

## Supplement

### A prospective study of 12-week respiratory outcomes in COVID-19 related hospitalisations

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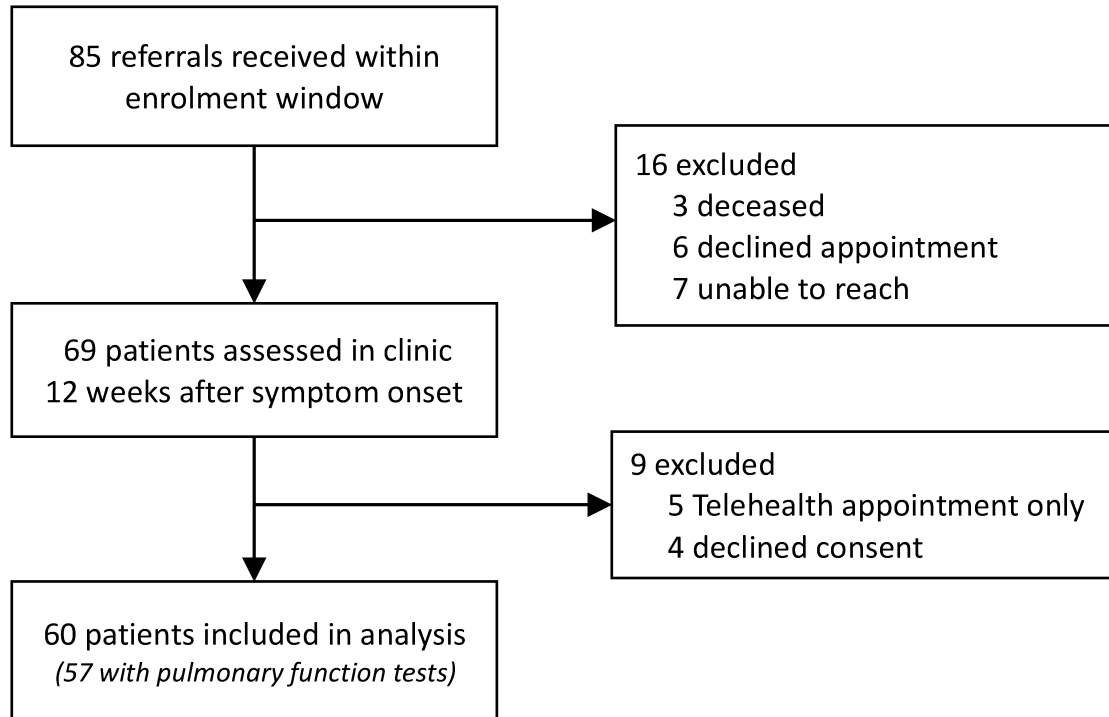
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Figure S1. Study cohort flow diagram



**Table S1:** Baseline characteristics and course in hospital.

Characteristics	Values
Subjects	60
Age, years	67 (54 - 74)
Male	41 (68%)
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	25 (23 - 29)
Ever smoker	23 (38%)
<b>Respiratory symptoms on presentation</b>	
Dyspnea	46 (77%)
Cough	35 (58%)
<b>Comorbidities</b>	
Hypertension	21 (35%)
Diabetes	13 (22%)
Chronic pulmonary disease*	8 (13%)
Coronary heart disease	6 (10%)
Malignancy	6 (10%)
Chronic kidney disease	4 (7%)
<b>Hospital course</b>	
Hospital length of stay, days	10 (6 - 16)
Patients requiring oxygen supplementation (n=59)	46 (78%)
Duration of oxygen supplementation, days <sup>#</sup> (n=56)	9 (4 - 15)
Need for mechanical ventilation	12 (20%)
Duration of mechanical ventilation, days <sup>#</sup>	8 (5 - 11)

Data are shown as n (%) or median (IQR).

\*Asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, interstitial lung disease, or previous pulmonary embolism.

<sup>#</sup>The median duration (IQR) of oxygen supplementation and mechanical ventilation is reported only for those who received this treatment.