

<http://doi.org/10.47626/1516-4446-2022-3002>

Increased insulin resistance due to long COVID is associated with depressive symptoms and partly predicted by the inflammatory response during acute infection - Al-Hakeim HK et al.

**Box S1** List of long COVID-19 symptoms

Fatigue
Cognitive dysfunctions
Abdominal pain
Menstrual problems
Altered smell/taste
Anxiety
Blurred vision
Chest pain
Cough
Shortness of breath
Depression
Insomnia
Dizziness
Intermittent fever
Gastrointestinal issues
Headache
Joint pain
Muscle pain/spasms
Neuralgias
New onset allergies
Pins and needles sensations
Post-exertional malaise
Tachycardia/palpitations