Supplementary Material

2	Long-term outcomes of COVID-19 convalescents: An 18.5-month
3	longitudinal study in Wuhan
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22 eText. Supplementary Methods

23 Study population and severity classification

Convalescents in this study refer to patients who were admitted to the hospital and discharged 24 after recovery. Detailed inpatient information of the participants was shown in Supplementary 25 eTable 5. COVID-19 cases were diagnosed according to the 7th Trial Version of national 26 guidelines released on March 3, 2020 (2020). Critical patients were defined as having acute 27 respiratory distress syndrome and in the need of mechanical ventilation, and/or shock, and/or 28 having complications of other organ failures. Severe patients were defined as respiratory rate 29 \geq 30/min, and/or oxygen saturation levels (SpO₂) at rest \leq 93%, and/or arterial partial pressure 30 of oxygen $(PaO_2)/fraction$ of inspired oxygen $(FiO_2) \leq 300 \text{ mmHg}$, and/or pulmonary lesion 31 progression >50% within 24 to 48 hours. Moderate patients were defined as having fever and 32 respiratory symptoms and radiological findings of pneumonia. Mild patients were defined as 33 having mild clinical symptoms with no sign of pneumonia on imaging. Given the limited 34 number of mild and critical patients in this study, we defined mild participants as those who 35 met either moderate or mild patients' standards and severe participants as those who met either 36 critical or severe patients' standards. 37

38 Admission and discharge criteria

Patients were confirmed and admitted to the hospital if they were positive for the real-time 39 fluorescent (RT-PCR) test of COVID-19, and/or had highly homologous viral gene sequence 40 to COVID-19, and/or were detected serum COVID-19 specific IgM and IgG (IgG is detectable 41 or reaches 4-fold titration increase in convalescence compared with the acute phase) (2020). 42 The patients could be discharged only if all the following criteria were met: normal body 43 temperature for more than 3 days; obvious improved respiratory symptoms; obvious absorption 44 of inflammation in pulmonary imaging; twice consecutive and negative nuclei acid tests on 45 respiratory tract samples, with sampling interval no less than 24 hours (2020). The 46

hospitalization duration was defined as the interval between discharged date and the confirmeddate.

49 Statistical analysis

Continuous variables were expressed as median (interquartile range) and compared by using 50 the Mann-Whitney U test or Kruskal-Wallis test according to nonnormal distribution assessed 51 by Shapiro-Wilk tests. Categorical variables were expressed as frequency (percentage) and 52 compared with χ^2 test or Fisher's Exact test in group comparisons. Linear mixed model was 53 established to calculate the fixed effects of repeated measures on log-transformed NT₅₀ for 54 serum SARS-CoV-2 NAb, adjusted for age (continuous), gender (male or female), and 55 vaccination (vaccinated group or unvaccinated group). Random effects included days of the 56 NAb test after symptom onset and days of the first shot of the COVID-19 vaccine since 57 symptom onset of each participant. Generalized linear mixed models were established to 58 explore the associations of any sequelae symptoms (categorical) with fixed effects. Each 59 participant was included in random effect. For the age group (<60 years)/260 years), we 60 adjusted gender (male/female) and education (middle school or lower/college or higher). 61 Comorbidities including hypertension (no/yes), diabetes (no/yes), and CVD (no/yes), and 62 disease severity (mild/severe) were excluded due to the potential mediating effects. For gender, 63 we adjusted age group, education, comorbidities, and disease severity. For education, we 64 adjusted age group, gender, and disease severity. Comorbidities were excluded due to the 65 potential mediating effects. For comorbidities (hypertension, diabetes, and CVD), we adjusted 66 each for age group, gender, education, and comorbidities except itself. Disease severity 67 (mild/severe) was excluded due to the potential mediating effects. Two-sided P values less than 68 0.05 were considered statistically significant. All data analyses were performed using R 69 statistical software version 4.1.0 (The R Foundation for Statistical Computing). 70



- 71
- 72 eFigure 1. Flow chart of the study.
- 73 **Figure Legend:** The profile of the study.
- 74 HRCT, high-resolution chest CT; 6MWT, 6-minute walking test; hsTnT, highly-sensitive
- ⁷⁵ troponin T; NAb, neutralizing antibody.

Variables	Mild (N=146)	Severe (N=62)	<i>P</i> value
Age, years	58 (50, 64)	57 (50.3, 64.8)	0.862
Gender, n (%)			0.806
Male	71 (48.6)	29 (46.8)	
Female	75 (51.4)	33 (53.2)	
Education, n (%)			0.378
Middle school or lower	101 (69.2)	39 (62.9)	
College or higher	45 (30.8)	23 (37.1)	
Household income, n (%)			0.238
< 50000 RMB/year	79 (54.1)	28 (45.2)	
\geq 50000 RMB/year	67 (45.9)	34 (54.8)	
Cigarette smoking, n (%)			0.253
Never-smoker	126 (86.3)	57 (91.9)	
Ever-smoker	20 (13.7)	5 (8.1)	
Alcohol consumption, n (%)			0.499
Never-drinker	127 (87.0)	56 (90.3)	
Ever-drinker	19 (13.0)	6 (9.7)	
Comorbidity, n (%)			
Hypertension	58 (39.7)	17 (27.4)	0.091
Diabetes	16 (11.0)	7 (11.3)	0.944
CVD	10 (6.8)	4 (6.5)	1.000
Body mass index	24.6 (22.9, 27.0)	23.4 (22.0, 25.5)	0.010
Waist circumference	90 (83, 98)	91 (82, 95)	0.537
Duration from symptom onset to the last follow-up, months	18.4 (18.1, 19.0)	18.6 (18.3, 19.3)	0.010

77 Continuous variables were expressed as median (interquartile range) and compared with the

78 Mann-Whitney U test. Categorical variables were expressed as frequency (percentage) and

79 compared with χ^2 test or Fisher's Exact test.

eTable 2. Physical and psychological health status of convalescents during follow-up according to disease severity.

Variables		Mild (N=146)			Severe (N=62)	
	Visit 1 (3.3 months)	Visit 2 (9.2 months)	Visit 3 (18.5 months)	Visit 1 (3.3 months)	Visit 2 (9.2 months)	Visit 3 (18.5 months)
Sequelae symptoms						
Any symptoms, n (%)	77 (52.7)	63 (43.2)	59 (40.4)	52 (83.9) ^b	41 (66.1)	35 (56.5)
Cough, n (%)	28 (19.2) ^{a, b}	10 (6.8)	11 (7.5)	13 (21.0)	12 (19.4)	11 (17.7)
Fatigue or muscle weakness, n (%)	44 (30.1) ^b	30 (20.5)	24 (16.4)	29 (46.8) ^{a, b}	15 (24.2)	13 (21.0)
Sleep difficulties, n (%)	47 (32.2) ^{a, b}	27 (18.5)	24 (16.4)	22 (35.5)	13 (21.0)	10 (16.1)
Decreased appetite, n (%)	13 (8.9)	4 (2.7)	3 (2.1)	8 (12.9)	6 (9.7)	4 (6.5)
Diarrhea or vomiting, n (%)	18 (12.3)	8 (5.5)	9 (6.2)	3 (4.8)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.6)
Smell or taste disorder, n (%)	4 (2.7)	6 (4.1)	6 (4.1)	6 (9.7)	3 (4.8)	2 (3.2)
Dizziness or headache, n (%)	4 (2.7)	4 (2.7)	6 (4.1)	5 (8.1)	3 (4.8)	2 (3.2)
Sore throat, n (%)	4 (2.7)	4 (2.7)	3 (2.1)	6 (9.7)	7 (11.3)	3 (4.8)
Chest pain, n (%)	7 (4.8)	6 (4.1)	9 (6.2)	5 (8.1)	6 (9.7)	4 (6.5)
Lung function						
FEV ₁ %	94.6 (86.2, 107.7)	97.0 (86.9, 104.6)	97.0 (89.1, 105.7)	94.0 (79.2, 100.1)	89.0 (80.7, 102.0)	96.2 (87.1, 111.6)
FVC%	92.7 (84.4, 111.5)	94.2 (85.2, 104.8)	92.6 (83.0, 103.6)	89.6 (79.7, 99.4)	92.0 (80.2, 98.6)	93.8 (85.1, 104.5)
FEV ₁ /FVC%	82.9 (79.8, 85.0)	83.5 (80.9, 87.6)	85.6 (81.1, 88.9)	83.7 (81.8, 85.6)	82.6 (81.5, 85.4)	87.9 (82.3, 90.8)
FEF ₂₅₋₇₅ %	79.4 (70.6, 102.8)	88.3 (74.2, 100.8)	89.5 (75.5, 103.3)	85.8 (73.8, 92.6)	87.9 (69.5, 107.7)	101.9 (76.1, 114.9)
Chest CT						
CT abnormal of GGO, n (%)	46 (67.6) ^{a, b}	24 (35.3)	19 (27.9)	23 (85.2) ^{a, b}	14 (51.9)	9 (33.3)
CT scores of GGO	5.0 (3.0, 9.0) ^{a, b}	2.0 (0.0, 5.0) ^c	1.0 (0.0, 4.0)	7.0 (5.0, 13.5) ^{a, b}	4.0 (2.5, 6.0) ^c	2.0 (1.0, 4.5)
CT abnormal of RP, n (%)	41 (60.3) ^{a, b}	27 (39.7)	22 (32.4)	20 (74.1)	20 (74.1)	12 (44.4)
CT scores of RP	6.0 (3.0, 12.2) ^{a, b}	3.0 (2.0, 8.0)	2.0 (1.0, 6.0)	11.0 (6.0, 16.0) ^{a, b}	6.0 (4.5, 10.0)	4.0 (2.0, 8.0)
6-minute walk test						
Distance, m	517.4 (481.5, 555.5) ^{a, b}	562.2 (520.8, 605.4) ^c	533.0 (508.2, 559.5)	511.0 (471.9, 555.0) ^a	579.0 (536.6, 620.9)	542.0 (511.0, 605.0)
Predicted distance%	93.5 (86.2, 99.0) ^a	100.5 (95.0, 106.0)	96.5 (91.5, 104.0)	90.0 (81.5, 99.5) ^a	100.0 (93.2, 107.0)	94.0 (87.0, 100.0)
Borg dyspnea scale ≥1, n (%)	25 (56.8) ^{a, b}	9 (13.8) °	1 (1.7)	5 (33.3)	6 (23.1)	3 (12.0)
hsTnT (ng/L)	4.5 (3.0, 7.5)	4.7 (3.0, 7.0)	4.4 (3.0, 6.8)	3.9 (3.0, 7.4)	3.7 (3.0, 6.1)	3.6 (3.0, 5.2)
hsTnT ≥14 ng/L, n (%)	7 (7.0)	4 (3.8)	4 (3.4)	3 (7.0)	1 (2.1)	2 (4.7)
NT ₅₀ for serum SARS-CoV-2 NAb	768.0 (367.8, 1694.5) ^a	293.5 (140.2, 592.2) ^c	658.5 (284.0, 1283.2)	1001.5 (448.5, 2032.8) ^a	291.5 (160.5, 614.5) ^c	711.0 (346.5, 1243.5)
Unvaccinated group	944.5 (469.2, 1914.2) ^{a, b}	297.5 (138.2, 747.2)	234.0 (112.2, 484.8)	1235.5 (519.8, 2675.5) ^{a, b}	504.5 (247.8, 645.0)	333.0 (231.8, 518.8)
Vaccinated group	660.5 (289.2, 1393.5) ^a	293.5 (140.5, 586.8) ^c	837.5 (479.2, 1451.2)	851.0 (440.0, 1853.5) ^a	237.0 (144.8, 501.5) ^c	1059.0 (549.5, 1499.8)
Mental health disorders						
Depression, score	5.5 (2.0, 9.2) ^b	3.5 (1.0, 8.0) ^c	1.0 (0.0, 4.0)	4.0 (1.0, 8.2)	4.0 (1.0, 8.2)	2.0 (0.0, 4.2)
Depression score ≥ 5	39 (57.4) ^b	30 (44.1) ^c	16 (23.5)	14 (50)	13 (46.4)	7 (25)
Anxiety disorder, score	4.0 (0.0, 8.0) ^b	1.0 (0.0, 5.0)	0.0 (0.0, 4.0)	1.5 (0.0, 5.2)	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)	0.0 (0.0, 3.0)
Anxiety score ≥5	27 (39.1)	21 (30.4)	16 (23.2)	9 (32.1)	8 (28.6)	6 (21.4)

Data were expressed as median (interquartile range) or frequency (percentage). Kruskal-Wallis test was applied for group comparisons of

continuous variables, and χ^2 test or Fisher Exact tests were performed to analyse the categorical variables. CT: computed tomography; FEV₁:

- forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of vital capacity;
- 64 GGO, ground-glass opacity; RP, reticular pattern; hsTnT, highly-sensitive troponin T; NT50, the half-maximal inhibitory concentration; NAb,
- neutralizing antibody. ^a Significant difference between visit 1 and visit 2 groups (P < 0.05). ^b Significant difference between visit 1 and visit 3
- groups (P < 0.05). ^c Significant difference between visit 2 and visit 3 groups (P < 0.05).

eTable 3. Physical and psychological health status of convalescents in different disease severity during follow-up.

Variables	Visi	it 1 (3.3 months)		Visi	t 2 (9.2 months)		Visit 3 (18.5 months)		
	Mild	Severe	P value	Mild	Severe	P value	Mild	Severe	P value
Sequelae symptoms									
Any sequelae symptoms, n (%)	77 (52.7%)	52 (83.9%)	< 0.001	63 (43.2%)	41 (66.1%)	0.004	59 (40.4%)	35 (56.5%)	0.048
Cough, n (%)	28 (19.2%)	13 (21.0%)	0.915	10 (6.8%)	12 (19.4%)	0.015	11 (7.5%)	11 (17.7%)	0.052
Fatigue, n (%)	44 (30.1%)	29 (46.8%)	0.032	30 (20.5%)	15 (24.2%)	0.689	24 (16.4%)	13 (21.0%)	0.560
Sleep difficulties, n (%)	47 (32.2%)	22 (35.5%)	0.764	27 (18.5%)	13 (21.0%)	0.824	24 (16.4%)	10 (16.1%)	1.000
Decreased appetite, n (%)	13 (8.9%)	8 (12.9%)	0.533	4 (2.7%)	6 (9.7%)	0.068	3 (2.1%)	4 (6.5%)	0.200
Diarrhea or vomiting, n (%)	18 (12.3%)	3 (4.8%)	0.165	8 (5.5%)	1 (1.6%)	0.285	9 (6.2%)	1 (1.6%)	0.287
Smell or taste disorder, n (%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (9.7%)	0.068	6 (4.1%)	3 (4.8%)	1.000	6 (4.1%)	2 (3.2%)	1.000
Dizziness or headache, n (%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (8.1%)	0.130	4 (2.7%)	3 (4.8%)	0.428	6 (4.1%)	2 (3.2%)	1.000
Sore throat, n (%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (9.7%)	0.068	4 (2.7%)	7 (11.3%)	0.018	3 (2.1%)	3 (4.8%)	0.366
Chest pain, n (%)	7 (4.8%)	5 (8.1%)	0.347	6 (4.1%)	6 (9.7%)	0.189	9 (6.2%)	4 (6.5%)	1.000
Lung function									
FEV ₁ %	94.6 (86.2, 107.7)	94.0 (79.2, 100.1)	0.338	97.0 (86.9, 104.6)	89.0 (80.7, 102.0)	0.208	97.0 (89.1, 105.7)	96.2 (87.1, 111.6)	0.870
FVC%	92.7 (84.4, 111.5)	89.6 (79.7, 99.4)	0.250	94.2 (85.2, 104.8)	92.0 (80.2, 98.6)	0.294	92.6 (83.0, 103.6)	93.8 (85.1, 104.5)	0.978
FEV ₁ /FVC%	82.9 (79.8, 85.0)	83.7 (81.8, 85.6)	0.399	83.5 (80.9, 87.6)	82.6 (81.5, 85.4)	0.739	85.6 (81.1, 88.9)	87.9 (82.3, 90.8)	0.338
FEF _{25-75%}	79.4 (70.6, 102.8)	85.8 (73.8, 92.6)	0.613	88.3 (74.2, 100.8)	87.9 (69.5, 107.7)	0.985	89.5 (75.5, 103.3)	101.9 (76.1, 114.9)	0.287
Chest CT									
CT abnormal of GGO, n (%)	46 (67.6%)	23 (85.2%)	0.140	24 (35.3%)	14 (51.9%)	0.210	19 (27.9%)	9 (33.3%)	0.787
CT scores of GGO	5.0 (3.0, 9.0)	7.0 (5.0, 13.5)	0.029	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)	4.0 (2.5, 6.0)	0.042	1.0 (0.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 4.5)	0.061
CT abnormal of RP, n (%)	41 (60.3%)	20 (74.1%)	0.305	27 (39.7%)	20 (74.1%)	0.005	22 (32.4%)	12 (44.4%)	0.383
CT scores of RP	6.0 (3.0, 12.2)	11.0 (6.0, 16.0)	0.011	3.0 (2.0, 8.0)	6.0 (4.5, 10.0)	0.024	2.0 (1.0, 6.0)	4.0 (2.0, 8.0)	0.093
6-minute walk test									
Distance, m	517.4 (481.5, 555.5)	511.0 (471.9, 555.0)	0.963	562.2 (520.8, 605.4)	579.0 (536.6, 620.9)	0.425	533.0 (508.2, 559.5)	542.0 (511.0, 605.0)	0.274
Predicted distance%	93.5 (86.2, 99.0)	90.0 (81.5, 99.5)	0.253	100.5 (95.0, 106.0)	100.0 (93.2, 107.0)	0.784	96.5 (91.5, 104.0)	94.0 (87.0, 100.0)	0.382
Borg dyspnea scale ≥1, n (%)	25 (56.8%)	5 (33.3%)	0.203	9 (13.8%)	6 (23.1%)	0.350	1 (1.7%)	3 (12.0%)	0.074
hsTnT (ng/L)	4.5 (3.0, 7.5)	3.9 (3.0, 7.4)	0.513	4.7 (3.0, 7.0)	3.7 (3.0, 6.1)	0.145	4.4 (3.0, 6.8)	3.6 (3.0, 5.2)	0.057
hsTnT ≥14 ng/L, n (%)	7 (7.0)	3 (7.0)	1.000	4 (3.8)	1 (2.1)	1.000	4 (3.4)	2 (4.7)	0.662
NT ₅₀ for serum SARS-CoV-2 NAb	768.0 (367.8, 1694.5)	1001.5 (448.5, 2032.8)	0.144	293.5 (140.2, 592.2)	291.5 (160.5, 614.5)	0.902	658.5 (284.0, 1283.2)	711.0 (346.5, 1243.5)	0.450
Unvaccinated group	944.5 (469.2, 1914.2)	1235.5 (519.8, 2675.5)	0.569	297.5 (138.2, 747.2)	504.5 (247.8, 645.0)	0.430	234.0 (112.2, 484.8)	333.0 (231.8, 518.8)	0.215
Vaccinated group	660.5 (289.2, 1393.5)	851.0 (440.0, 1853.5)	0.182	293.5 (140.5, 586.8)	237.0 (144.8, 501.5)	0.640	837.5 (479.2, 1451.2)	1059.0 (549.5, 1499.8)	0.338
Mental health disorders									
Depression, score	5.5 (2.0, 9.2)	4.0 (1.0, 8.2)	0.249	3.5 (1.0, 8.0)	4.0 (1.0, 8.2)	0.903	1.0 (0.0, 4.0)	2.0 (0.0, 4.2)	0.654
Depression score ≥5	39 (57.4)	14 (50)	0.665	30 (44.1)	13 (46.4)	1.000	16 (23.5)	7 (25)	1.000
Anxiety disorder, score	4.0 (0.0, 8.0)	1.5 (0.0, 5.2)	0.231	1.0 (0.0, 5.0)	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)	0.863	0.0 (0.0, 4.0)	0.0 (0.0, 3.0)	0.681
Anxiety score ≥5	27 (39.1)	9 (32.1)	0.679	30 (44.1)	13 (46.4)	1.000	16 (23.5)	7 (25)	1.000

⁸⁸ Data were expressed as median (interquartile range) or frequency (percentage). Mann-Whitney U test was applied for group comparisons of

continuous variables, and χ^2 test or Fisher Exact tests were performed to analyse the categorical variables. CT: computed tomography; FEV₁:

- 90 forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of vital capacity;
- 91 GGO, ground-glass opacity; RP, reticular pattern; hsTnT, highly-sensitive troponin T; NT₅₀, the half-maximal inhibitory concentration; NAb,
- 92 neutralizing antibody.

eTable 4. Lung function, chest CT, and 6-minute walk test variation of the COVID-19 survivors during follow-up according to

94 disease severity.

	Total population	Mild	Severe	P value
Lung function	N=45	N=34	N=11	
$FEV_1\%$, $\Delta(v2-v1)$	-0.005 (-0.093, 0.109)	-0.008 (-0.091, 0.114)	0.000 (-0.059, 0.047)	0.885
FEV_1 %, Δ (v3-v1)	0.013 (-0.081, 0.138)	0.001 (-0.110, 0.137)	0.016 (-0.030, 0.151)	0.316
FVC%, Δ(v2-v1)	-0.014 (-0.110, 0.091)	-0.029 (-0.118, 0.142)	0.000 (-0.085, 0.039)	0.864
FVC%, Δ(v3-v1)	-0.023 (-0.119, 0.172)	-0.023 (-0.114, 0.183)	-0.007 (-0.125, 0.140)	1.000
$FEV_1/FVC\%$, $\Delta(v2-v1)$	0.000 (-0.036, 0.030)	-0.002 (-0.044, 0.026)	0.013 (-0.018, 0.046)	0.262
$FEV_1/FVC\%$, $\Delta(v3-v1)$	0.048 (-0.014, 0.080)	0.043 (-0.017, 0.077)	0.063 (0.016, 0.081)	0.267
$\text{FEF}_{25-75\%}, \Delta(\text{v2-v1})$	-0.022 (-0.118, 0.146)	-0.026 (-0.113, 0.105)	0.000 (-0.098, 0.223)	0.570
$\text{FEF}_{25-75\%}, \Delta(\text{v3-v1})$	0.085 (-0.046, 0.221)	0.039 (-0.051, 0.149)	0.322 (0.071, 0.388)	0.073
СТ	N=95	N=68	N=27	
CT abnormal of GGO, Δ (v2-v1)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.927
CT abnormal of GGO, Δ (v3-v1)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	-1.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.284
CT scores of GGO, Δ (v2-v1)	-0.500 (-0.728, -0.408)	-0.500 (-0.771, -0.400)	-0.526 (-0.613, -0.477)	0.737
CT scores of GGO, Δ (v3-v1)	-0.765 (-1.000, -0.595)	-0.778 (-1.000, -0.560)	-0.727 (-0.833, -0.649)	0.513
CT abnormal of RP, Δ (v2-v1)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)	0.049
CT abnormal of RP, Δ (v3-v1)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.529
CT scores of RP, Δ (v2-v1)	-0.333 (-0.500, -0.146)	-0.314 (-0.500, -0.062)	-0.375 (-0.500, -0.258)	0.141
CT scores of RP, Δ (v3-v1)	-0.500 (-0.750, -0.222)	-0.456 (-0.750, -0.172)	-0.615 (-0.750, -0.367)	0.252
6-minute walk test	N=84	N=60	N=24	
Distance, m, $\Delta(v2-v1)$	0.072 (0.018, 0.137)	0.073 (0.016, 0.148)	0.064 (0.029, 0.136)	0.984
Distance, m, Δ (v3-v1)	0.029 (-0.021, 0.091)	0.022 (-0.021, 0.100)	0.045 (-0.008, 0.088)	0.652
Predicted distance%, Δ (v2-v1)	0.071 (0.020, 0.133)	0.072 (0.017, 0.129)	0.070 (0.033, 0.138)	0.593
Predicted distance%, Δ (v3-v1)	0.034 (-0.026, 0.101)	0.033 (-0.031, 0.096)	0.040 (-0.010, 0.106)	0.513
Borg dyspnea scale	N=51	N=39	N=12	
Borg dyspnea scale ≥ 1 , $\Delta(v2-v1)$	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)	0.089
Borg dyspnea scale ≥ 1 , Δ (v3-v1)	0.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	-1.000 (-1.000, 0.000)	0.000 (0.000, 0.000)	0.025

- 95 Data were expressed as median (interquartile range). Mann-Whitney U test was applied for group comparisons. $\Delta(v2-v1)$ refers to the variation
- between visit 2 and visit 1; $\Delta(v_3-v_1)$ refers to the variation between visit 3 and visit 1. CT: computed tomography; FEV₁: forced expiratory volume
- in one second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of vital capacity; GGO, ground-glass opacity;
- 98 RP, reticular pattern.

eTable 5. Detailed inpatient information of the participants. 99

Variables	Total population	Mild	Severe	P value
	(N=208)	(N=146)	(N=62)	
Wards, n (%)				< 0.001
Medical ward	186 (89.4)	133 (91.1)	53 (85.5)	
Fangcang shelter hospitals	13 (6.2)	12 (8.2)	1 (1.6)	
ICU	9 (4.3)	1 (0.7)	8 (12.9)	
Length of total hospital stay, days, median (interquartile range)	27.0 (17.0, 35.0)	25.0 (15.2, 32.0)	29.0 (22.0, 37.0)	0.003
Length of medical ward stay	25.0 (14.0, 33.2)	23.0 (13.0, 30.0)	28.0 (18.2, 35.8)	0.029
Length of Fangcang shelter hospital stay	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.079
Length of ICU stay	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	< 0.001
Treatment received during hospital stay, n (%)				
Oxygen therapy	162 (77.9)	106 (72.6)	56 (90.3)	0.008
Non-invasive ventilation	5 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	5 (8.1)	0.002
Invasive ventilation	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	0.298
Traditional Chinese medicine	190 (91.3)	135 (92.5)	55 (88.7)	0.541
Immune therapy	38 (18.3)	17 (11.6)	21 (33.9)	< 0.001
Corticosteroids	23 (11.1)	9 (6.2)	14 (22.6)	0.001
Remdesivir	17 (8.2)	7 (4.8)	10 (16.1)	0.014
Interferon	12 (5.8)	7 (4.8)	5 (8.1)	0.347
COVID-19 convalescent plasma	5 (2.4)	3 (2.1)	2 (3.2)	0.636
Continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	-
Other treatments	15 (7.2)	8 (5.5)	7 (11.3)	0.151

Continuous variables were expressed as median (interquartile range) and compared with the 100

Mann-Whitney U test. Categorical variables were expressed as frequency (percentage) and 101

were compared with χ^2 test or Fisher's Exact test. 102

eTable 6. Physical and psychological health status of convalescents during follow-up according to the length of hospital stay.

	Length of	° hospital stay<27 days (N	=101)	Length	of hospital stay≥27 days (N	N=107)
	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Sequelae symptoms						
Any sequelae symptoms, n (%)	51 (50.5)	48 (47.5)	45 (44.6)	78 (72.9) ^{a, b}	56 (52.3)	49 (45.8)
Cough, n (%)	16 (15.8)	11 (10.9)	14 (13.9)	25 (23.4) ^{a, b}	11 (10.3)	8 (7.5)
Fatigue or muscle weakness, n (%)	30 (29.7)	18 (17.8)	16 (15.8)	43 (40.2) ^{a, b}	27 (25.2)	21 (19.6)
Sleep difficulties, n (%)	29 (28.7)	18 (17.8)	16 (15.8)	40 (37.4) ^{a, b}	22 (20.6)	18 (16.8)
Decreased appetite, n (%)	8 (7.9)	3 (3.0)	4 (4.0)	13 (12.1)	7 (6.5)	3 (2.8)
Diarrhea or vomiting, n (%)	7 (6.9)	3 (3.0)	3 (3.0)	14 (13.1)	6 (5.6)	7 (6.5)
Smell or taste disorder, n (%)	2 (2.0)	4 (4.0)	4 (4.0)	8 (7.5)	5 (4.7)	4 (3.7)
Dizziness or headache, n (%)	3 (3.0)	3 (3.0)	5 (5.0)	6 (5.6)	4 (3.7)	3 (2.8)
Sore throat, n (%)	3 (3.0)	4 (4.0)	1 (1.0)	7 (6.5)	7 (6.5)	5 (4.7)
Chest pain, n (%)	6 (5.9)	6 (5.9)	7 (6.9)	6 (5.6)	6 (5.6)	6 (5.6)
Lung function						
FEV ₁ %	91.6 (79.2, 107.4)	90.8 (81.4, 101.5)	93.7 (86.0, 105.6)	94.7 (86.6, 104.9)	97.3 (87.7, 104.7)	100.4 (91.1, 108.4)
FVC%	91.5 (78.1, 108.5)	91.4 (82.7, 100.4)	90.2 (83.2, 101.8)	92.7 (84.8, 108.4)	93.8 (86.4, 104.5)	96.0 (86.6, 104.4)
FEV ₁ /FVC%	82.8 (81.0, 84.5)	82.2 (80.6, 85.6)	85.7 (82.2, 88.8)	83.5 (79.3, 85.4)	84.7 (81.4, 87.6)	85.3 (81.0, 90.2)
FEF _{25-75%}	78.1 (69.8, 85.4)	78.0 (68.8, 107.9)	87.3 (73.2, 112.9)	85.8 (73.6, 97.2)	89.2 (76.1, 100.4)	93.1 (76.1, 109.6)
Chest CT						
CT abnormal of GGO, n (%)	26 (70.3) ^{a, b}	12 (32.4)	7 (18.9)	43 (74.1) ^{a, b}	26 (44.8)	21 (36.2)
CT scores of GGO	5.0 (3.0, 9.0) ^{a, b}	2.0 (1.0, 5.0) ^c	1.0 (0.0, 3.0)	6.0 (3.2, 11.8) ^{a, b}	3.0 (1.0, 6.0) ^c	1.5 (0.0, 4.0)
CT abnormal of RP, n (%)	25 (67.6) ^b	15 (40.5)	9 (24.3)	36 (62.1)	32 (55.2)	25 (43.1)
CT scores of RP	7.0 (3.0, 11.0) ^{a, b}	3.0 (2.0, 7.0)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	8.5 (4.0, 15.8) ^{a, b}	5.0 (2.0, 10.8)	4.0 (1.0, 8.0)
6-minute walk test						
Distance, m	511.0 (475.5, 558.5) ^a	566.8 (522.0, 607.2)	531.0 (508.0, 570.0)	520.5 (484.1, 554.0) ^{a, b}	563.8 (526.1, 609.9)°	535.0 (510.8, 566.2)
Predicted distance%	93.0 (85.5, 100.0) ^a	103.0 (96.0, 109.8)	98.0 (89.0, 103.0)	91.5 (86.0, 99.0) ^a	100.0 (93.2, 105.0)	95.0 (89.5, 101.5)
Borg dyspnea scale ≥1, n (%)	8 (47.1) ^{a, b}	3 (8.8)	1 (3.0)	22 (52.4) ^{a, b}	12 (21.1) ^c	3 (5.8)
hsTnT (ng/L)	4.7 (3.0, 7.2)	5.0 (3.1, 7.1)	4.5 (3.1, 6.8)	4.2 (3.0, 7.6)	3.9 (3.0, 6.4)	3.9 (3.0, 6.3)
hsTnT \geq 14 ng/L, n (%)	4 (5.6)	2 (3.0)	4 (5.0)	6 (8.3)	3 (3.5)	2 (2.5)
NT ₅₀ for serum SARS-CoV-2 NAb	774.0 (341.0, 1806.0) ^a	250.0 (119.0, 541.0) °	570.0 (271.0, 1087.0)	922.0 (433.0, 1684.5) ^a	356.0 (200.5, 643.0) ^c	813.0 (378.0, 1452.0)
Unvaccinated group	1213.0 (679.2, 2081.2) ^{a, b}	297.5 (154.0, 573.2)	262.0 (114.5, 499.8)	910.5 (415.0, 1977.8) ^{a, b}	439.0 (201.8, 747.2)	301.5 (190.5, 483.5)
Vaccinated group	590.0 (234.5, 1649.0) ^a	228.0 (116.5, 510.0) ^c	698.0 (386.0, 1281.5)	922.0 (450.0, 1503.5) ^a	349.0 (197.5, 596.0) ^c	1040.0 (654.5, 1627.5)
Mental health disorders						
Depression, score	5.0 (1.0, 9.0) ^b	3.5 (1.0, 8.0) ^c	0.5 (0.0, 3.8)	5.0 (2.0, 8.8) ^b	4.0 (1.0, 7.8) ^c	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)
Depression score ≥5	20 (52.6) ^b	18 (47.4) °	6 (15.8)	33 (56.9) ^b	25 (43.1)	17 (29.3)
Anxiety disorder, score	3.0 (0.0, 6.0) ^b	0.5 (0.0, 3.8) °	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	4.0 (0.0, 7.5)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)
Anxiety score ≥5	13 (34.2)	8 (21.1)	5 (13.2)	23 (39.0)	21 (35.6)	17 (28.8)

Data were expressed as median (interquartile range) or frequency (percentage). Kruskal-Wallis test was applied for group comparisons of continuous variables, and χ^2 test or Fisher Exact tests were performed to analyze the categorical variables. CT: computed tomography; FEV₁: forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of vital capacity; GGO, ground-glass opacity; RP, reticular pattern; hsTnT, highly-sensitive troponin T; NT₅₀, the half-maximal inhibitory concentration; NAb, neutralizing antibody. ^a Significant difference between visit 1 and visit 2 groups (*P* <0.05). ^b Significant difference between visit 3 groups (*P* <0.05).

eTable 7. Physical and psychological health status of convalescents during follow-up according to the ICU stay record.

		Non-ICU (N=199)			ICU (N=9)	
	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Sequelae symptoms						
Any sequelae symptoms, n (%)	122 (61.3) ^{a, b}	99 (49.7)	88 (44.2)	7 (77.8)	5 (55.6)	6 (66.7)
Cough, n (%)	39 (19.6) ^{a, b}	21 (10.6)	22 (11.1)	2 (22.2)	1 (11.1)	0 (0.0)
Fatigue or muscle weakness, n (%)	68 (34.2) ^{a, b}	43 (21.6)	34 (17.1)	5 (55.6)	2 (22.2)	3 (33.3)
Sleep difficulties, n (%)	65 (32.7) ^{a, b}	39 (19.6)	31 (15.6)	4 (44.4)	1 (11.1)	3 (33.3)
Decreased appetite, n (%)	21 (10.6) ^b	9 (4.5)	7 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (11.1)	0 (0.0)
Diarrhea or vomiting, n (%)	21 (10.6)	9 (4.5)	10 (5.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Smell or taste disorder, n (%)	10 (5.0)	9 (4.5)	8 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Dizziness or headache, n (%)	9 (4.5)	7 (3.5)	8 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Sore throat, n (%)	9 (4.5)	9 (4.5)	4 (2.0)	1 (11.1)	2 (22.2)	2 (22.2)
Chest pain, n (%)	12 (6.0)	11 (5.5)	12 (6.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)
Lung function						
FEV ₁ %	94.3 (83.4, 107.5)	96.3 (86.3, 103.8)	95.1 (88.4, 107.1)	89.1 (80.4, 98.0)	101.0 (86.5, 105.3)	105.2 (98.3, 113.8)
FVC%	92.6 (84.2, 110.1)	93.4 (84.9, 103.5)	92.9 (83.2, 103.1)	88.8 (80.0, 97.0)	93.4 (86.2, 96.8)	99.9 (86.3, 111.2)
FEV ₁ /FVC%	83.0 (80.2, 85.7)	83.0 (80.8, 87.6)	85.7 (81.0, 89.1)	83.8 (80.9, 84.8)	84.2 (82.8, 85.3)	86.3 (82.9, 88.9)
FEF _{25-75%}	81.2 (71.9, 105.7)	88.3 (69.8, 101.1)	91.2 (75.4, 110.0)	81.8 (71.9, 90.3)	97.8 (80.2, 112.0)	106.6 (83.4, 114.0)
Chest CT						
CT abnormal of GGO, n (%)	64 (71.9) ^{a, b}	34 (38.2)	25 (28.1)	5 (83.3)	4 (66.7)	3 (50.0)
CT scores of GGO	6.0 (3.0, 10.0) ^{a, b}	3.0 (1.0, 5.0) ^c	1.0 (0.0, 4.0)	10.5 (6.2, 14.8)	6.0 (3.8, 6.0)	3.5 (0.8, 5.5)
CT abnormal of RP, n (%)	57 (64.0) ^b	43 (48.3)	30 (33.7)	4 (66.7)	4 (66.7)	4 (66.7)
CT scores of RP	7.0 (4.0, 15.0) ^{a, b}	4.0 (2.0, 8.0) ^c	2.0 (1.0, 7.0)	10.0 (5.2, 11.8)	8.5 (3.5, 9.0)	5.5 (2.8, 8.2)
6-minute walk test						
Distance, m	511.0 (479.5, 554.0) ^{a, b}	562.2 (520.0, 605.4) ^c	532.0 (507.5, 565.0)	570.0 (538.8, 617.0)	616.5 (603.9, 627.6)	587.5 (543.8, 608.8)
Predicted distance%	92.0 (85.5, 99.0) ^{a, b}	100.0 (93.2, 106.0) ^c	96.0 (88.5, 103.0)	97.5 (89.0, 100.8)	102.0 (98.8, 106.0)	99.5 (92.2, 102.2)
Borg dyspnea scale ≥1, n (%)	29 (52.7) ^{a, b}	14 (16.5) °	3 (3.8)	1 (25.0)	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)
hsTnT (ng/L)	4.5 (3.0, 7.3)	4.4 (3.0, 6.5)	4.1 (3.0, 6.7)	5.5 (3.0, 8.4)	3.6 (3.0, 9.1)	3.0 (3.0, 3.8)
hsTnT ≥14 ng/L, n (%)	10 (7.3)	5 (3.4)	6 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
NT ₅₀ for serum SARS-CoV-2 NAb	821.0 (394.0, 1817.0) ^a	294.0 (142.5, 595.0) ^c	685.0 (321.0, 1282.5)	641.0 (435.0, 1516.0)	281.0 (198.0, 518.0)	420.0 (279.0, 1110.0)
Unvaccinated group	1168.0 (522.5, 2215.5) ^{a, b}	425.0 (155.0, 760.0)	283.0 (123.5, 513.5)	435.0 (367.5, 833.5)	265.0 (231.5, 273.0)	279.0 (226.5, 292.0)
Vaccinated group	765.5 (341.0, 1491.8) ^a	283.0 (137.8, 583.0) ^c	910.0 (501.0, 1466.5)	1078.5 (506.8, 1710.2)	488.5 (261.0, 966.5)	869.0 (472.0, 1173.0)
Mental health disorders						
Depression, score	5.0 (2.0, 9.0) ^b	4.0 (1.0, 8.0) ^c	1.0 (0.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 7.5)	3.0 (0.5, 5.5)	3.0 (0.0, 5.5)
Depression score ≥5	50 (56.2) ^b	40 (44.9) ^c	20 (22.5)	3 (42.9)	3 (42.9)	3 (42.9)
Anxiety disorder, score	4.0 (0.0, 7.0) ^b	1.0 (0.0, 5.0)	0.0 (0.0, 4.0)	3.0 (0.5, 4.0)	1.0 (0.0, 3.5)	0.0 (0.0, 3.5)
Anxiety score ≥5	35 (38.9)	27 (30.0)	20 (22.2)	1 (14.3)	2 (28.6)	2 (28.6)

Data were expressed as median (interquartile range) or frequency (percentage). Kruskal-Wallis test was applied for group comparisons of continuous variables, and χ^2 test or Fisher Exact tests were performed to analyze the categorical variables. CT: computed tomography; FEV₁: forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of vital capacity; GGO, ground-glass opacity; RP, reticular pattern; hsTnT, highly-sensitive troponin T; NT₅₀, the half-maximal inhibitory concentration; NAb, neutralizing antibody. ^a Significant difference between visit 1 and visit 2 groups (*P* <0.05). ^b Significant difference between visit 3 groups (*P* <0.05).

Variables	Included population	Excluded population	P value
	(N=208)	(N=81)	
Age, years	58.0 (50.0, 64.3)	60.0 (52.0, 66.0)	0.236
Gender, n (%)			0.698
Male	100 (48.1)	41 (50.6)	
Female	108 (51.9)	40 (49.4)	
Education, n (%)			0.616
Middle school or lower	140 (67.3)	57 (70.4)	
College or higher	68 (32.7)	24 (29.6)	
Household income, n (%)			0.209
< 50000 RMB/year	107 (51.4)	35 (43.2)	
\geq 50000 RMB/year	101 (48.6)	46 (56.8)	
Cigarette smoking, n (%)			0.607
Never-smoker	183 (88.0)	73 (90.1)	
Ever-smoker	25 (12.0)	8 (9.9)	
Alcohol consumption, n (%)			0.523
Never-drinker	183 (88.0)	69 (85.2)	
Ever-drinker	25 (12.0)	12 (14.8)	
Comorbidity, n (%)			
Hypertension	75 (36.1)	32 (39.5)	0.586
Diabetes	23 (11.1)	12 (14.8)	0.379
CVD	14 (6.7)	6 (7.4)	0.839
Body mass index	24.3 (22.6, 26.5)	24.0 (22.4, 25.9)	0.341
Waist circumference	90 (83, 97)	91.0 (83.0, 96.0)	0.924
Duration from symptom onset to the last follow-up, months	18.5 (18.2, 19.1)	-	-

eTable 8. Basic characteristics of participants who were included and excluded.

118 Continuous variables were expressed as median (interquartile range) and compared with the

119 Mann-Whitney U test. Categorical variables were expressed as frequency (percentage) and

- 120 compared with χ^2 test or Fisher's Exact test.
- 121

122 **References**

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