

## Supplementary material

### Assessing the extent and timing of chemosensory impairments during COVID-19 pandemic

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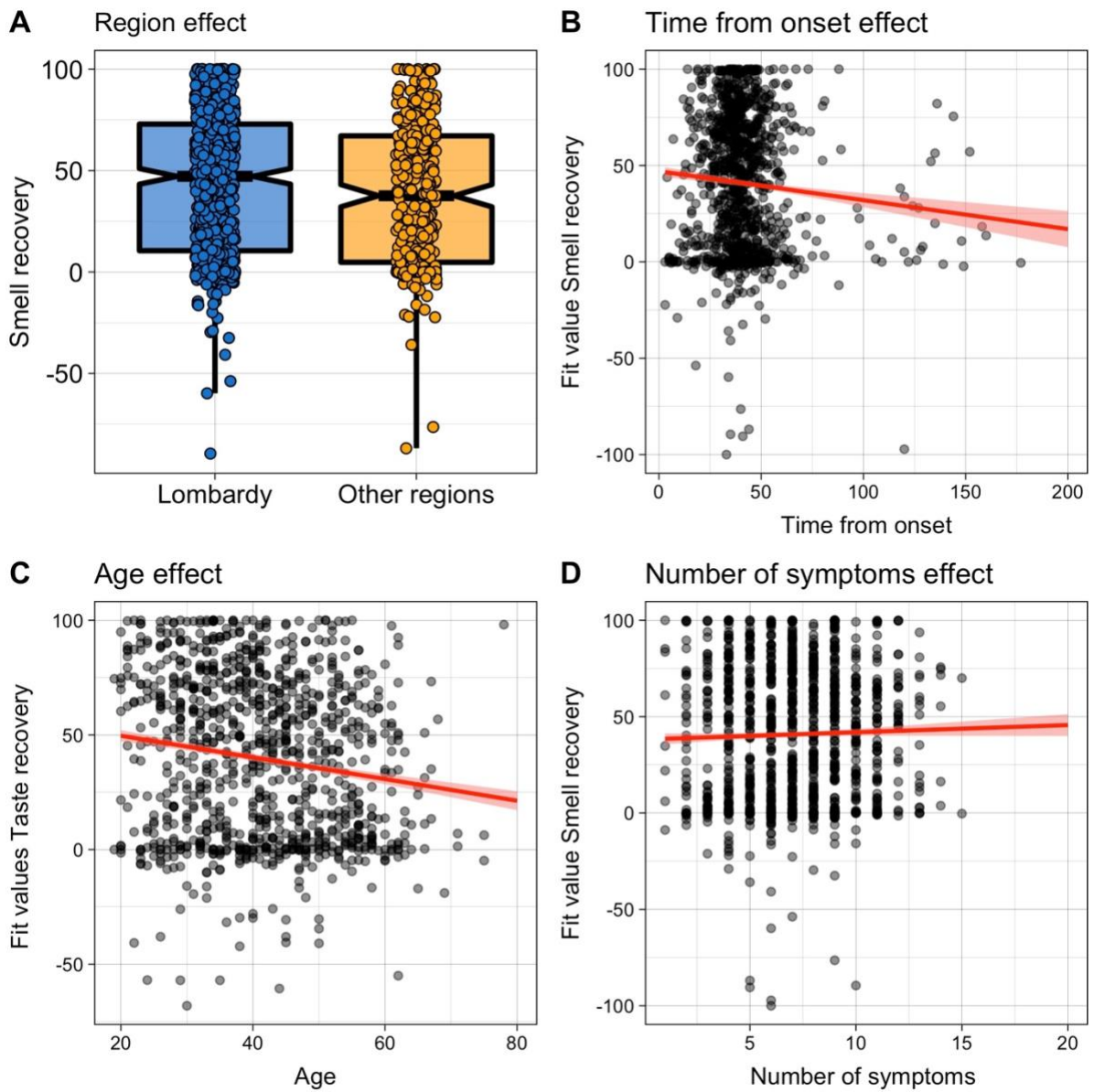
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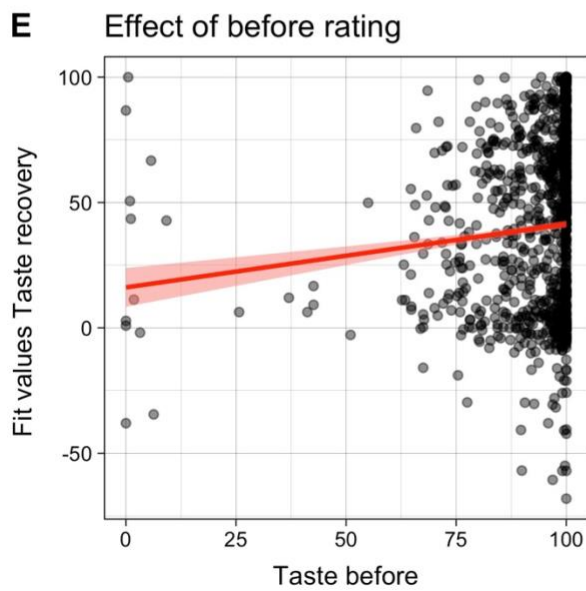
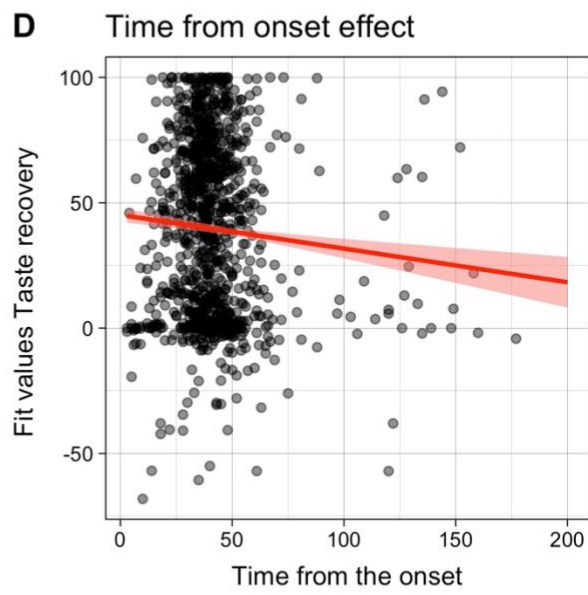
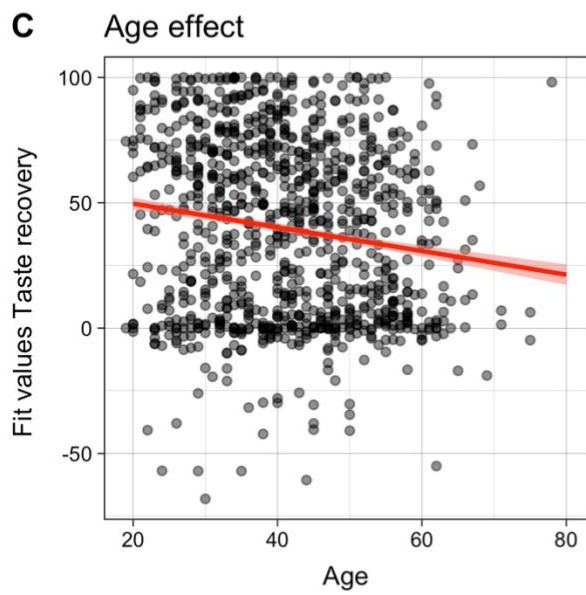
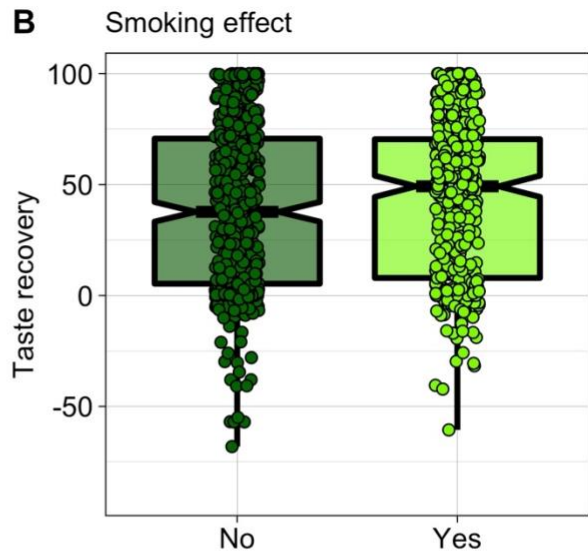
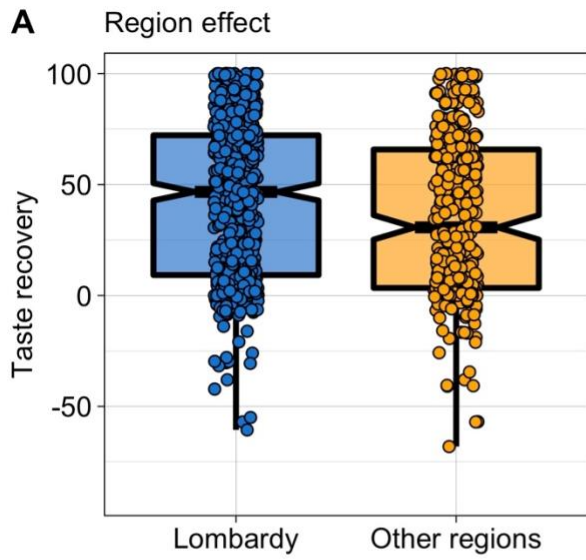
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**Table 1s.** Frequency table of the pattern of chemosensory loss and recovery clusters in relation to days between the date of onset and completion of the questionnaire. Chemosensory loss clusters: 1 = moderate smell/taste loss and preserved chemesthesis; 2 = substantial smell, taste, and chemesthesis loss; 3 = substantial smell and taste loss, but preserved chemesthesis.

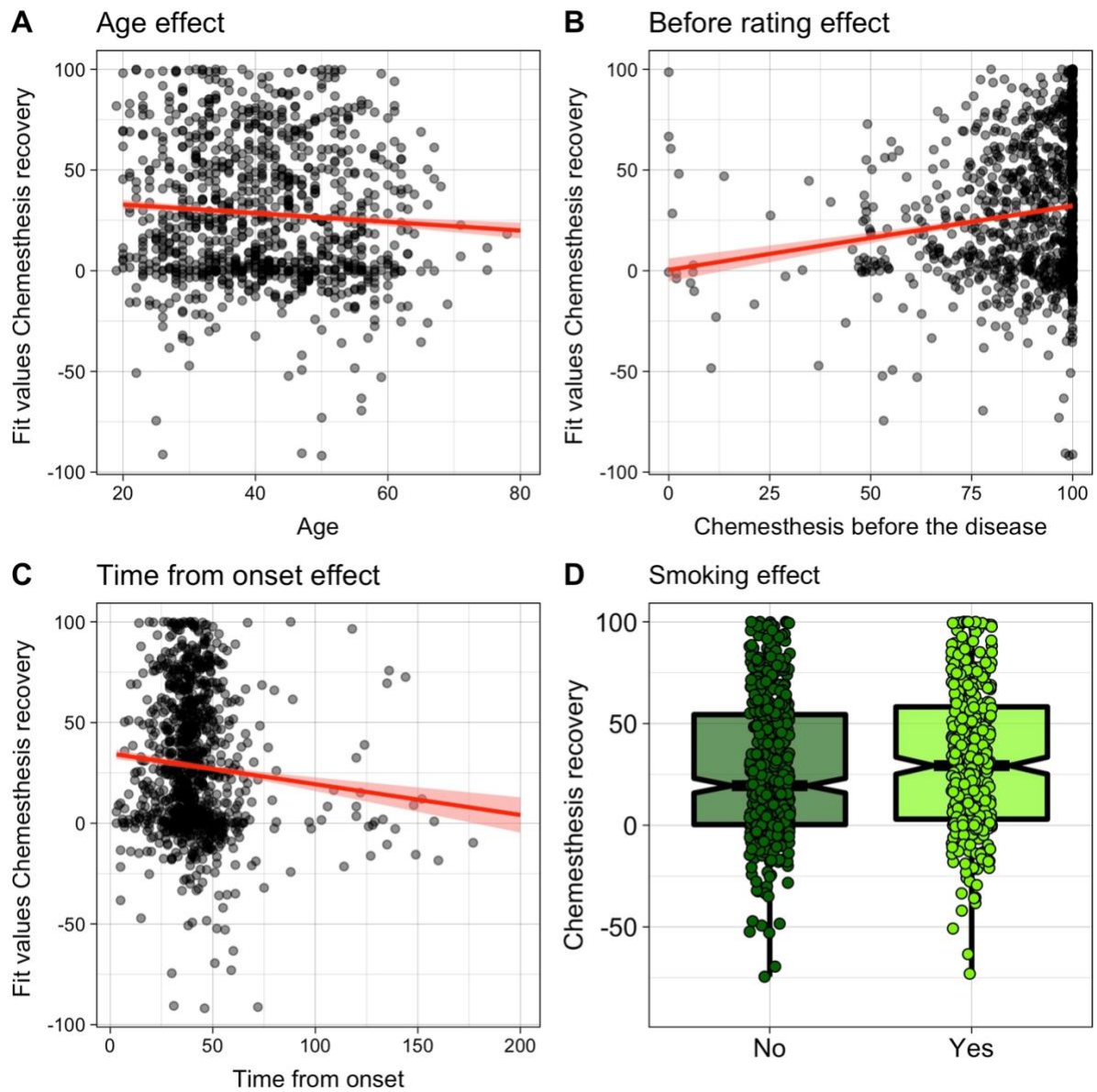
<b>Chemosensory loss</b>	<b>Time intervals</b>	<b>Chemosensory recovery</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
1	<30 days	Partial	30
1	<30 days	Substantial	5
1	>90 days	Partial	5
1	31 - 60 days	Partial	73
1	31 - 60 days	Substantial	10
1	61 - 90 days	Partial	9
2	<30 days	Partial	45
2	<30 days	Substantial	67
2	>90 days	Partial	6
2	>90 days	Substantial	5
2	31 - 60 days	Partial	117
2	31 - 60 days	Substantial	256
2	61 - 90 days	Partial	8
2	61 - 90 days	Substantial	12
3	<30 days	Partial	26
3	<30 days	Substantial	27
3	>90 days	Partial	11
3	>90 days	Substantial	1
3	31 - 60 days	Partial	127
3	31 - 60 days	Substantial	113
3	61 - 90 days	Partial	14
3	61 - 90 days	Substantial	7



**Figure 1s.** Significant main effect predictors of smell recovery. A) Data distribution by region. Boxplots depict the median (horizontal black line) and quartile ranges of the distribution, whiskers indicate maximum and minimum values, colored dots represent data distribution. B) C), and D) Main effect of time from the onset, age, and number of the symptoms, with data distribution as black and grey dots and fitted lines in red.



**Figure 2s.** Significant main effect predictors of taste recovery. A) and B) Data distribution by region and by smoking. Boxplots depict the median (horizontal black line) and quartile ranges of the distribution, whiskers indicate maximum and minimum values, colored dots represent data distribution. C), D), E) Main effect of age, time from onset, and before rating, with data distribution as black and grey dots and fitted lines in red.



**Figure 3s.** Significant main effect predictors of chemesthesis recovery. A), B), and C) Main effect of age, before rating, and time from the onset of the disease with data distribution as black and grey dots and fitted lines in red. D) Data distribution by smoking. Boxplots depict the median (horizontal black line) and quartile ranges of the distribution, whiskers indicate maximum and minimum values, colored dots represent data distribution.