## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Forest plots and publication bias of fibrinogen. Forest plots of pooled standard mean difference and 95\% CIs assessing the severity status of COVID-19 patients by fibrinogen. The sizes of the blocks or diamonds represent the weights, and the lengths of the straight lines represent the widths of the $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}(\mathbf{A})$ Funnel plot (B) Egger's test (C) and Begg's (D) test assessing the publication bias of fibrinogen.


Supplementary Figure 2. Forest plots of pooled standard mean difference and $95 \% \mathrm{Cls}$ assessing the severity status of COVID-19 patients by fibrin/fibrinogen degradation products (FDP) (A) and antithrombin (B). The sizes of the blocks or diamonds represent the weights, and the lengths of the straight lines represent the widths of the $95 \%$ Cls.


Supplementary Figure 3. Funnel plot, Egger's test and Begg's test assessing the publication bias of platelet (A-C) D-dimer (D-F) prothrombin time (PT) (G-I) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) (J-L) associated with the severity status, respectively.


Supplementary Figure 4. Funnel plot, Egger's test and Begg's test assessing the publication bias of platelet (A-C) D-dimer (D-F) prothrombin time (PT) (G-I) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) (J-L) associated with the composite endpoint, respectively.


Supplementary Figure 5. Sensitivity analysis of studies involving platelet (A) D-dimer (B) prothrombin time (PT) (C) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) (D) associated with the severity status. None of the articles removed would have a significant effect on the results.


Supplementary Figure 6. Sensitivity analysis of studies involving platelet (A) D-dimer (B) prothrombin time (PT) (C) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) (D) associated with the composite endpoint. None of the articles removed would have a significant effect on the results.

