

Pulmonary Function and Radiologic Features in Survivors of Critical COVID-19

A 3-Month Prospective Cohort

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e-Table 1. Differences in distance on the 6MWT between the study population and the reference values of a healthy population.

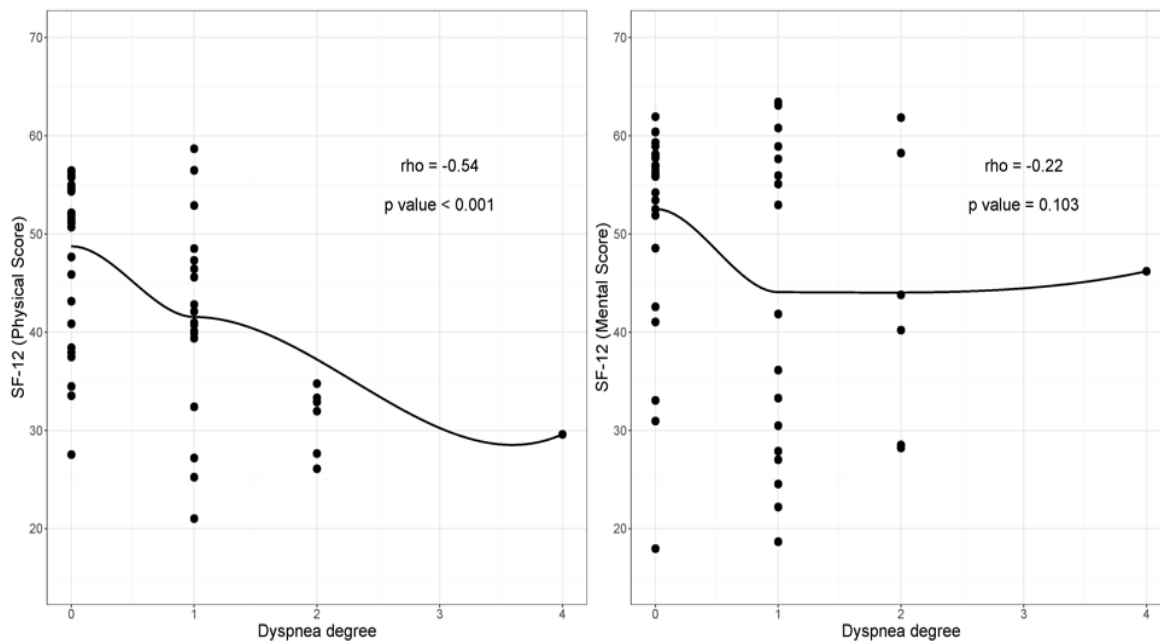
	N=60 median [IQR]
Distance (meters) in the study population	400 [360;430]
Distance (meters) in the healthy population (reference)	550 [477;581]
Difference (meters) between the groups	-128.43 [-185.03;-62.66]

e-Table 2. Differences in pulmonary function between tertiles of TSS severity.

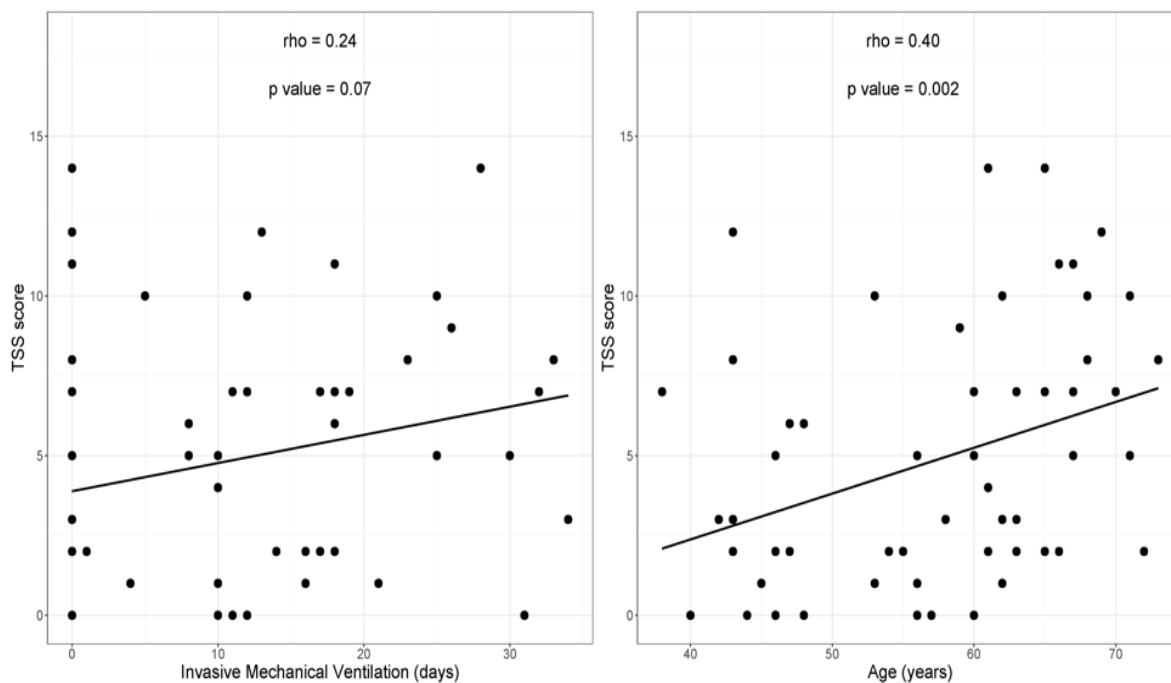
Pulmonary function	CT score			p value
	First tertile (n = 23) <i>mean (95%CI)</i>	Second tertile (n = 20) <i>mean (95%CI)</i>	Third tertile (n = 14) <i>mean (95%CI)</i>	
FVC-%	87.9 (81.9;93.8)	79.1 (71.6;86.6)	73.6 (63.2;84.0)	0.026
FEV1-%	96.3 (89.4;103)	86.4 (78.3;94.5)	79.1 (67.1;91.0)	0.017
FEV1/FVC	82.2 (80.1;84.2)	81.1 (78.6;83.5)	80.8 (78.0;83.6)	0.658
TLC-%	89.8 (83.5;96.1)	82.8 (76.4;89.2)	76.7 (64.4;88.9)	0.060
≥80%, N ^o (%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.14%)	0.099
≤50-80%, N ^o (%)	5 (21.7%)	8 (40.0%)	7 (50.0%)	
<50%, N ^o (%)	18 (78.3%)	12 (60.0%)	6 (42.9%)	
RV-%	97.3 (81.3;113)	91.5 (74.1;109)	75.7 (50.3;101)	0.261
DLCO-mL/min/mmHg, Mean (SD)	74.2 (69.8;78.6)	65.6 (60.1;71.0)	57.8 (51.7;63.8)	<0.001
≥80%, N ^o (%)	8 (34.8%)	2 (10.0%)	0 (0.00%)	0.005
≤60-80%, N ^o (%)	13 (56.5%)	12 (60.0%)	6 (42.9%)	
<60%, N ^o (%)	2 (8.70%)	6 (30.0%)	8 (57.1%)	
6MWT				
Distance, meters	432 (398;466)	373 (332;415)	412 (342;481)	0.124
Oxygen saturation [§]				
Mean (SD)	97.0 (95.0;97.0)	96.0 (95.0;96.0)	95.0 (94.0;96.0)	0.028
Initial (SD)	97.0 (96.0;97.0)	96.0 (96.0;97.0)	97.0 (95.0;98.0)	0.552
Final (SD)	96.0 (96.0;97.0)	96.0 (95.0;96.0)	95.0 (94.0;96.0)	0.045
Minimum (SD)	96.0 (94.0;97.0)	94.5 (93.0;96.0)	94.0 (92.0;95.0)	0.019
Minimum minus initial	-1.00 (-3.00;0.00)	-2.00 (-3.00;-1.00)	-3.00 (-5.00;-2.00)	0.011

[§]Non-parametric tests were performed for the 6MWT oxygen saturation parameters due to non-normality distribution. Abbreviations: FVC=forced vital capacity; FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in the first second; TLC=total lung capacity; RV=residual volume; DLCO=diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide; 6MWT=six-minute walking test.

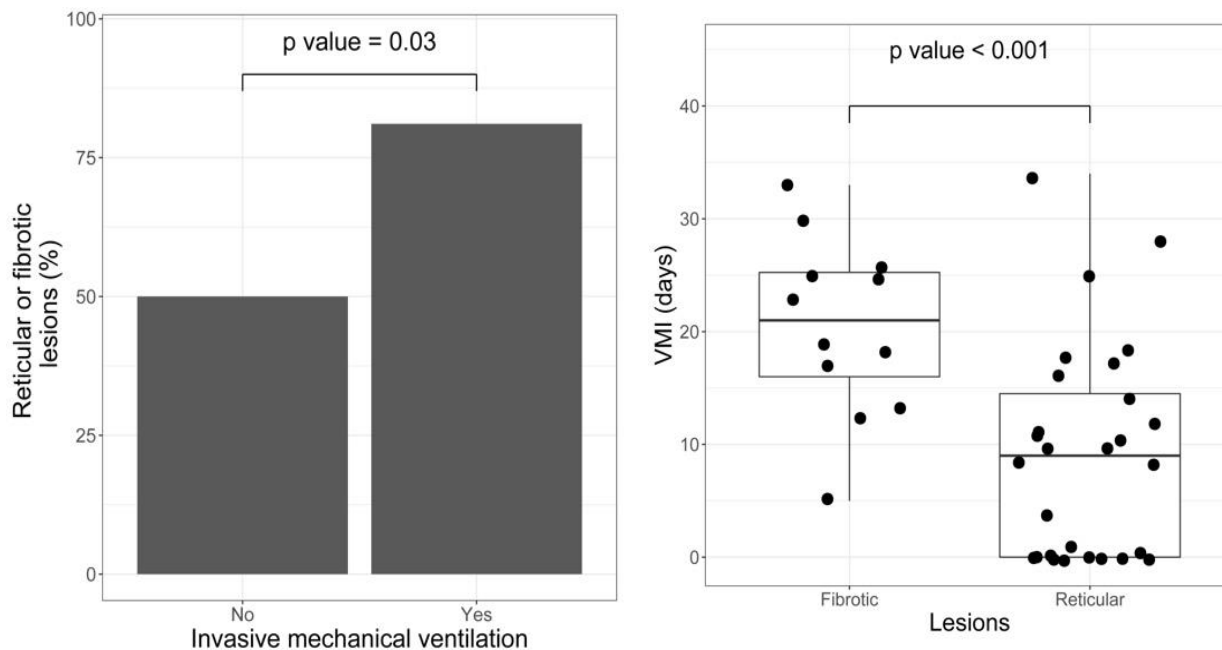
Number of chest CT missing: 5



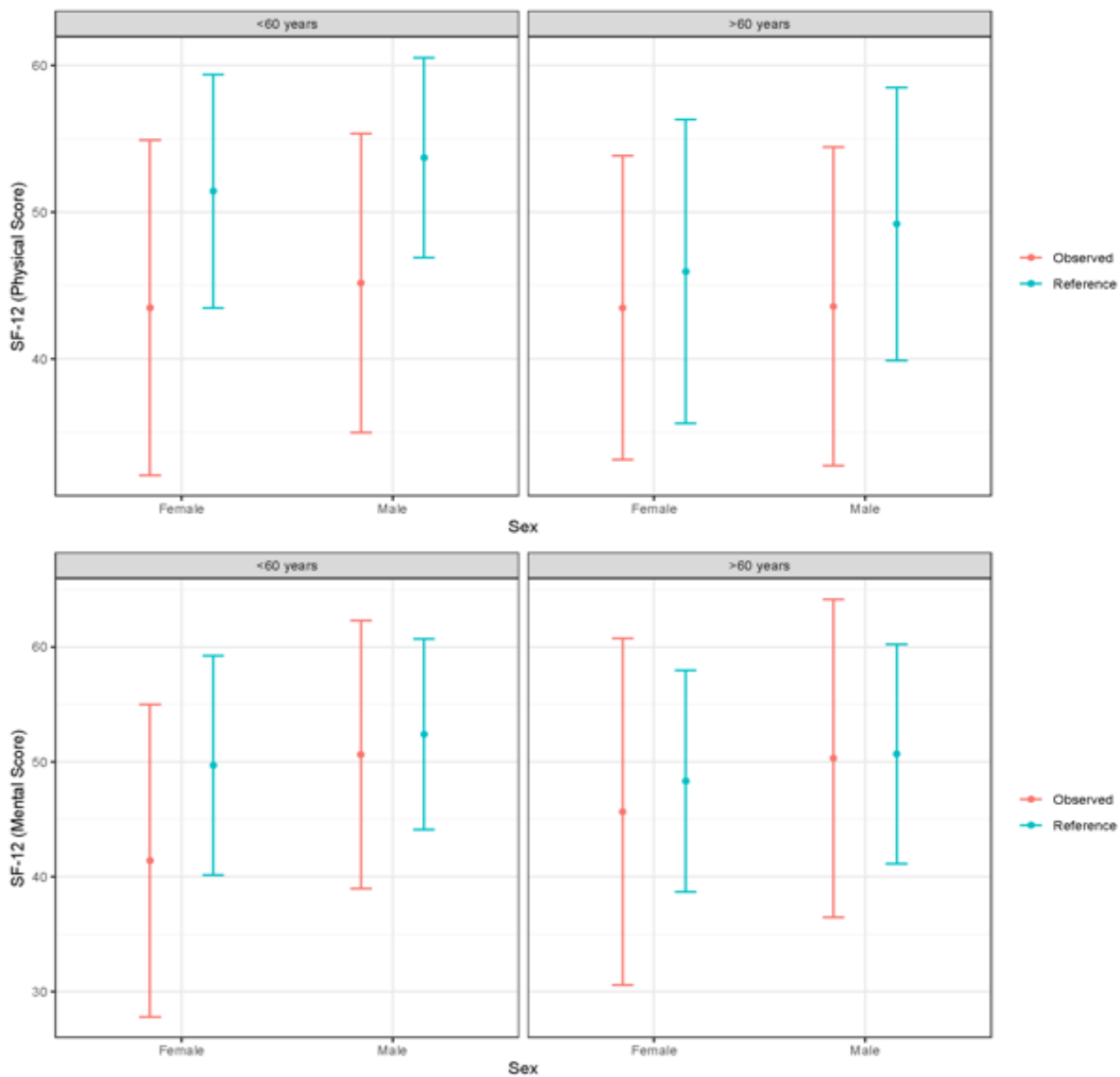
e-Figure 1. Correlation between degree of dyspnea and the components of the SF-12 questionnaire. P values was computed from the Spearman rank correlation coefficient.



e-Figure 2. Prognostic factors for ICU admission in patients with worse TSS at the 3-month follow-up than at discharge. P values was computed from the Spearman rank correlation coefficient.



e-Figure 3. (A) ICU characteristic that was a predictor of pulmonary lesions (reticular or fibrotic) at the 3-month follow-up at discharge. **(B)** ICU characteristic that could be used to determine the type of pulmonary lesion (fibrotic or reticular) at the 3-month follow-up after discharge. P values were computed using χ^2 and Mann-Whitney U tests.



e-Figure 4. Distribution measures (means and standard deviations) of the SF-12 scores of the study patients (observed) and a reference healthy population (reference) according to age category and sex.