| | | Non-Severe disease | Severe disease | p-Value |
|---|-------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | No mechanical | Mechanical | |
| | | ventilation | Ventilation | |
| | | | necessary | |
| | n=92 | n=51 (55.4%) | n=41 (44.6%) | |
| Number of tests per patient, ± SD | 5.3 ± 4.2 | 3.3 ± 1.7 | 7.7 ± 4.9 | <0.001 |
| Testing Frequency (number of tests/day) | 0.31 ± 0.14 | 0.29 ± 0.13 | 0.33 ± 0.15 | 0.169 |
| Twice negative testing available before discharge n (%) | 34 (37.0%) | 16 (31.3 %) | 18 (43.9 %) | 0.154 |
| Comorbidities n (%) | | | | |
| Asthma bronchiale | 4 (4.3 %) | 3 (5.5 %) | 1 (2.7 %) | 0.63 |
| Smoking habit | 25 (27.2 %) | 15 (27.3%) | 10 (27.0%) | 0.81 |
| Rheumatic disease | 3 (3.3 %) | 3 (5.5 %) | 0 (0 %) | 0.25 |
| History of solid cancer | 10 (10.9 %) | 4 (7.8 %) | 6 (14.6 %) | 0.33 |
| Solid organ transplantation | 5 (5.4 %) | 2 (3.9 %) | 3 (7.3%) | 0.65 |

Table S1: Extended patient characteristics: data are mean (SD) or n (%). p values were calculated by Mann-Whitney U test or χ^2 test, as appropriate. Severe disease was defined by the need of mechanical ventilation. Testing frequency was defined as the number of tests divided by the length of the hospital stay.