Appendix 1 - Total list of indicators analysed by the experts.

Question 1 - In your perception, based on your clinical practice, management experience or contact with associates, what needs remain to be met in the prevention of COVID-19 in immunocompromised individuals (ICI)?
1. Raising awareness among the general population about COVID-19 and its consequences
2. Raising awareness among ICI about COVID-19 and its consequences
3. Raising awareness among health professionals about COVID-19 and its consequences
4.Raising awareness among the general population about the results of vaccination
5.Raising awareness among ICI about the results of vaccination
6. Raising awareness among the general population about current prevention measures
7. Having more effective vaccines for ICI
8. To have vaccination regimens suitable for different groups of ICI
9. Developing monoclonal antibodies capable of neutralizing current variants
10. Easier access to antivirals [a]
11. Effective access to monoclonal antibodies [a]
12. Dissemination of the results of undesirable effects/adverse reactions of vaccination in ICI, in a manner appropriate to the different levels of literacy and numeracy [a]
13. Knowing the Breakthrough COVID incidence [a]
14. Knowing the incidence of serious infections [a]
15. Knowing the % of infected immunosuppressed patients who had access to antiviral therapy [a]
16. Vaccine immunogenicity [a]
17. To have vaccine regimens developed and evaluated specifically for immunosuppressed patients [a]
18.Developing monoclonal antibodies that are active against current strains and, if possible, directed against antigenic determinants that are not very susceptible to mutations [a]
19.Modulation of immunosuppression in the event of viral infection [a]
20. Availability of antivirals with no potential for drug interaction with immunosuppressants [a]
21. Developing a vaccine with greater immunogenicity [a]
22.Raising awareness among immunosuppressed patients to get vaccinated against COVID-19 [a]
23. Raising awareness among ICI about the COVID-19 immunization schedule and regimen [a]
24. Understanding and knowing the concept of "immunocompromised"

25. Distinguish between immunosuppressed people (people with normal basic immunity who are on immunosuppressive medication) and immunomodulated people (people who are ill with immune-mediated diseases and who are on immunosuppressive therapy, in this case immunomodulatory therapy) [a]
26. Identify ideal vaccination timings depending on the immunosuppressive/immunomodulatory medication taken, namely the need to temporarily suspend it and/or fit vaccination into its interval (in the case of non-daily medication) [a]
Question 2 - Who do you consider to be immunocompromised individuals (ICI), i.e. which ICI characteristics are related to COVID 19 susceptibility?
1. People undergoing chemotherapy (CT) and/or radiotherapy (RT)
2. People with overlapping immunodepression factors
3. People taking immunosuppressive drugs
4. People with chronic renal failure (CRF)
5. People on hemodialysis (HD)
6. People with Primary Immunodeficiencies (PI)
7. People with autoimmune pathologies, particularly rheumatological diseases
8. People living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, undergoing treatment and with a stable profile
9. People living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, without treatment and with a non-stable profile
10. People undergoing solid organ transplantation
11. People with cancer in general
12. People with blood neoplastic disease
13. Elderly people
14. Patients recently treated with rituximab [a]
15. Ibrutinib patients [a]
16. Patients treated with CAR T cells [a]
17. Bone marrow transplant patients [a]
18. Pregnant women [a]
19. People taking lymphocyte-depleting drugs (anti-CD20) [a]
20. People on immunosuppressive treatments, depending on the dose [a]
Question 3 - Currently, in your perception, what do you consider to be the main outcomes of COVID-19 in immunocompromised individuals (ICI)?
1. Severe infection requiring oxygen therapy
2. Severe infection requiring ventilation

3. Severe COVID-19 disease with serious complications
4. Persistence of severe COVID-19 cases
5. Significant consumption of resources in Intensive Care Medicine when people develop critical COVID-19
6. Prolonged hospitalization when people develop critical COVID-19
7. High mortality rates
8. Intensive care admissions for severe/critical COVID-19
9. Hospitalizations for COVID-19
10. Existence of sequelae that are difficult to manage after having severe COVID-19
11. No current data on clinical outcomes
12. Lack of current data on hospitalization rates
13. Lack of current data on the rate of admissions to intensive care units
14. Lack of current data on mortality rates
15. No current data on severe COVID-19
16. Existence of an improvement in the current situation compared to the past, regarding the clinical outcomes of COVID-19
17. Existence of an improvement in the current situation compared to the past regarding hospitalizations
18. Existence of an improvement in the current situation compared to the past, regarding mortality rate
19. Existence of an improvement in the current situation compared to the past, regarding severe COVID-19
20. Non-significant hospitalization rate in the immunocompromised population
21. Non-significant mortality rate in the immunocompromised population
22. Non-significant incidence rate of severe COVID-19 in the immunocompromised population
23. Non-significant incidence rate of COVID-19 in the immunocompromised population
24. Non-significant severity of COVID-19 in the immunocompromised population
25. Immunocompromised individuals, when infected, have a longer excretion time of the virus, leading to a greater likelihood of the emergence of genetic mutations of the virus [a]
Question 4 - Regarding the need to prevent COVID-19 in immunocompromised individuals (ICI), what action strategies do you consider most effective to protect this population?
1. Maintaining epidemiological surveillance of COVID-19
2. Promote health literacy about COVID-19 and vaccination among the general population

3. Promote health literacy on COVID-19 and vaccination among the immunocompromised population
4. Promote the use of measures to prevent the transmission of infection (hand washing) among immunocompromised individuals (ICI)
5. Promote the use of measures to prevent the transmission of infection (masks) in ICI
6. Promote the use of measures to prevent the transmission of infection (social distancing) in ICI
7. Promote the use of measures to prevent infection transmission (COVID-19 testing) in ICI
8. Promote the use of measures to prevent infection transmission (masks) by healthcare professionals
9. Promote vaccination in ICI
10. Have monoclonal antibodies available targeting circulating variants
11. Maintain investment (research) in vaccination: more effective and specific vaccines
12. Prioritize access for immunocompromised individuals to vaccination or drugs that provide greater protection
13. Facilitate the chain, from prescription to administration, of effective therapies for the prevention of infection (prophylaxis)
14. Promoting the development of monoclonal antibodies that do not interact with immunosuppressants [a]
15. Promoting the development of antiviral therapies that do not cause interactions with immunosuppressants [a]
16. Action strategies aimed at different sub-groups of ICI, groups that are more homogeneous (e.g. Distinguishing different levels of severity; of need for intervention depending on this assessment of severity; of the pathology and the medication taken) [a]
17. The use of infection prevention measures such as masks or social distancing should be used in a context of greater risk (e.g. greater circulation of viruses), and not systematically [a]

[a] Indicators highlighted in grey were added by experts in the second round