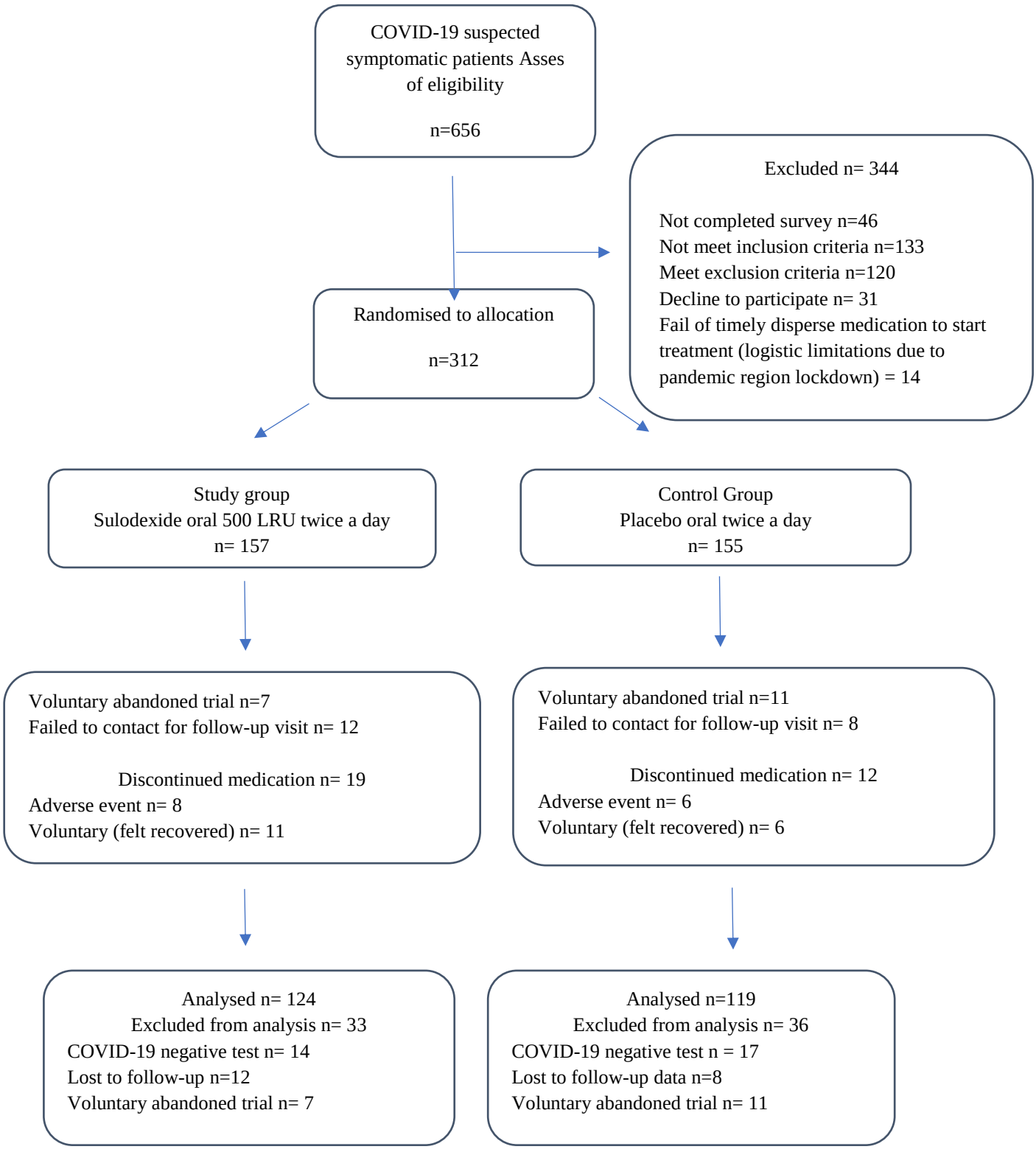

Figure 1.- CONSORT flow diagram. *Patients who discontinued medication were not excluded from the final analysis.*

	Sulodexide n= 124	Placebo n= 119	Relative Risk (95%CI)	P-value
Demographics				
Age in years, mean (SD)	55·3 (10·3)	54 (10·9)	..	0·26
Gender, n (%)				
Male	60 (48·3)	55 (46·2)	1·04 (0·80 - 1·36)	0·73
Female	64 (51·6)	64 (53·8)	0·95 (0·75 - 1·21)	0·73
BMI, Mean (SD)	29 (4·0)	28·7 (3·2)	..	0·30
Chronic comorbidities, n (%)				
Diabetes mellitus	22 (17·7)	28 (23·5)	0·75 (0·45 - 1·24)	0·26
Hypertension	48 (38·7)	35 (29·1)	1·31 (0·92 - 1·87)	0·13
COPD	30 (24·1)	26 (21·8)	1·10 (0·69 - 1·75)	0·66
Cardiovascular disease	28 (22·5)	23 (19·32)	1·16 (0·71 - 1·90)	0·53
*C19HC risk calculator, mean (SD)	67·87 (14·0)	65·81 (14·1)	..	0·32

Table 1. Results Demographic characteristics. ** Percentage is given by the COVID-19 Health Complication (C19HC) risk calculator (Gobierno de Mexico, IMSS).*

Outcome measures				
Need Hospital care, n (%)	22 (17·7)	35 (29·4)	0·60 (0·37 - 0·96)	0·03
LOD hospital care, mean (SD)	6·29 (4·1)	7·8 (4·5)	..	0·21
†Need Oxygen support, n (%)	37 (29·8)	50 (42·0)	0·71 (0·50 - 1·00)	0·05
†LOD Oxygen support, mean (SD)	9 (7·2)	11·5 (9·6)	..	0·02
Mortality	3 (2·4)	7 (5·8)	0·41 (0·10 - 1·55)	0·19
Invasive Mechanical ventilation support, n (%)	3 (2·4)	6 (5·0)	0·47 (0·12 - 1·87)	0·29
Haemodialysis, n (%)	0	0	..	..
Thromboembolic events, n (%)	2 (1·6)	2 (1·6)	0·95 (0·13 - 6·70)	0·96
Laboratory findings				
D-dimer, ng/dl				
Baseline, mean (SD)	293·6 (117·5)	318·4 (131·6)	..	0·12
< 500, n (%)	110 (88·7)	98 (75·6)	1·07 (0·97 - 1·19)	0·16

> 500, n (%)	14 (11·2)	21 (17·6)	0·63 (0·34 - 1·19)	0·16
Week 2, mean (SD)	464·75 (629·81)	897·76 (1215·36)	..	<0·01
< 500, n (%)	97 (78·3)	63 (52·95)	1·47 (1·21 - 1·79)	<0·01
> 500, n (%)	27 (21·7)	56 (47·05)	0·46 (0·31 - 0·67)	<0·01
CRP, mg/dl				
Baseline, mean (SD)	10·6 (6·4)	10·1 (6·9)	..	0·55
Week 2, mean (SD)	12·55 (10·2)	17·81 (11·56)	..	<0·01
Creatinine week 2, mg/dl				
< 1.6	113 (91·1)	107 (89·9)	1·01 (0·93 - 1·09)	0·74
> 1.6	11 (08·8)	12 (10·0)	0·87 (0·40 - 1·91)	0·74

Table 2. Results outcome

† Includes the total of days that patients needed oxygen support at home or the hospital. Some patients continued oxygen support at-home after hospital care or started oxygen at home and later required hospital care.
LOD = length of days, SD = standard deviation, n = number patients, % = percentage, BMI = body mass index.
COPD = Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. CRP = C-reactive protein.

	Sulodexide N=124	**Placebo N=119**	**Relative risk (CI 95%)**	**P-value**
Medication adherence, n, (%)				
†All the time	91 (73·3)	99 (83·1)	1·13 (0·99 - 1·29)	0·06
†Most of the time	14 (11·2)	8 (6·7)	0·59 (0·25 - 1·36)	0·22
Suspended medication				
total	19 (15·3)	12 (10)	1·81 (0·88 - 3·74)	0·10
*Adverse event	8 (6·4)	6 (5)	0·78 (0·27 - 2·18)	0·63
** Voluntary	11 (8·8)	6 (5)	0·56 (0·21 - 1·48)	0·24
Adverse event, n, (%)				
‡Total	96 (77·4)	85 (71·4)	1·08 (0·93 - 1·25)	0·28
Abdominal discomfort (gastritis, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea).	36 (29)	39 (32·7)	1·12 (0·77 - 1·64)	0·52

Headache.	96 (77·4)	85 (71·4)	0·92 (0·79 - 1·07)	0·28
Major Bleeding.	0	1 (0·8)	3·12 (0·12 - 75·96)	0·48
Skin reaction.	3 (2·41)	5 (4·2)	1·73 (0·42 - 7·10)	0·44

Table 3.- Medication adherence and adverse events. *Values are through day-21, the date of the scheduled completion of the trial intervention.*
† Patients while on the per-protocol outpatient setting.
The main reason for the voluntary suspension of medication was symptoms improvement.
** Three patients in the control group and five patients in the study group that suspended medication due to an adverse event required hospital care due to severe clinical disease progression.*
*** No patient that suspended medication for voluntary reasons needed hospital care or oxygen support.*
‡More than one adverse event could occur per patient.
CI= confidence interval.