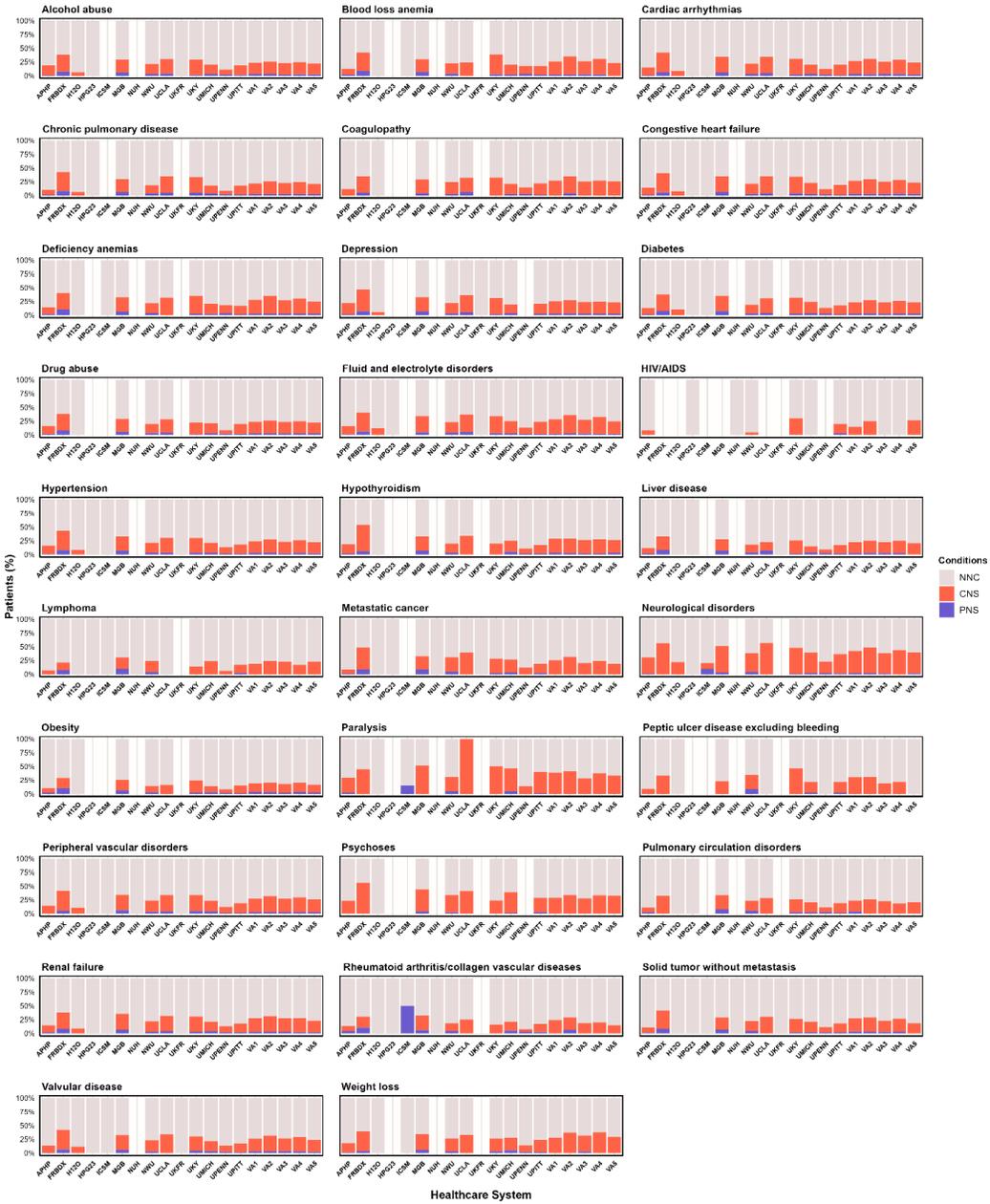
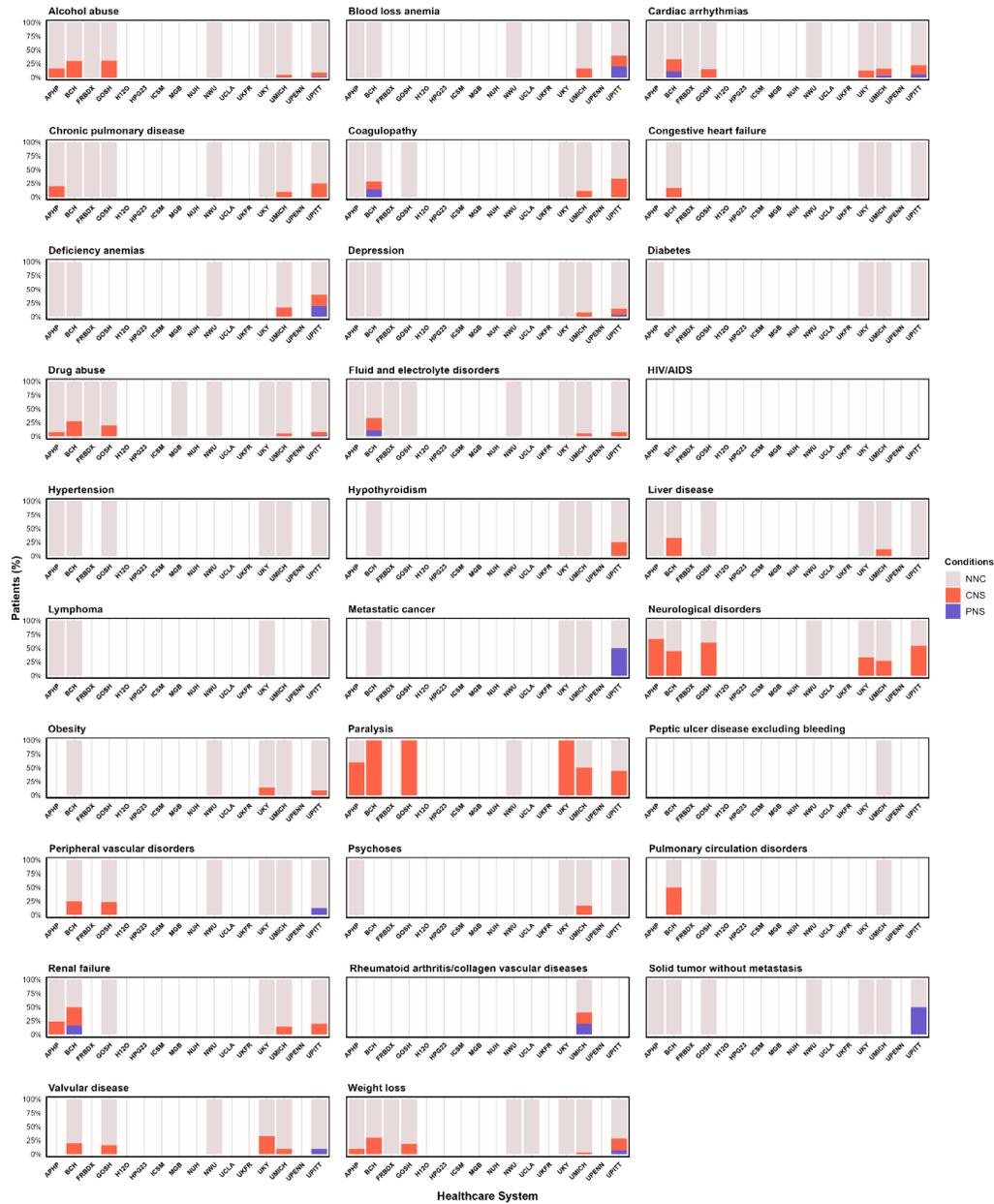


A. Adult



B. Pediatric



S3 Fig. Adult and pediatric pre-admission health conditions across healthcare systems. Each grouped stacked bar chart represents the normalized distribution (%) of adults (A) or children (B) with a specific pre-admission health condition (that collectively constitute the Elixhauser Comorbidity Index) at each healthcare system for each neurological status during acute COVID-19 hospitalization. Neurological status included no neurological condition (NNC), central nervous system (CNS) diagnosis, and peripheral nervous system (PNS) diagnosis. Each stacked bar represents a healthcare system. With n_k indicating the number of patients from healthcare system k for pre-admission health condition c , and n_1 , n_2 , and n_3 indicating the number of patients from the NNC, PNS, and CNS group, respectively, we summed patients at each system as $n_k = n_1 + n_2 + n_3$. Missing bars indicate no patients for the given pre-admission health condition at a healthcare system ($n_k = n_1 = n_2 = n_3 = 0$). A bar with a single color indicates that patients with a given pre-admission health condition c at that healthcare system all had the same neurological status (e.g. $n_k = n_1$ or $n_k = n_2$ or $n_k = n_3$).