	43.6 (15.6)
Male	19 (40.4%)	450 (46.3%)	23 (50%)	492 (46.4)
Chronic condition(s) and treatment(s)			· · · ·	· · · · ·
Chronic conditions				
Cancer	0 (0.0%)	21 (2.2%)	7 (15.2%)***	28 (2.6%)
Diabetes	3 (6.4%)	66 (6.8%)	9 (19.6%)***	78 (7.4%)
Coronary artery disease	2 (4.3%)	36 (3.7%)	9 (19.6%)***	46 (4.3%)
Hypertension	8 (17%)	120 (12.3%)	23 (50.0%)***	149 (14%)
Chronic respiratory diseases	8 (17%)	96 (9.9%)	8 (17.4%)	111 (10.5%)
Obesity	1 (2.1%)	57 (5.9%)	4 (8.7%)	62 (5.8%)
Comedication(s)				
Biguanides (metformin)	1 (2.1%)	15 (1.5%)	4 (8.7%)**	20 (1.9%)
Selective beta blocking agents	6 (12.8%)**	22 (2.3%)	9 (19.6%)***	34 (3.2%)
Dihydropyridine derivatives	3 (6.4%)	23 (2.4%)	8 (17.4%)***	34 (3.2%)
Angiotensin II receptor blockers	6 (12.8%)**	22 (2.3%)	14 (30.4%)***	40 (3.8%)
HMG CoA reductase inhibitors	4 (8.5%)	28 (2.9%)	7 (15.2%)***	38 (3.6%)
Diuretics	2 (4.3%)	28(2.9%)	5 (10.9%)*	35(3.3%)
Time between onset of symptoms and first day	of treatment start (days	s) ^c		
Mean (SD)	4.3 (2.5)	6.5 (3.9)	5.9 (4.0)	6.4 (3.8)
Median [Min-Max]	4.0 [0.0-9.0]***	6.0 [0.0-27.0]	5.0 [0.0-16.0]***	6.0 [0.0-27.0]
Clinical classification (NEWS score)				
0 - 4 (low)	43 (91.5%)*	948 (97.4%)	19 (41.3%)***	1008 (95.0%)
5-6 (medium)	2 (4.3%)	14 (1.4%)	10 (21.7%)	25 (2.4%)
\geq 7 (high)	2 (4.3%)	11 (1.1%)	17 (37.0%)	28 (2.6%)
Low-dose pulmonary CT-scanner within 72 ho	urs of admission ^d			
Normal	11/37 (29.7%)	231/642 (36.0%)	4/39 (10.3%)***	245/714 (34.3%)
Limited	23/37 (62.2%)	277/642 (43.2%)	10/39 (25.6%)	307/714 (43.0%)
Medium	3/37 (8.1%)	123/642 (19.2%)	20/39 (51.3%)	146/714 (20.5%)
Severe	0/37 (0.0%)	11/642 (1.7%)	5/39 (12.8%)	16/714 (2.2%)
Viral load at inclusion (Ct - nasal) ^e				
Mean (SD)	23.4 (5.1)	26.8 (4.9)	25.6 (4.8)	26.6 (5.0)
Median [Min-Max]	22.1 [14.8-34.0]***	27.3 [12.8-34.0]	25.8 [15.0-33.2]	27.0 [12.8-34.0]
Hydroxychloroquine levels at day 2 $(\mu g/mL)^f$				
Mean (SD)	0.25 (0.17)	0.26 (0.16)	0.20 (0.17)	0.25 (0.16)
Median [Min-Max]	0.19 [0.07-0.70]	0.22 [0.00-1.01]	0.15 [0.00-0.75]**	0.21 [0.00-1.01]
Number $\leq 0.1 \mu g/mL$	4/24 (16.7%)	15/206 (7.3%)	12/37 (32.4%)***	30/263 (11.4%)

Poor virological outcome (PVirO): viral shedding persistence at day 10, Poor clinical outcome (PClinO): either death or transfer to intensive care unit (ICU) or hospitalization for 10 days or more, Good outcome: individuals who belonged neither to the PClinO group nor the PVirO group. ^aFive patients belonged to both the PVirO and PClinO outcome so the sum of frequencies may be above 1061. SD: standard deviation. ^bIncluding 5 deaths. ^cData available for 928 patients (56 patients who did not declare any symptom before treatment start were excluded and 77 with missing data); ^dfor 714 patients; ^efor 992 patients, and ^ffor 263 patients. On low-dose pulmonary CT-scanner, patients were classified as no involvement (lack of lung involvement (ground glass opacities, consolidation or crazy paving pattern); minimal involvement (subtle ground glass opacities); intermediate involvement (less than 50% of segment involvement in no more than 5 segments) and severe involvement (involvement of more than 5 segments). The denominator was mentioned when the result was not available for all patients. *: p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001 (Fisher's exact test, Student t-test, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney where appropriate; reference group is good outcome).