Table S3. Descriptions of the 3M3F that issued by the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China against COVI-19

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TCM herbal formulas | Constituent | Clinical Stage | Therapeutic effect | Reference |
| Jinhua-Qinggan Granules | Lonicera japonica Thunb., Gypsum  Fibrosum, Ephedra sinica Stapf, Prunus  amygdalus Batsch, Scutellaria baicalensis  Georgi, Forsythia suspensa (Thunb.) Vahl,  Fritillaria thunbergii Miq., Anemarrhena  asphodeloides Bunge, Arctium lappa L.,  artemisia annua L., Mentha × piperita L.,  Glycyrrhiza glabra L | mild, moderate | “Clear heat and detoxifying, and diffuse the lung” according to TCM theory. Reportedly has antiviral and immune regulation effects | [1] |
| Lianhua-Qingwen Capsules | Forsythia suspensa (Thunb.) Vahl, Lonicera japonica Thunb., Ephedra sinica Stapf, Isatis  tinctoria L., Gypsum Fibrosum, Mentha ×  piperita L., Pogostemon cablin (Blanco)  Benth., Houttuynia cordata Thunb., Rheum  ofﬁcinale Baill., Prunus amygdalus Batsch,  Glycyrrhiza glabra L | mild, moderate | “Clear heat and diffuse the lung, and detoxifying” according to TCM theory. Reportedly has antiviral, anti-inﬂammatory and immune regulation effects | [2] |
| Xuebijing Injection | Carthamus tinctorius L., Paeonia lactifloraPall., Conioselinum anthriscoides “Chuanxiong”, Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge, Angelica sinensis (Oliv.) Diels | severe, critical | “Dissolve stasis and detoxifying.” Immune regulation | [3] |
| Qingfei-Pai Du decoction | Ephedra sinica Stapf, Glycyrrhiza glabra L., Prunus amygdalus Batsch, Gypsum Fibrosum, Cinnamomum cassia (L.) J. Presl, Alisma plantago-aquaticasubsp. Orientale (Sam.) Sam., Polyporus umbellatus (Pers)Fr., Atractylodes macrocephala Koidz., Thespesia populnea (L.) Sol.exCorrea, ˆBupleurum falcatumL., Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi, Zingiber officinale Roscoe, AstertataricusL.f., Tussilago farfaraL., Iris domestica (L.) Goldblatt and Mabb., Asarum sieboldiiMiq., Dioscorea alataL., Citrus × aurantiumL., Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth | mild, moderate, severe, critical | “Clear the lung and calm panting” according to TCM theory. Reportedly has anti-inflammatory and lung injury reduction effects | [4] |
| Huashi-Bai Du Formula | Ephedra sinica Stapf, Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth., Gypsum Fibrosum, Prunus  amygdalus Batsch, Pinellia ternata (Thunb.)  Makino, Magnolia ofﬁcinalis Rehder and  E.H.Wilson, Atractylodes lancea (Thunb.)  DC., Lanxangia tsao-ko (Crevost and  Lemarié) M.F.Newman and Skornick.,  Thespesia populnea (L.) Sol. ex Correˆ a,  Astragalus mongholicus Bunge, Paeonia  lactiﬂora Pall., Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb  ex Prantl, Rheum ofﬁcinale Baill., Glycyrrhiza glabra L | mild, moderate, severe | “Clear heat and detoxifying, removing  dampness” according to TCM theory. Reportedly has cough symptom relief effect. | [5] |
| Xuanfei-Bai Du Formula | Ephedra sinica Stapf, Prunus amygdalus  Batsch, Coix lacryma-jobi L., Atractylodes  macrocephala Koidz., Pogostemon cablin  (Blanco) Benth., artemisia annua L., Gypsum  Fibrosum, Reynoutria japonica Houtt.,  Verbena ofﬁcinalis L., Phragmites australis  subsp. australis, Citrus maxima (Burm.)  Merr., Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex  Prantl, Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch. ex DC. | mild, moderate | “Detoxify and remove blood stasis, diffuse the lung, removing dampness, clear heat” according to TCM theory | [5] |

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