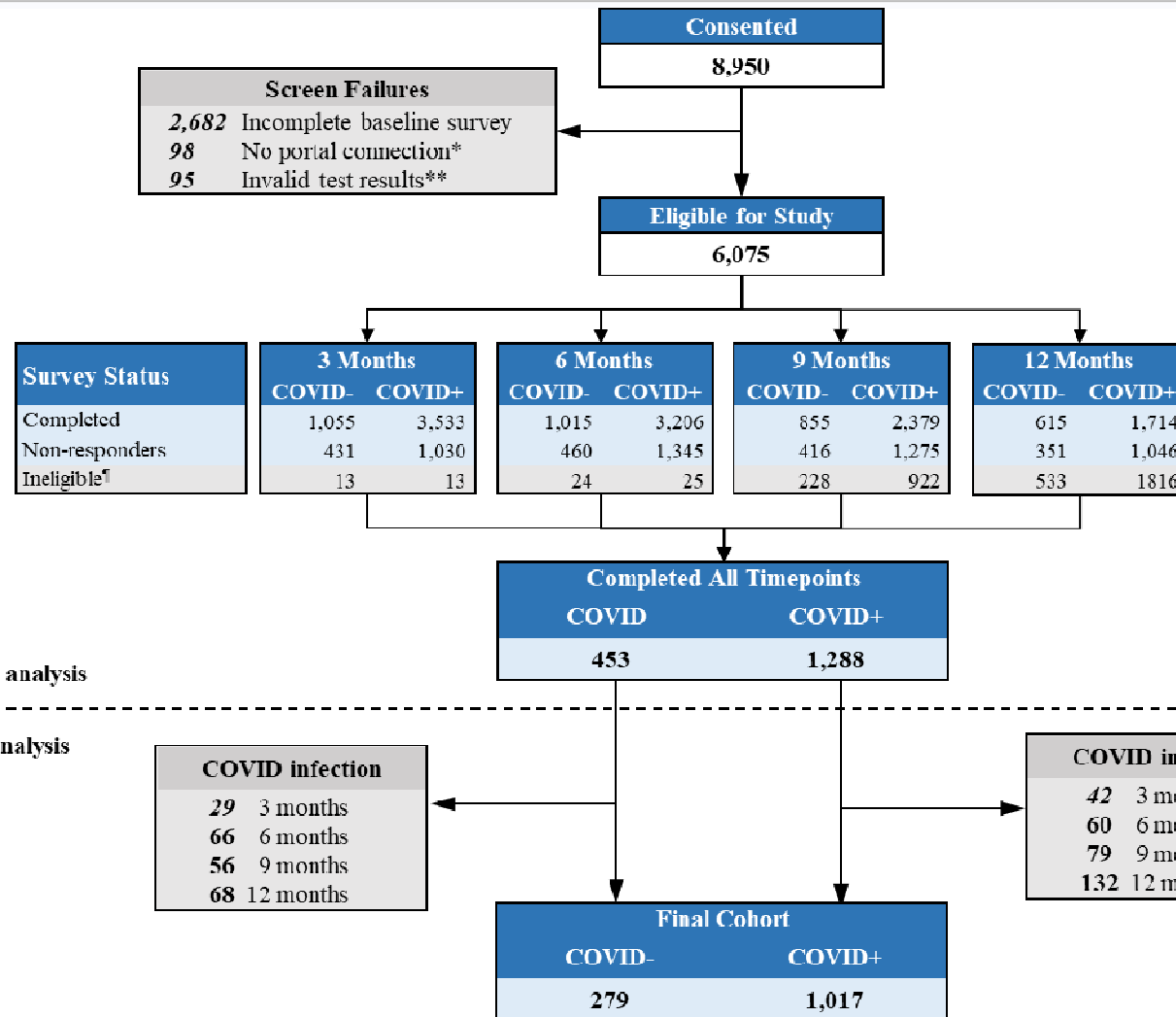


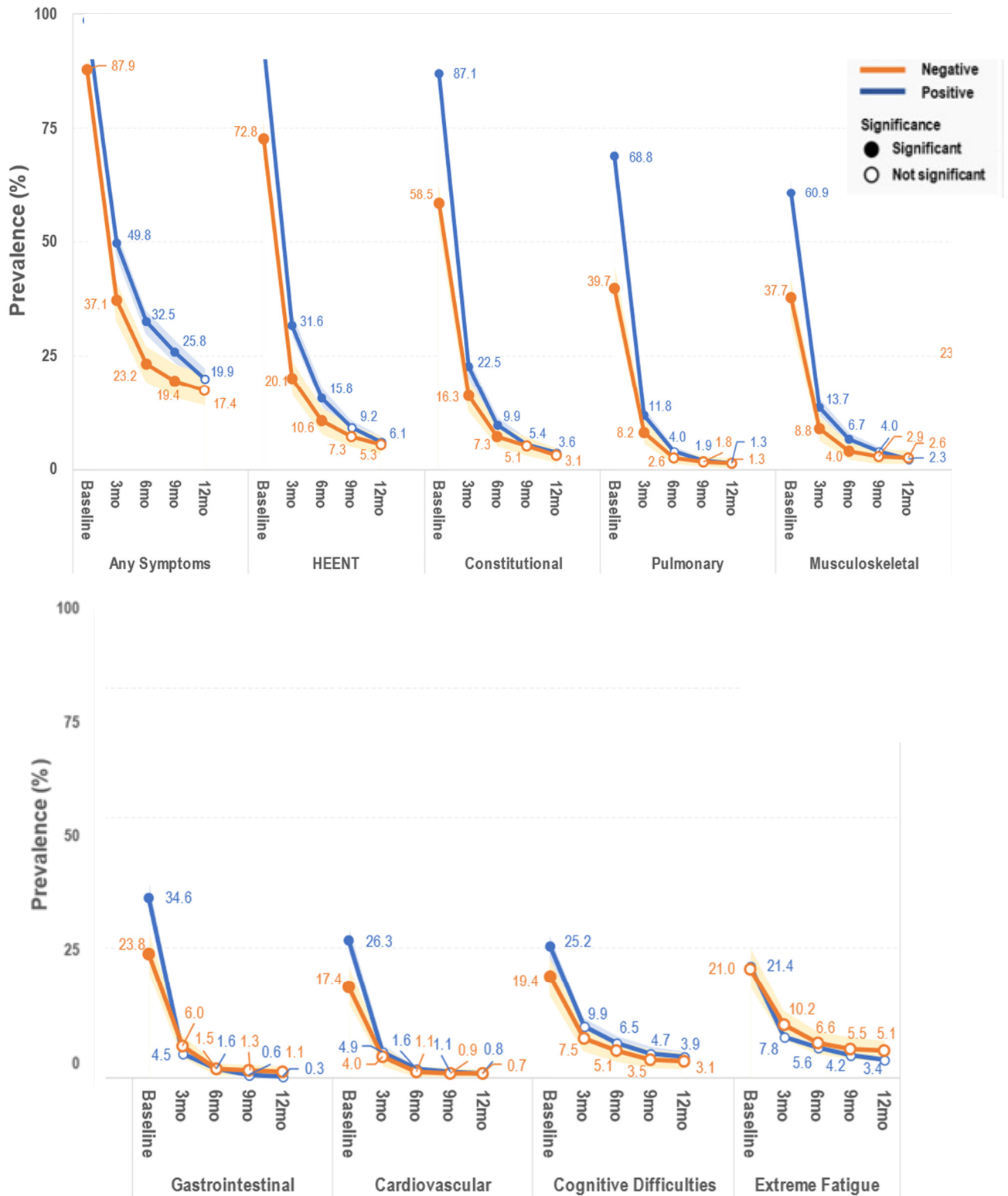
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Inclusion and Exclusion of participants, based on SARS-CoV-2 test results at enrollment — INSPIRE Study, United States, December 2020–March 2023



* Portal connection was defined as sharing electronic medical records via a clinical portal, which was a requirement for follow-up eligibility from study start through March 21, 2023.

** Invalid SARS-CoV-2 test result = no proof of test, or a positive test >42 days before enrollment.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. Self-reported symptom prevalence at baseline and persistence 3 through 12 months among adults with acute COVID-like symptoms by COVID-19 test status — INSPIRE Study, United States, December 2020–March 2023



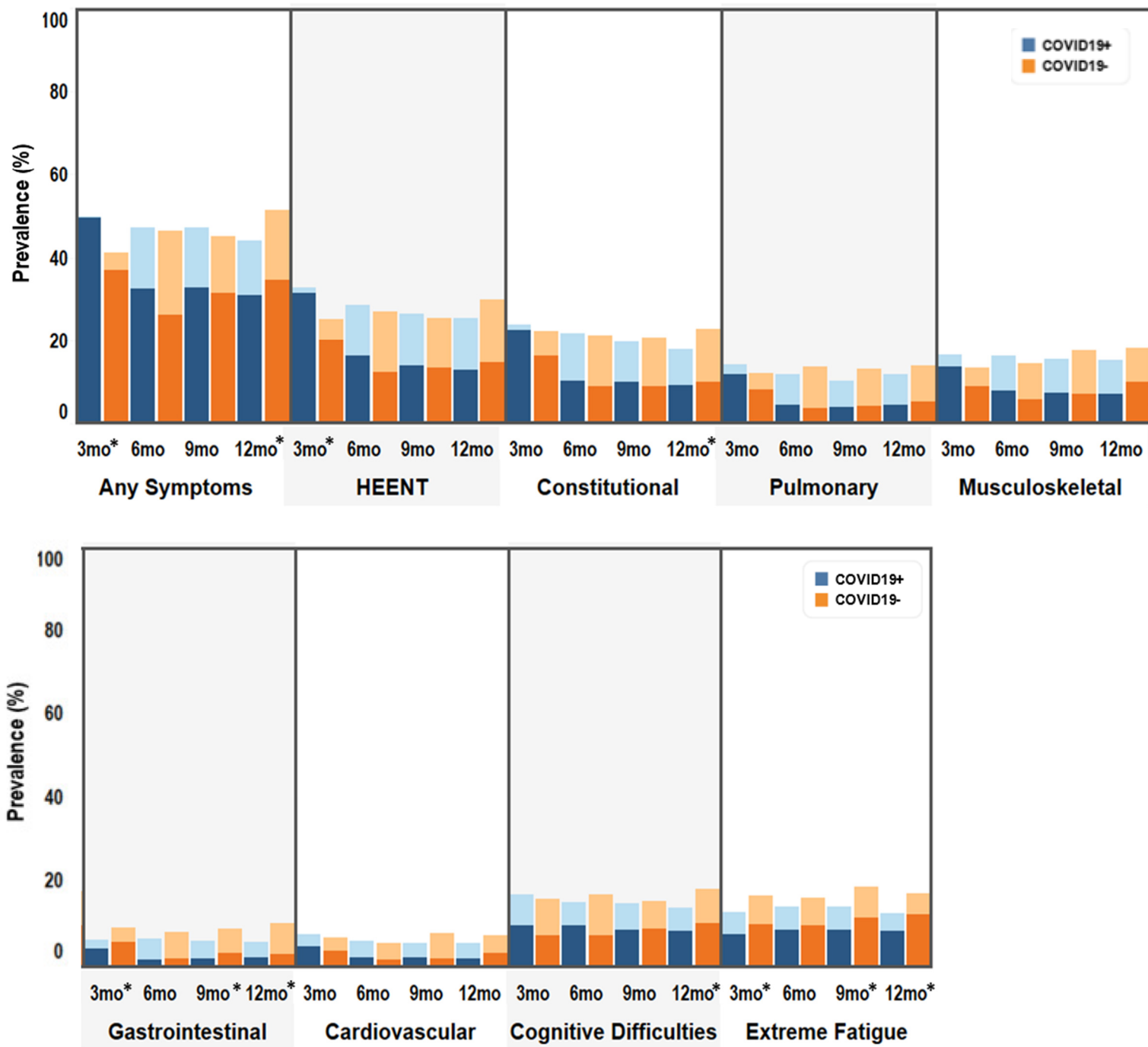
Abbreviations: CV = cardiovascular; GI = gastrointestinal; HEENT = Head, Ears, Eyes, Nose, and Throat; MS = musculoskeletal*

Constitutional = tired, chills, feeling hot, fever, shakes); HEENT =headache, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, sore throat, loss of hair; pulmonary = cough, shortness of breath, wheezing; CV = chest pain, palpitations; GI = diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, abdominal pain; MS = aches, joint pains, Extreme fatigue = severity score ≥ 25 ; Cognitive difficulties = (forgetfulness / memory problems, difficulty thinking or concentrating). Any symptom= as one or more symptoms. Percentage of participants reporting symptoms at each of the time points is presented for each symptom category, stratified by SARS-CoV-2 test result status enrollment.

[†] <https://www.cdc.gov/me-cfs/pdfs/wichita-data-access/symptom-inventory-doc.pdf#:~:text=It%20includes%20all%20eight%20CFS%20case%20defining%20symptoms,shortness%20of%20breath%2C%20sensitivity%20to%20light%2C%20and%20depression%29>.

[§] Present at enrollment and reported at each follow-up time point. Binomial 95% CIs were calculated for each outcome within each group. Chi-square tests were used to test for differences in proportions at each time point.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 3. Self-reported prevalence of emerging and reemerging symptoms^{*,†} after enrollment by symptom category over the course of 12 months among adults with acute COVID-19–like illness, by SARS-CoV-2 test status — INSPIRE Study, United States, December 2020–March 2023



* Statistically significant difference between COVID test-positive and COVID test-negative groups.

† Lighter shade of the same color represents emerging symptoms that were not reported during the preceding period

Abbreviations: HEENT = Head, Ears, Eyes, Nose and Throat.

Constitutional = tired, chills, feeling hot, fever, shakes; HEENT = headache, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, sore throat, loss of hair; pulmonary = cough, shortness of breath, wheezing; cardiovascular = chest pain, palpitations; gastrointestinal = diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, abdominal pain; musculoskeletal = aches, joint pains, extreme fatigue = Fatigue Severity Score ≥ 25 ; Cognitive difficulties = (forgetfulness/memory problems, difficulty thinking or concentrating.

'Any symptom' = one or more symptoms. Lighter color indicates symptoms not present at the preceding time point.

[†] Emerging symptoms were symptoms present at a given timepoint but not at the prior timepoint, including symptoms that resolved and reemerged after an absence

§ <https://www.cdc.gov/me-cfs/pdfs/wichita-data-access/symptom-inventory-doc.pdf#:~:text=It%20includes%20all%20eight%20CFS%20case%20defining%20symptoms,shortness%20of%20breath%2C%20sensitivity%20to%20light%2C%20and%20depression%29>.

[¶] Point prevalence at each time point is presented for the COVID test-positive and COVID test-negative groups for each symptom category. Lighter shade of the same color represents the subgroup of symptomatic participants with emerging symptoms not reported during the preceding period.