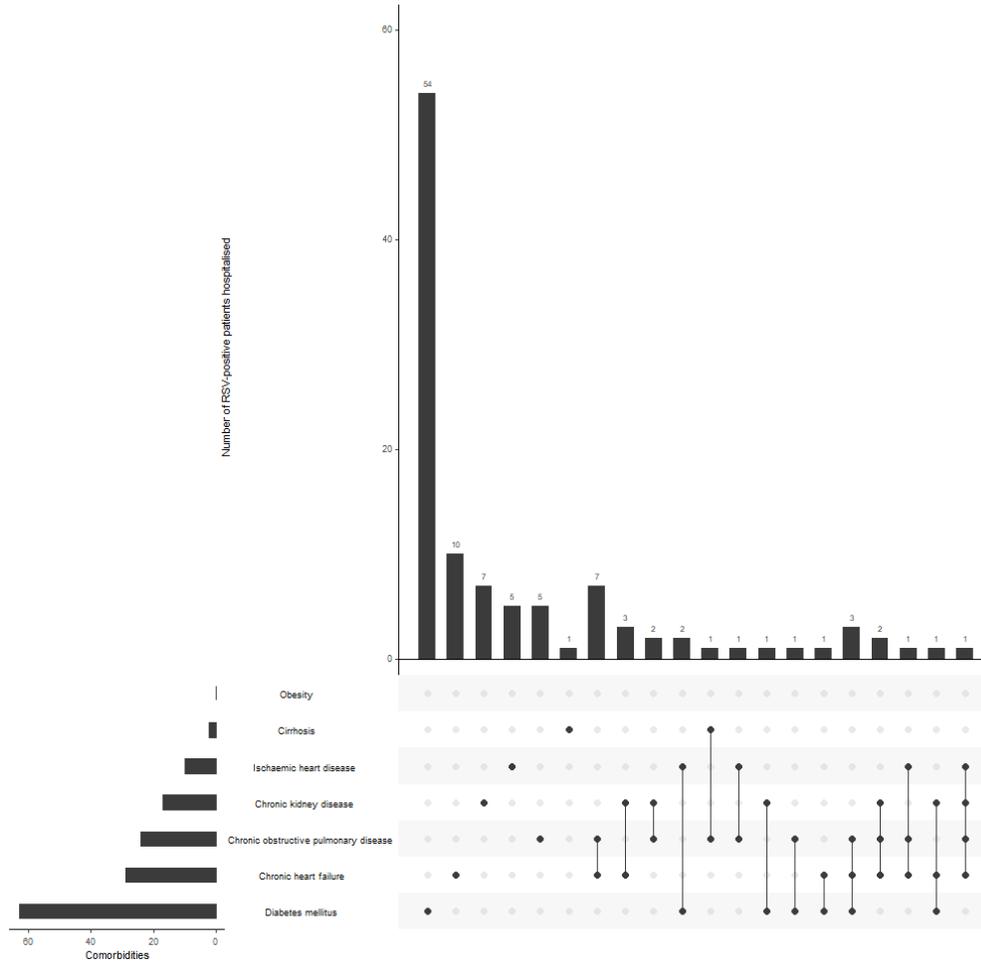


## Supplementary material



**Supplementary Figure 1 UpSet plot illustrating the intersection of chronic health conditions in respiratory syncytial virus hospitalised patients.**



**Supplementary Table 1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases-10<sup>th</sup> edition  
- Australian Modification codes used to identify cases**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>ICD-10 code</b>
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	J12.1
Cirrhosis	K74.6, K70.3
Diabetes	E10, E11
Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20, I21, I22, I23, I24, I25
Congestive Heart Failure	I50, I51
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	J43, J44
Chronic Kidney Disease	N18
Obesity	E66

**Supplementary Table 2 Characteristics of patients hospitalised with respiratory syncytial virus by mortality**

	Died n=50	Survived n=113	<i>P</i>	Proportion of patients with RSV who died by sex or chronic health condition
Age (median (IQR))	81 [74–88]	72 [63–82]	<0.001	NA
Sex (female)	29 (58.0%)	70 (61.9%)	0.763	29%
Cirrhosis	1 (2.0%)	1 (0.9%)	1.000	50%
Ischaemic Heart Disease	4 (8.0%)	6 (5.3%)	0.760	40%
Congestive Heart Failure	9 (18.0%)	20 (17.7%)	1.000	31%
COPD	6 (12.0%)	18 (15.9%)	0.679	25%
Chronic Kidney Disease	8 (16.0%)	9 (8.0%)	0.204	47%
Diabetes	25 (50.0%)	38 (33.6%)	0.071	40%

**Abbreviations:** RSV=Respiratory Syncytial Virus; IQR=Interquartile Range; COPD=Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.