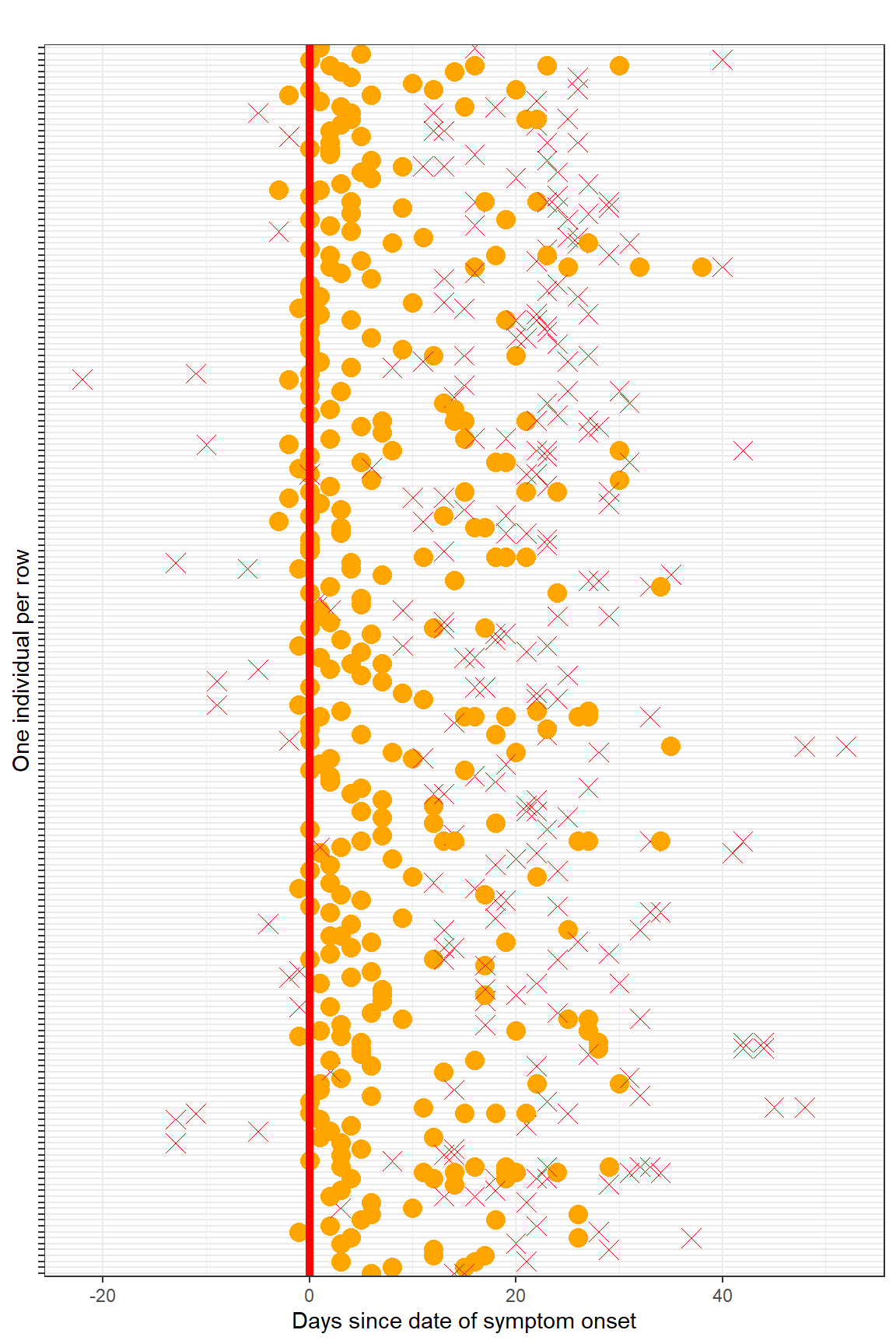
"This supplementary material is hosted by *Epidemiology and Infection*as supporting information alongside the article “Detection and viral load of SARS-CoV-2 in respiratory specimens relative to symptom onset among COVID-19 patients in Bavaria, German”.



*Figure S1. Date of onset and date of sampling are visualized for 210 COVID-19 patients sampled at least twice among one of the samples was tested positive, Bavaria, Germany.*

**Script to produce Figure 3 and 4, which includes the numbers of samples as well.**

**ggsurvplot(**

**fit = survfit(Surv(time = *maxpos*, time2 = *negativ*, type="interval2") ~ 1,**

**data = *lab.grouped*),**

**risk.table = TRUE,**

**surv.median.line = "hv",**

**xlab = "Days",**

**legend = "none",**

**font.x = c(10, "bold", "black"),**

**font.y = c(10, "bold","black"),**

**risk.table = TRUE,**

**ylab = "Persistence of positive testing (%)")**

****

Figure 2. Time until the loss of SARS-CoV-2 RNA detection after symptom onset among 208 patients tested at least twice in Bavaria, Germany. The red line and red-shaded area depict the empirical distribution of persistence of positive tests and 95% confidence interval, respectively. The number of patients at selected points in time included to estimate the probability to test positive is shown in the table below the figure.