

Supplementary material

Appendix 1.

Table 1.1. L-C19 symptoms and their substrate and treatment

Symptoms	Modifications	Treatment	References
PSYCHIATRIC bipolar disorder post-traumatic stress disorder psychiatric disorder substance use disorder	Gliosis in ventral striatum and dorsal putamen Neurotransmitter depletion Synaptic pruning Reduction in gray matter thickness and global brain size, larger in older ages	Anxiety disorders Reduce psychiatric medication Good sleep	[271-275]
Neurologic Fatigue	Low level of activity Disrupted sleep wake pattern	Remediation through training	[276-278]
Cognitive impairment	Brain fog Problems in attention, executive functions, language, memory	Compensatory techniques	[279,280]

Table 1.2. Correlation between symptoms and laboratory test results in L-C19

Symptoms	Laboratory test markers	References
Psychiatric	CRP ↑ Interleukin 6 ↑ Lymphocyte count ↓	[281-283]
Neurologic injury	D dimers ↑ Ferritin ↑ TNF α CRP ↑ Albumin ↑ Interleukin 6 Proinflammatory cytokines ↑ Interleukin 1 β ↑ Thrombophilia Complement ↑ Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) abnormalities - CSF protein ↑ - Abnormal oligoclonal binding - Intrathecal IgG antibody production - Auto antibodies to neural tissue and prothrombotic antibodies	[284-287]
Pulmonary fibrosis	IL-6 ↑	[288]

	CRP ↑ TGF β ↑	
Subacute thyroiditis	ESR ↑ CRP ↑ WBC ↑ FT4 ↑ FT3 ↑ TSH- not detectable ATPO negative	[289]

Abbreviations: CRP, C reactive protein, TGF β, Transforming growth factor, Il-6, Interleukin 6, ESR, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate, WBC, White Blood Count, ATPO, Anti-tyroidperoxidase.