

Supplementary material

Cross-sectional associations at AV1 and AV2

Table S1. Cross-sectional correlations between RV echocardiographic parameters and clinical/functional measures at AV1

RV (AV1)	parameter	mMRC	PCFS	30CST	KCO
RVFWLS		-0.19 (p=0.19)	0.11 (p=0.46)	0.004 (p=0.98)	0.19 (p=0.23)
TAPSE		-0.18 (p=0.22)	-0.12 (p=0.42)	0.24 (p=0.11)	0.20 (p=0.20)
FAC		-0.08 (p=0.56)	-0.17 (p=0.24)	0.04 (p=0.68)	-0.12 (p=0.45)
S'		-0.09 (p=0.54)	-0.08 (p=0.59)	0.05 (p=0.77)	-0.07 (p=0.66)

*Correlation coefficients are shown with p values.

†Spearman correlation used for mMRC and PCFS; Pearson correlation used for 30CST and KCO.

Abbreviations (alphabetical): AV1, first visit; FAC, fractional area change; KCO, carbon monoxide transfer coefficient; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council; PCFS, Post-COVID-19 Functional Status; RV, right ventricle; RVFWLS, right ventricular free-wall longitudinal strain; S', tricuspid annular systolic velocity; TAPSE, tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; 30CST, 30-second sit-to-stand test.

Table S2. Cross-sectional correlations between RV echocardiographic parameters and clinical/functional measures at AV2

RV (AV2)	parameter	mMRC	PCFS	30CST	KCO
RVFWLS		0.06 (p=0.68)	-0.05 (p=0.72)	0.14 (p=0.37)	0.17 (p=0.30)
TAPSE		0.06 (p=0.69)	-0.02 (p=0.88)	-0.13 (p=0.40)	0.13 (p=0.44)
FAC		0.04 (p=0.80)	-0.14 (p=0.34)	0.03 (p=0.84)	-0.01(p=0.93)
S'		-0.21 (p=0.16)	-0.10 (p=0.49)	0.09 (p=0.54)	-0.06 (p=0.74)

*Correlation coefficients are shown with p values.

†Spearman correlation used for mMRC and PCFS; Pearson correlation used for 30CST and KCO.

Abbreviations (alphabetical): AV2, second visit; FAC, fractional area change; KCO, carbon monoxide transfer coefficient; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council; PCFS, Post-COVID-19 Functional Status; RV, right ventricle; RVFWLS, right ventricular free-wall longitudinal strain; S', tricuspid annular systolic velocity; TAPSE, tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; 30CST, 30-second sit-to-stand test.

Associations between changes in RV echocardiographic measures and categorical trajectories

Table S3. Associations between changes in RV echocardiographic measures and categorical trajectories (“improvement/stable/worsening”) of clinical/functional outcomes

ΔRV parameter	ΔmMRC (classes)	ΔPCFS (classes)	Δ30CST (classes)	ΔKCO (classes)
ΔRVFWLS	-0.05 (p=0.73)	0.05 (p=0.76)	-0.29 (p=0.06)	0.31 (p=0.07)
ΔTAPSE	-0.02 (p=0.91)	0.12 (p=0.44)	-0.37 (p=0.01)	0.21 (p=0.23)
ΔFAC	-0.07 (p=0.64)	-0.26 (p=0.08)	0.21 (p=0.18)	-0.13 (p=0.46)
ΔS'	0.009 (p=0.95)	0.001 (p=0.99)	-0.12 (p=0.44)	-0.17 (p=0.32)

*Correlation coefficients are shown with p values.

Abbreviations (alphabetical): FAC, fractional area change; KCO, carbon monoxide transfer coefficient; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council; PCFS, Post-COVID-19 Functional Status; RVFWLS, right ventricular free-wall longitudinal strain; S', tricuspid annular systolic velocity; TAPSE, tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; 30CST, 30-second sit-to-stand test; Δ, change score (AV2 – AV1).