Radio CovILD, 1-year follow-up

Supplementary Material

CovILD study team

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# Supplementary Figures

![Figure 1: Predictors of CT abnormality severity at the 1-year follow-up.](data:application/pdf;base64,)

Figure 1: Predictors of CT abnormality severity at the 1-year follow-up.

**Figure E1. Predictors of CT abnormality severity at the 1-year follow-up.**

**(A)** Univariable analysis. Factors associated with CT abnormality severity (classes: 0, 1 - 5, 6 - 10, 11 - 25 CT severity score [CTSS] points) were identified by ordinal logistic regression. Odds ratio (OR) significance was determined by Wald Z test. OR and with 95 confidence intervals (CI) are presented in a Forest plot. Numbers of complete observations and the reference levels of the explanatory variables are indicated in the Y axis.

**(B)** Multivariable analysis. Independent factors associated with CT abnormality severity (classes: 0, 1 - 5, 6 - 10, 11 - 25 CTSS) were identified by ordinal logistic regression with backward elimination. OR significance was determined by Wald Z test. Model prediction was verified by 20-fold cross-validation (CV), miss-classification error and Cohen’s statistic. OR with 95 CI are presented in a Forest plot. Numbers of complete observations and the reference levels of the explanatory variables are indicated in the Y axis. Orange: positive correlation, blue: negative correlation, gray: not significant or reference. BMI: body mass index, ref.: reference.

![Figure 2: Correlation of CTSS and lung opacity.](data:application/pdf;base64,)

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**Figure E2. Correlation of CTSS and lung opacity.**

Correlation of CTSS and lung opacity at the consecutive follow-ups was investigated with Spearman test. Points represent single observations, blue lines with gray regions represent fitted linear trend with 95 confidence interval. Correlation coefficients (), p values and numbers of complete observations are indicated in the plot captions.