

Cardiac-related Post-acute Sequelae symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Community-Dwelling Adults: A Cross-sectional Study***Corresponding Author**

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Supplemental Materials

Supplemental Table 1. Newly diagnosed conditions after acute COVID-19 infection stratified by time since infection

<u>Newly diagnosed Conditions.</u>				
<u>n(%)</u>	<u>Total N=119</u>	<u>Time since infection</u>		<u>P-value</u>
		<u><18 Months (N=81)</u>	<u>≥18 Months (N=38)</u>	
<u>Hypertension</u>	<u>24 (20.2)</u>	<u>18 (22.2)</u>	<u>6 (15.8)</u>	<u>0.415</u>
<u>Tachycardia</u>	<u>29 (24.4)</u>	<u>14 (17.3)</u>	<u>15 (39.5)</u>	<u>0.009</u>
<u>Myocarditis</u>	<u>5 (4.2)</u>	<u>1 (1.2)</u>	<u>4 (10.5)</u>	<u>0.019</u>
<u>Cardiomyopathy</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Myocardial injury</u>	<u>1 (0.8)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1 (2.6)</u>	<u>0.143</u>
<u>Atrial fibrillation or flutter</u>	<u>8 (6.7)</u>	<u>4 (4.9)</u>	<u>4 (10.5)</u>	<u>0.256</u>
<u>Pericarditis</u>	<u>1 (0.8)</u>	<u>1 (1.2)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>0.492</u>
<u>Myocardial infarction</u>	<u>1 (0.8)</u>	<u>1 (1.2)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>0.492</u>
<u>Heart block</u>	<u>3 (2.5)</u>	<u>2 (2.5)</u>	<u>1 (2.6)</u>	<u>0.958</u>
<u>Heart failure</u>	<u>3 (2.5)</u>	<u>2 (2.5)</u>	<u>1 (2.6)</u>	<u>0.958</u>
<u>Pulmonary embolism</u>	<u>1 (0.8)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1 (2.6)</u>	<u>0.143</u>
<u>Deep Vein Thrombosis</u>	<u>2 (1.7)</u>	<u>1 (2.6)</u>	<u>1 (2.6)</u>	<u>0.580</u>
<u>Stroke</u>	<u>1 (0.8)</u>	<u>1 (1.2)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>0.492</u>
<u>Acute kidney disease</u>	<u>2 (1.7)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2 (5.3)</u>	<u>0.037</u>
<u>Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS)</u>	<u>16 (13.5)</u>	<u>8 (9.9)</u>	<u>8 (21.1)</u>	<u>0.096</u>

Bold: Statistically significant at <0.05. P-values estimated using chi-square test statistics for differences in proportions.