	Day 28					Day 90				
	SOC+L (n=81)		SOC (n=91)		p*	SOC+L (n=81)		SOC (n=91)		p*
	%	Median (IQR)	%	Median (IQR)		%	Median (IQR)	%	Median (IQR)	
Fatigue	29.6	5.00(2.75-8.00)	31.9	5.00(3.00-8.00)	0.751	22.2	5.00(3.25-7.00)	26.4	3.00(2.00-4.25)	NS
Cough	13.6	2.00(1.00-4.50)	18.7	2.00(1.00-4.00)	0.366	7.41	1.00(1.00-6.25)	8.79	2.50(1.00-3.50)	NS
Anxiety	24.7	3.50(2.00-7.25)	19.8	4.00(3.00-7.75)	0.438	21.0	3.00(1.00-5.00)	19.8	2.00(1.00-3.75)	NS
Chest pains	11.1	4.00(2.00-7.00)	8.79	4.00(2.50-5.00)	0.611	7.41	4.00(3.25-7.75)	6.59	3.00(1.25-7.75)	NS
Brain fog	14.8	5.00(3.75-7.25)	16.5	5.00(1.50-7.00)	0.764	14.8	3.50(1.75-5.00)	12.1	4.00(2.50-4.50)	NS
Breathlessness	40.7	2.00(1.00-6.00)	42.9	1.00(1.00-7.00)	0.779	22.2	5.00(1.00-7.00)	20.9	4.00(2.00-4.00)	NS
Sleep quality	48.2	2.00(1.00-5.00)	38.5	3.00(1.00-6.00)	0.200	34.6	2.00(1.00-4.25)	33.0	2.50(1.00-5.75)	NS
Palpitations	8.64	7.00(1.50-9.00)	5.49	1.00(1.00-7.00)	0.419	4.94	4.50(3.50-5.00)	3.30	1.00(1.00-4.00)	NS
Joint pain	32.1	3.00(1.00-4.75)	33.0	2.00(1.00-4.00)	0.903	22.2	3.50(2.00-7.00)	19.8	2.00(2.00-4.50)	NS
Myalgia	18.5	-	19.8		0.834	17.3		11.0		NS
Anosmia	6.17	-	11.0		0.264	2.47		-		-
Loss of taste	9.88	-	14.3		0.378	7.41		-		-
Depression	19.8	1.50(1.00-3.000	18.7	1.00(1.00-2.00)	0.859	11.1	1.00(1.00-1.00)	11.0	1.00(1.00-2.00)	NS
Loss of interest	12.4	2.50(1.25-3.00)	16.5	1.00(1.00-3.00)	0.442	9.88	1.00(1.00-1.25)	7.69	1.00(1.00-2.50)	NS
Dyspnoea; **Mild (1)** **Moderate (2-3)** **Severe (4-5)**	 59.3 29.6 11.1	1.00(1.00-2.00)	 47.3 39.6 13.2	2.00(1.00-2.00)	 0.155 0.173 0.678	 80.3 14.8 4.94	1.00(1.00-1.00)	 81.3 17.6 1.10	1.00(1.00-1.00)	NS

Supplementary Table 4: Long COVID symptoms at 28 and 90 days after randomisation

p; alpha value. Statistical significance was assumed at 0.05 alpha value. To best summarise the data, symptom scales (e.g. 0-10) for all symptoms (except dyspnoea, which was measured in different terms) were binarized, accepting any score above 0 as prevalence (%) of experiencing that symptom. To reflect magnitude of symptom severity, median (IQR) of individual symptom scores (except for dyspnoea, myalgia, anosmia and loss of taste) were taken excluding scores of 0. For dyspnoea, prevalence (%) of the symptom was determined as the proportion of patients scoring any relevant category (e.g., mild, moderate, severe), and median (IQR) of symptom severity included all score values. Between-group differences at each point of follow-up (day 28 and day 90) for all symptoms were evaluated using patient proportions from the binarized symptom scales via the chi-square test of differences. The Shapiro-wilk test was used to assess statistical normality. No analysis was enabled for any day reporting n ≤ 3 datapoints per group for statistical reliability