

Supplementary Materials

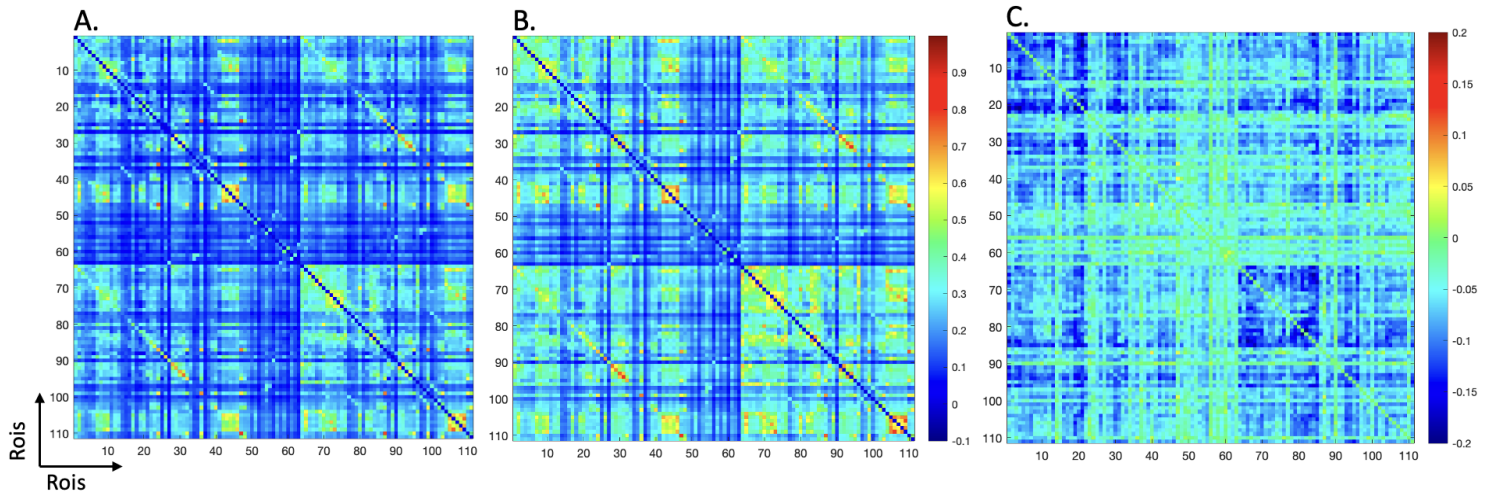


Figure S1 - Whole brain functional connectivity matrices, based on the Harvard-Oxford atlas. For each timepoint, first all individual functional connectivity (FC) matrices were calculated by applying Fisher's r-to-z transformation, which were then averaged across participants. Panels **a**, **b** and **c** show the mean inter-ROI correlation matrices for pre-COVID (baseline), post-COVID and estimated FC_{Δ} (i.e., the difference in FC values pre- and post-COVID-19), respectively.

Table S1 - COVID symptoms reported by COVID+ participants.

COVID symptoms (n,%)	Symptomatic	Asymptomatic
<i>Fever</i>	6 (46.15 %)	7 (53.85 %)
<i>Respiratory infection (upper tract)</i>	2 (15.38 %)	11 (84.62 %)
<i>Respiratory infection (lower tract)</i>	0	13 (100 %)
<i>Anosmia (loss of sense of smell)</i>	3 (23.1 %)	10 (76.92 %)
<i>Ageusia (loss of sense of taste)</i>	3 (23.1 %)	10 (76.92 %)
<i>Headache</i>	3 (23.1 %)	10 (76.92 %)
<i>Tiredness</i>	5 (38.46 %)	8 (61.54 %)
<i>Muscle aches</i>	4 (30.77 %)	9 (69.23 %)
<i>Gastrointestinal disorders</i>	0	13 (100 %)

Note: Number of subjects and percentage (%) are reported for COVID+ participants.