

Table S1. Effectiveness of nirmatrelvir/ritonavir treatment in the BA.5 group

Characteristic	Severe/critical illness (with death)		Death	
	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
All participants	0.801 (0.762–0.842)	0.516 (0.490–0.543)	0.992 (0.927–1.062)	0.610 (0.569–0.653)
Sex				
Male	0.746 (0.694–0.801)	0.503 (0.468–0.541)	0.918 (0.832–1.013)	0.599 (0.542–0.662)
Female	0.869 (0.809–0.933)	0.527 (0.490–0.567)	1.073 (0.977–1.178)	0.618 (0.562–0.680)
Age group (y)				
≥ 60	0.657 (0.624–0.691)	0.494 (0.468–0.520)	0.815 (0.761–0.873)	0.596 (0.556–0.639)
≥ 70	0.570 (0.539–0.602)	0.496 (0.469–0.524)	0.694 (0.646–0.746)	0.598 (0.556–0.643)
≥ 80	0.525 (0.493–0.560)	0.503 (0.472–0.537)	0.630 (0.581–0.683)	0.603 (0.555–0.654)
SARS-CoV-2 immunity ^{a)}				
Unvaccinated	0.507 (0.454–0.565)	0.347 (0.312–0.386)	0.577 (0.501–0.665)	0.391 (0.341–0.449)
Vaccinated	0.903 (0.853–0.956)	0.586 (0.553–0.622)	1.173 (1.085–1.268)	0.717 (0.662–0.777)

Adjusted OR for age, sex, SARS-CoV-2 vaccination, and underlying diseases.

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

^{a)}(1) Unvaccinated: Not vaccinated and 14 days or less after at least one dose of vaccination; (2) Vaccinated: 14 days or more after the second dose of vaccination. In the case of Janssen, this was considered as receiving the second dose after receiving the first dose.