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| Supplementary Table S3: Longitudinal association of COVID-19 (status determined using serology) with depressive symptomatology assessments in the sub-study of PREDIMED-Plus cohort (beta [95%CI] or OR [95%CI], n= 3,801) | | | |
| Supplementary Analysis 1 | Β# | 95% CI | P value |
| Crude Model | 0.64 | (-0.19 to 1.48) | 0.13 |
| Model 1a | 0.92 | (0.23 to 1.61) | <0.01 |
| Model 2 | 0.95 | (0.26 to 1.65) | <0.01 |
| Model 3 | 0.95 | (0.26 to 1.64) | <0.01 |
| Minimal adjustment | 1.00 | (0.37 to 1.62) | <0.01 |
|  | | | |
| Supplementary Analysis 2 | ORδ | 95% CI | P value |
| Crude Model | 1.04 | (0.70 to 1.54) | 0.85 |
| Model 1 a | 1.27 | (0.79 to 2.05) | 0.33 |
| Model 2 | 1.29 | (0.80 to 2.08) | 0.30 |
| Model 3 | 1.29 | (0.79 to 2.08) | 0.31 |
| Minimal adjustment | 1.33 | (0.84 to 2.10) | 0.22 |

#β coefficient (95% CI) was calculated using linear regression models. Exposure: COVID-19 status (Positive or negative); Outcome: Post-COVID-19 BDI-II scores

δOR: Odds Ratio and (95% CI) were calculated using logistic regression models. Exposure: COVID-19 status (Positive or negative); Outcome: Elevated depression risk symptomatology Post COVID-19 (yes/no). Elevated depression risk is defined as BDI-II score ≥ 14, absence of elevated depression risk as BDI-II score < 14. Depression assessment from the first scheduled follow-up visit after the COVID-19 infection was used to evaluate post-COVID-19 depressive symptomatology

Reference category: COVID-19 negative status.

**\*Model 1:** Adjusted for age, sex, education, marital status, intervention group, cluster randomisation, recruitment centre size, pre-COVID-19 BDI-II scores, time since infection for post-COVID-19 depression assessments

**\*Model 2:** Model 1, additionally adjusted for the presence of obesity, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and baseline cognition (MMSE scores)

**\*Model 3:** Model 2, additionally adjusted for adherence to Mediterranean diet scores, smoking status, physical activity, and alcohol consumption

Minimal adjustment model adjusts only for BDI-II scores pre-COVID-19