ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT

Title: Associations of the COVID-19 pandemic on quality of life: cross-sectional study of older-age people with and without HIV in rural Uganda

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Table S1. Specific COVID-related behavioral changes made and post hoc analysis of the association of each with quality of life.

	All		CASP-19			EQ-VAS	
		Univari				•	
	(n=562)	ate	Adjusted ^a		Univariate	Adjusted ^a	
	n(%)	p-value	Estimate (95%CI)	p-value	p-value	Estimate (95%CI)	p-value
Changes made include:							
No changes	0	-			-		
Wash hands more often	533 (95)	0.678			0.918		
using face mask	520 (93)	0.429			0.606		
Avoided crowded areas	361 (64)	0.501			0.950		
Avoid social events	198 (35)	0.005	-1.38 (-2.650.11)	0.033	0.615		
using hand sanitizer	141 (25)	0.032	0.74 (-0.60 - 2.07)	0.280	0.000	3.79(0.79 - 6.78)	0.013
avoid taking public transit	111 (20)	0.000	-3.16 (-4.701.62)	< 0.001	0.004	-2.88(-6.15-0.39)	0.084
avoided hugging	99 (18)	0.056			0.865		
avoided having children/	80 (14)						
young adults going to school		0.011	-3.78 (-5.48 – -2.07)	< 0.001	0.893		
avoided greeting other people	71 (13)	0.000	-1.68 (-3.40 – 0.03)	0.054	0.856		
avoided travelling long distances	69 (12)	0.076			0.278		
avoided touching face	45 (8)	0.085			0.058		
avoided going outside	38 (7)	0.827			0.070		
avoided people who present symptoms	27 (5)	0.976			0.507		
Avoided family members/ friends	26 (5)	0.032			0.234		
avoided going to work	18 (3)	0.079			0.000		
self-isolation	15 (3)	0.024			0.506		
wearing gloves	7 (1)	0.985			0.997		
avoided seeking healthcare for preventive care	3 (1)	0.723			0.826		
avoided seeking healthcare for illness	2 (0)	0.027			0.750		
avoided picking up meds for chronic disease	0	-			-		
living elsewhere	0	-			-		
Other changes	65 (12)	0.891			0.443		

Note: aModel adjusted for age, sex, education, water source, job, HIV status, COVID concern, COVID food security, COVID healthcare seeking, COVID income interruption, depression, loneliness, frailty, and COVID wave.

Table S2. Univariate associations of independent variables, HIV status, and Wave with the primary and secondary QOL outcomes

	Primary	Secondary
	CASP-19	EQ5-VAS
	Estimate (95% CI)	Estimate (95% CI)
COVID behaviors		
Total behavior changes		
3-4 changes	-0.26 (-2.57 – 2.04)	-0.22(-4.59-4.15)
5+ changes	-4.10 (-6.38 – -1.82)	-3.08 (-7.41 – 1.26)
<3 changes	ref	ref
COVID concern		
Somewhat concerned	-1.35 (-4.38 – 1.67)	2.24 (-3.41 – 7.90)
Very concerned	0.62 (-2.16 - 3.40)	2.20(-2.98-7.39)
Not concerned	ref	Ref
COVID had access to food	6.32(4.38 - 8.26)	5.41 (1.70 – 9.13)
COVID impacted healthcare access	-1.35 (-3.65 – 0.95)	-2.11 (-6.39 – 2.17)
COVID impacted income	-0.69 (-2.27 – 0.89)	-4.49 (-7.41 – -1.58)
Mental Health index	-4.77 (-5.48 – -4.07)	-6.41 (-7.82 – -5.01)
Frailty status		
Pre-frail	-6.36 (-8.26 – -4.46)	-10.31 (-13.88 – -6.75)
Frail	-2.86 (-4.98 – -0.73)	-3.81 (-7.80 – 0.18)
Robust	ref	ref
COVID wave 2	1.5 (-0.31 – 3.32)	0.62 (-2.76 - 4.00)
HIV+	-0.62 (-2.14 – 0.90)	6.36 (3.58 – 9.13)