**Supplemental Material**

**Supplemental Table 1. Characteristics of Propensity Score-Matched PASC Patients and Controls**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Total****(*N* = 3,453)** | **PASC** **(*N = 940)*** | **Controls****(*N = 2,513*)** | **Standardized difference** |
| Age, mean + SD  | 52.9 + 15.4 | 52.6 + 13.7 | 52.4 + 16.0 | 0.015 |
| Female, n (%)  | 2,545 (73.7) | 704 (74.9) | 1859 (74.0) | 0.022 |
| Race, n (%)  |  |  |  |  |
|  White  | 2,802 (81.1) | 756 (80.4) | 2003 (79.7) | 0.018 |
|     Black/ African American  | 480 (13.9) | 133 (14.1) | 370 (14.7) | -0.016 |
|     Other/ Unknown  | 171 (5.0) | 51 (5.4) | 140 (5.6) | -0.006 |
| BMI, mean + SD  | 31.7 + 8.4 | 32.0 + 8.0 | 32.0 + 8.9 | 0.001 |
| Comorbidities, n (%)   |  |  |  |  |
|  Asthma  | 541 (15.7) | 146 (15.5) | 379 (15.1) | 0.013 |
|     Diabetes  | 323 (9.4) | 82 (8.7) | 233 (9.3) | -0.020 |
|     Hypertension  | 900 (26.1) | 219 (23.3) | 621 (24.7) | -0.034 |
|     Coronary Artery Disease  | 129 (3.7) | 27 (2.9) | 93 (3.7) | -0.050 |
| Hospitalized for COVID, n (%)  | 706 (20.4) | 226 (24.0) | 607 (24.2) | -0.003 |
| Initial COVID Symptoms, n (%)  |  |  |  |  |
|  Cough  | 1,817 (52.6) | 489 (52.0) | 1261 (50.2) | 0.037 |
|     Diarrhea  | 262 (7.6) | 80 (8.5) | 207 (8.2) | 0.010 |
|     Fatigue  | 1855 (53.7) | 507 (53.9) | 1335 (53.1) | 0.016 |
|     Fever  | 1157 (33.5) | 317 (33.7) | 806 (32.1) | 0.035 |
|     Flu-like Symptoms  | 1511 (43.8) | 414 (44.0) | 1065 (42.4) | 0.034 |
|     Loss of Appetite  | 307 (8.9) | 93 (9.9) | 252 (10.0) | -0.004 |
|     Shortness of Breath  | 1244 (36.0) | 352 (37.4) | 950 (37.8) | -0.008 |
|     Sputum Production  | 340 (9.8) | 97 (10.3) | 236 (9.4) | 0.031 |
|     Vomiting  | 519 (15.0) | 144 (15.3) | 398 (15.8) | -0.014 |
| Months between Pre-COVID and 1-Year Follow-Up PROMIS-GH, median (q1, q3) | 40.8 (34.9, 46.9) | 37.9 (31.7, 44.4) | 41.9 (36.1, 47.5) | n/a |

**Supplemental Figure 1. Covariate balance between patients with PASC and matched controls**



Note, balance was defined as mean differences within -0.1 and 0.1.

**Supplemental Table 2. Difference in PROMIS Global Health in patients with PASC versus propensity-score matched controls**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Global Mental Health T-score** | **Global Physical Health T-score** |
|  | **Mean (SE)** | **p-value** | **Mean (SE)** | **p-value** |
| Pre-COVID differences between PASC and Controls | -2.62 (0.36) | <0.001 | -3.39 (0.34) | <0.001 |
| Post-COVID differences between PASC and Controls | -3.78 (0.36) | <0.001 | -4.77 (0.33) | <0.001 |
| Change in PASC patients compared to Controls | Time:  -0.83 (0.16) Interaction: -1.15 (0.30)  | <0.001 | Time: 0.21 (0.15)Interaction: -1.38 (0.29) | <0.001 |

SE = standard error; Negative estimates indicate worse health-related quality of life for patients with PASC compared to matched controls based on GEE models. Interaction effects graphed in Figures 2-3.