

1 Symptoms and SARS-CoV-2 positivity in the general population in the UK

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26

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28 Summary (38 words – limit 40)

29 Within the COVID-19 Infection Survey, recruiting representative households across the UK general
30 population, SARS-CoV-2-associated symptoms varied by viral variant, vaccination status and
31 demographics. However, differences are modest and do not currently warrant large-scale changes to
32 targeted testing approaches.

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37

38 **ABSTRACT (250 words, limit 250 words)**

39 **Background:** Several community-based studies have assessed the ability of different symptoms to
40 identify COVID-19 infections, but few have compared symptoms over time (reflecting SARS-CoV-2
41 variants) and by vaccination status.

42 **Methods:** Using data and samples collected by the COVID-19 Infection Survey at regular visits to
43 representative households across the UK, we compared symptoms in new PCR-positives and
44 comparator test-negative controls.

45 **Results:** From 26/4/2020-7/8/2021, 27,869 SARS-CoV-2 PCR-positive episodes occurred in 27,692
46 participants (median 42 years (IQR 22-58)); 13,427 (48%) self-reported symptoms (“symptomatic
47 positive episodes”). The comparator group comprised 3,806,692 test-negative visits (457,215
48 participants); 130,612 (3%) self-reported symptoms (“symptomatic negative visits”). Reporting of any
49 symptoms in positive episodes varied over calendar time, reflecting changes in prevalence of
50 variants, incidental changes (e.g. seasonal pathogens, schools re-opening) and vaccination roll-out.
51 There was a small increase in sore throat reporting in symptomatic positive episodes and negative
52 visits from April-2021. After May-2021 when Delta emerged there were substantial increases in
53 headache and fever in positives, but not in negatives. Although specific symptom reporting in
54 symptomatic positive episodes vs. negative visits varied by age, sex, and ethnicity, only small
55 improvements in symptom-based infection detection were obtained; e.g. adding fatigue/weakness
56 or all eight symptoms to the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell) increased
57 sensitivity from 74% to 81% to 90% but tests per positive from 4.6 to 5.3 to 8.7.

58 **Conclusions:** Whilst SARS-CoV-2-associated symptoms vary by variant, vaccination status and
59 demographics, differences are modest and do not warrant large-scale changes to targeted testing
60 approaches given resource implications.

61 **INTRODUCTION**

62 Whilst a substantial proportion of individuals infected with SARS-CoV-2 remain asymptomatic[1,2],
63 symptoms are associated with higher viral loads[3], and higher viral loads with infectivity and
64 transmission[4]. Resource constraints generally prevent universal testing being deployed, so testing
65 and isolation strategies are usually targeted to those with symptoms most predictive of infection
66 and/or contacts of known positive individuals. Currently, four “classic” symptoms trigger PCR-based
67 community testing in the UK, namely: loss/change of smell/taste, fever, and/or a new, continuous
68 cough. In the US, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advises testing for any of
69 fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath/difficulty breathing, new loss of taste/smell, fatigue,
70 muscle or body aches, headache, sore throat, congestion/runny nose, nausea/vomiting, or diarrhoea.

71

72 As national testing policies depend on symptoms, understanding their predictive value in the context
73 of seasonality, changing prevalence of different variants[3], and widespread vaccination[5] is
74 essential. Most studies to date have restricted to those hospitalised or seeking healthcare, who do
75 not represent most infections[6]. Three recent UK community-based studies suggested that
76 sensitivity could be increased by 10-20% by extending the “classic” symptoms (REACT[7], adding
77 combinations of headache, muscle aches, chills and appetite loss depending on age; ZOE[8], adding
78 different symptoms depending on age, sex, BMI and working in healthcare; VirusWatch[9], adding
79 feeling feverish, headache, muscle aches, loss of appetite or chills) but at a cost of increasing
80 numbers eligible for testing 2-3 fold and tests per positive identified up to 7-fold. However, these
81 studies were mainly before widespread vaccination, and whilst Alpha dominated. ZOE found no
82 evidence of difference in reported symptoms between wild type and the Alpha variant[10]. With
83 Delta, ZOE has recently identified headache, sore throat and runny nose/sneezing as non-classic
84 symptoms most commonly occurring in fully, partially and unvaccinated positives, respectively[11].

85

86 We therefore used a large community-based survey representative of the UK general population to
87 investigate symptoms over time in PCR-positive episodes and negative controls, also evaluating the
88 impact of age, ethnicity, cycle threshold (Ct) value, vaccination status and PCR gene profile (as a
89 proxy for variant).

90

91 **METHODS**

92 The Office for National Statistics (ONS) COVID-19 Infection Survey[12] (ISRCTN21086382,
93 <https://www.ndm.ox.ac.uk/covid-19/covid-19-infection-survey/protocol-and-information-sheets>)
94 continuously randomly selects private households from address lists and previous surveys. Having
95 obtained verbal agreement, each household is visited by a study worker, and written informed
96 consent obtained for individuals aged $\geq 2y$ (from parents/carers for those 2-15y, with those 10-15y
97 also providing written assent). At the first visit, participants are asked for consent for optional follow-
98 up visits every week for the next month, then monthly thereafter. At each visit, participants provide
99 a nose and throat self-swab following instructions from the study worker and answer questions
100 about behaviours, work, vaccination uptake and symptoms in the last 7 days
101 (<https://www.ndm.ox.ac.uk/covid-19/covid-19-infection-survey/case-record-forms>). Twelve specific
102 symptoms are elicited, namely: loss of taste, loss of smell, fever, cough, headache,
103 tiredness/weakness (denoted fatigue/weakness), muscle ache (denoted muscle ache/myalgia),
104 abdominal pain, diarrhoea, nausea or vomiting, shortness of breath and sore throat; plus a general
105 question about presence of symptoms participants considered COVID-19-related (denoted any
106 evidence of symptoms).

107

108 Swabs are tested at national testing laboratories using the Thermo Fisher TaqPath PCR assay (3
109 targets: ORF1ab, nucleocapsid (N), and spike protein (S)). If N and/or ORF1ab genes are detected,
110 samples are called positive; the S-gene can accompany other genes, but does not count as positive
111 alone (27/34,494 (0.08%) only S-gene positives counted as negative).

112

113 We included the first study positive test in each positive “episode”, defining re-infections (arbitrarily)
114 as occurring ≥ 120 days after an index positive with a preceding negative test, or after 4 consecutive
115 negative tests[5]. Each episode was classified by the minimum Ct value across positive tests in it and
116 as wild-type/Delta-compatible if the S-gene was ever detected within it (by definition, with
117 N/ORF1ab/both), otherwise Alpha-compatible if positive at least once for ORF1ab+N, otherwise
118 “other” (N-only/ORF1ab-only) (**Fig.S1**). Symptom presence included reports at any visit (test-
119 positive/negative/failed) within [0,+35] days of the first positive per episode (i.e. spanning [-7,+35]
120 days given the question timeframe).

121

122 The comparator was visits with negative PCR tests, excluding visits with symptoms related to ongoing
123 COVID-19 (and long COVID), with high probability of undetected COVID-19, and where symptoms
124 were likely driven by recent vaccination (details in Supplementary Methods).

125

126 **Statistical analyses**

127 Primary analyses restricted to positive episodes and negative visits with evidence of any symptoms,
128 because this is the population targeted by public health messages to test and self-isolate, denoted
129 “symptomatic positive episodes” and “symptomatic negative visits” respectively. We considered all
130 positive episodes, as well as subgroups defined by Ct (reflecting viral load), gene positivity pattern
131 (reflecting variant compatibility), vaccination status, age and calendar time (reflecting background
132 incidental symptoms) (details in Supplementary Methods).

133

134 Initially, hierarchical clustering with complete linkage (Jaccard distance matrix) assessed congruence
135 of self-reported symptoms internally. To assess predictors of reporting any symptom, and each
136 symptom in symptomatic episodes/visits, we fitted generalised additive models (binomial

137 distribution with complementary log-log link, mgcv (v.1.8-31) package), adjusting simultaneously for
138 calendar time (smoothing spline), age (smoothing spline), sex, ethnicity (white vs non-white). We
139 tested whether effects varied by positive/negative episodes/visits using interaction tests. In positives
140 only, separate models also adjusted for Ct value (smoothing spline) and gene-positivity, or
141 vaccination status (details in Supplementary Methods).

142

143 We assessed the impact on performance of adding each of the other eight symptoms to the four
144 classic symptoms currently prompting testing in the UK, and of every combination of 1-8 symptoms,
145 and any of the 12 elicited symptoms, using standard metrics (details in Supplementary Methods, epiR
146 (v.1.0-15), pROC (v.1.16.2) packages) plus tests per case (TPC)=1/positive predictive value (PPV) and
147 the inflation factor=episodes/visits with any included symptom/episodes/visits with classic
148 symptoms. Finally, for each positive episode, we compared symptoms reported at the first vs
149 subsequent visits within the episode (both absent, both present, absent then present, present then
150 absent), and the associated Ct distributions.

151

152 **RESULTS**

153 Between 26/4/2020-7/8/2021, 5,130,318 study PCR results were available from 484,317 participants;
154 34,494 (0.67%) were SARS-CoV-2-positive. In total, 27,869 positive episodes occurred in 27,692
155 participants (median age 42 years (IQR 22-58)); 13,427 (48%) self-reported symptoms (“symptomatic
156 positive episodes”). The comparator group comprised 3,806,692 negative visits (457,215 participants,
157 median age 52 years (IQR 32-66)); 130,612 (3%) self-reported symptoms (“symptomatic negative
158 visits”) (exclusions in **Tables S1&S2**; characteristics in **Table S3**).

159

160 *Specific symptoms are associated with SARS-CoV-2 and variants*

161 Fatigue/weakness, cough, and headache were the most frequently reported symptoms in positive
162 episodes (54%, 54%, 52% of symptomatic positive episodes; **Fig.1**). However, headache and cough
163 were most frequently reported amongst negative visits too, together with sore throat (23%, 22%,
164 22%; **Fig.1**). Loss of taste/smell were the most specific symptoms for SARS-CoV-2 positivity (33%/33%
165 positive episodes, only 2%/2% negative visits). In positive episodes, loss of taste or smell were
166 commonly co-reported, as were gastrointestinal symptoms, and headache/myalgia/fatigue.
167 Symptom co-reporting in symptomatic positive episodes was generally similar regardless of Ct,
168 variant, vaccination status or age (**Fig.S2**), although myalgia was less strongly co-reported with
169 headache/fatigue in those 6-15y, with Delta and in those ≥ 14 d post-second vaccination. Patterns
170 were broadly similar in negatives, except cough and sore throat were more commonly co-reported.

171

172 Symptomatology varied significantly by variant (**Fig.1**); with a smaller percentage of symptomatic
173 positive episodes reporting loss of taste/smell for Alpha-compatible (31%/28%) than wild-type
174 (38%/36%) or Delta-compatible (38%/39%) symptomatic positive episodes ($p < 0.0001$).

175 Fever/headache/sore throat had the largest difference between symptoms reported for Alpha-
176 compatible (37%/56%/38%) and Delta-compatible (46%/62%/50%) symptomatic positive episodes
177 ($p < 0.0001$). Cough and fatigue/weakness had the largest differences between wild-type (50%/50%)
178 vs Alpha-compatible (61%/61%) or Delta-compatible (64%/60%) symptomatic positive episodes
179 ($p < 0.0001$). In general, specific symptoms were reported slightly more in symptomatic positive
180 episodes ≥ 14 d from second vaccination versus those unvaccinated or ≥ 21 d from first vaccination.

181

182 *Symptomatology over calendar time*

183 Adjusting for age, sex and ethnicity, the probability of symptoms being reported amongst positive
184 episodes was reasonably stable after August-2020 given changes in incidence and sample size (**Fig.2**,
185 top panels), with fluctuations likely reflecting school return in September-2020 and March-2021, plus

186 the emergence of Alpha and Delta in November-2020 and May-2021. Smaller fluctuations in
187 reporting any symptoms in negative visits (**Fig.2**, bottom panels) mirrored those in positive episodes.
188 The percentage of symptomatic positive episodes reporting each specific symptom generally
189 increased over time, consistent with increasing awareness. Reporting of most specific symptoms
190 except loss of taste/smell temporarily peaked in January-2021, consistent with the peak in Alpha,
191 then remained approximately constant through to May-2021, before increasing again, markedly so
192 for headache, cough and fever after Delta became dominant. Increases in cough and sore throat in
193 symptomatic negative visits occurred after school return in September-2020, in January-2021 when
194 schools were shut, and from early April-2021, consistent with other respiratory viruses. The winter
195 months saw particular increases in gastrointestinal symptoms, fatigue/weakness, myalgia and
196 headache in symptomatic negative visits, consistent with the presence of other common seasonal
197 pathogens.

198

199 *Symptomatology by age, sex and ethnicity*

200 All symptoms showed marked variation across age in both positive episodes and negative visits,
201 mostly being reported less in children and elderly adults (**Fig.3**). Loss of taste/smell were most
202 frequently reported in symptomatic positive episodes in those aged ~20y, decreasing gradually at
203 older ages; both were rarely reported amongst symptomatic negative visits, consistent with their
204 high specificity for SARS-CoV-2, although slightly more in the elderly. Sore throat and headache also
205 peaked in symptomatic positive episodes and negative visits in late adolescence, but were common
206 regardless of positivity. High proportions reported cough, relatively similarly amongst symptomatic
207 positive episodes and negative visits to ~10y, therefore without discriminating; however, above 20y
208 the proportion reporting cough was more than double in symptomatic positive episodes, and
209 increased to ~60y, as did fatigue/weakness, shortness of breath, and diarrhoea.

210

211 Adjusting for calendar time, age and ethnicity, women were generally more likely than men to report
212 most symptoms (**Fig.4**). Increased reporting in women was significantly greater in symptomatic
213 positive episodes than negative visits for loss of smell and taste, diarrhoea and shortness of breath,
214 and significantly smaller for headache and sore throat (all heterogeneity $p<0.01$). Whilst there was
215 no evidence of differential reporting of fever between male and female symptomatic negative visits,
216 female symptomatic positive episodes were significantly less likely to report fever ($p<0.001$).

217

218 After adjusting for calendar time, age and sex, in both symptomatic positive episodes and negative
219 visits, non-white ethnic groups were more likely to report fever than white ethnic groups, and less
220 likely to report headache, nausea/vomiting and shortness of breath (**Fig.4**). Those from non-white
221 ethnic groups were less likely to report loss of taste or smell and shortness of breath to a significantly
222 greater degree in symptomatic positive episodes versus negative visits (all $p<0.01$).

223

224 *Symptoms by vaccination status*

225 Both positive episodes and negative visits had lower odds of reporting any evidence of symptoms
226 compared to those pre-vaccination with no evidence of difference ($p>0.44$, **Fig.5**). However, positives
227 episodes ≥ 21 d from first vaccination had significantly lower odds of reporting 10/12 symptoms
228 compared to negative-visits ($p<0.01$).

229

230 *Symptoms by Ct value in PCR-positive episodes*

231 At low Ct values (≤ 20) (a proxy for high viral load), the most commonly reported symptoms were
232 cough, fatigue/weakness, headache and muscle ache/myalgia, all occurring in $>50\%$ of episodes
233 (**Fig.6**; adjusted for gene positivity pattern in **Fig.S3**). Above $Ct>27.5$ (reflecting lower viral loads), all
234 symptoms declined in prevalence with a trajectory that tracked Ct; between 20-27.5, most symptoms

235 showed little variation. Interestingly, prevalence of reported loss of taste/smell increased
236 substantially from ~30% to ~45% between Ct 15-27.5, with smaller increases for shortness of breath.

237

238 *Symptom combinations predicting symptomatic PCR-positive episodes*

239 Over the whole study, PPV of any evidence of symptoms for identifying PCR-positive episodes was
240 9%. Including any of the 12 elicited symptoms by definition maximised sensitivity (90% of
241 symptomatic positive episodes reported at least one specific symptom; remainder reported any
242 other symptom considered COVID-19 related only), but substantially increased TPC (8.7) and number
243 of tests (2.3-fold) compared with using the four classic (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell) symptoms
244 (74%, 4.6, 1-fold). For a fixed number of 1-8 symptoms, the choice of whether to maximise sensitivity
245 or area under the receiver operating characteristic (AUROC) curve, or to minimise TPC or the inflation
246 factor, led to different optimal combinations (**Table S4**). However, these frequently included one or
247 more of the classic four symptoms. Sensitivity was generally higher for combinations including
248 fatigue/weakness and/or headache, but at a cost of higher TPC, particularly for headache. Including
249 gastrointestinal symptoms had the lowest TPC and numbers to be tested, but lowest sensitivity. In
250 those ≥ 14 days post second dose, sore throat had similar effects on sensitivity and TPC as headache,
251 and in children diarrhoea had a greater benefit for sensitivity (**Table S4**).

252

253 Balancing different performance metrics, adding fatigue/weakness to the classic four symptoms
254 improved sensitivity from 74% to 81%, while dropping the AUROC by <0.01 (0.734 to 0.727) (**Fig.7**).
255 However, TPC increased from 4.6 to 5.3, and 1.3 times more people would need testing. This
256 combination generally performed well across subgroups (**Table S5**). Adding other symptoms to the
257 classic four symptoms generally led to lower AUROCs, and at best similar sensitivity (**Table S5, Fig.7**),
258 excepting children/adolescents in whom adding headache achieved highest sensitivities when
259 considering adding only one extra symptom, and also highest AUROC for those aged under 10y

260 (Fig.S4-S8).

261

262 *Symptomatology at different stages of SARS-CoV-2 infection*

263 Considering symptoms over time in positive episodes with ≥ 2 visits within 35 days (Table S6), the
264 most common symptoms presenting after the index positive were fatigue/weakness (8%), headache
265 (7%), cough (6%), loss of taste (6%), loss of smell (5%) or muscle ache/myalgia (5%) (Table S7). For
266 most symptoms, Ct values were highest in those never reporting the symptom, lowest in those
267 reporting it initially and subsequently, and intermediate where symptoms were reported at either
268 the initial or subsequent visits only (Fig.S9). The main contrast was loss of taste and loss of smell,
269 where Ct values were lowest in those reporting loss of taste or smell at subsequent visits only
270 ($p < 0.0001$).

271

272 **DISCUSSION**

273 In a large, randomly selected community-based survey, we demonstrate that overall reporting of any
274 symptoms in new SARS-CoV-2 positives varied substantially over calendar time (40-70%), reflecting
275 changing dominance of specific variants (Alpha, Delta) and positivity rates (higher viral burden (low
276 Ct)/symptomatic infections being identified more frequently at (mostly) monthly visits when rates
277 are increasing[5]), but also background incidental changes (e.g. public awareness of SARS-CoV-2-
278 associated symptoms, seasonal pathogens, schools re-opening). Additional important differences in
279 the relative frequency of symptom reporting in positive episodes vs negative visits were also
280 observed by age, sex, ethnicity and vaccination status. Broadly however, of the 12 symptoms
281 evaluated, the four classic symptoms (fever, cough, loss/change of smell/taste) gave close to optimal
282 symptom-based screening, for testing given limited capacity; where additional testing capacity is
283 available adding fatigue/weakness had the greatest improvement in sensitivity (7%) whilst inflating

284 TPC by only 15%.

285

286 Whilst the CDC approach of using a broad range of symptoms to prompt testing maximises
287 sensitivity, this approach is associated with substantially higher TPC (8.7 vs 4.6 for classic symptoms)
288 and total tests needed (2.3-fold) with associated costs and capacity requirements. The UK approach
289 of focussing on four classic symptoms has lower sensitivity (74% vs 90%), but higher accuracy to
290 detect SARS-CoV-2 symptomatic infection overall (AUROC 0.734 vs 0.593). Increases in sensitivity
291 from adding symptoms to the four classic symptoms typically either reduced overall accuracy and/or
292 increased TPC and tests needed, highlighting the importance of evaluating several test metrics.
293 Although advantages from including any additional symptoms were limited, those that best
294 improved sensitivity across multiple subgroups included either fatigue/weakness or muscle
295 ache/myalgia, or, in children/adolescents, headache. The REACT study[7] evaluating symptom
296 constellations during the Alpha wave (December-2020/January-2021) suggested adding headache,
297 muscle aches, chills and appetite loss to the classic symptoms. Our survey did not specifically elicit
298 chills or appetite loss, which may partially overlap with fever and nausea/vomiting/abdominal pain;
299 however, we found headache to have poorer specificity (i.e. to be commonly reported in test-
300 negatives), particularly in adults, leading to substantially increased TPC despite improving sensitivity.
301 REACT also suggested having different symptom sets for adults and children in order to optimise
302 sensitivity, which would require careful public health messaging. ZOE[8] suggested an algorithm also
303 including working in healthcare; whilst this could theoretically be programmed into an online test
304 system, such complexity risks gaming the system if individuals cannot otherwise get a test.

305

306 The main limitation is that the survey collected information on only 12 specific COVID-19 symptoms,
307 plus one generic question, to minimise participant burden. We therefore could not evaluate some
308 symptoms more recently proposed for inclusion in expanded case definitions, such as coryza[13,14].

309 Parents/carers reported symptoms for children; symptom reporting may be affected by other
310 cultural differences we could not adjust for as well as public awareness (e.g. increased reporting of
311 loss of taste/smell once this became a “recognised” symptom). Power was limited within some
312 subgroups, e.g. children and specific non-white ethnic groups. Our survey does not include those in
313 care homes and with severe disease admitted to hospital who may have different symptom profiles.
314 Testing was predominantly monthly; although individuals were followed longitudinally, we had
315 limited resolution to assess the short-term evolution of symptoms during an infection.

316

317 The main study strengths are its size and population representativeness, particularly capturing
318 episodes of mild infection in the community. We took a stringent approach to defining our ‘test-
319 negative’ comparator to limit possible contamination from undetected positives/ongoing COVID-19.
320 We report over periods that include different dominant viral variants. We took a pragmatic approach
321 to comparing test performance, taking into account trade-offs between overall accuracy, sensitivity
322 and TPC over different background prevalences, reflecting practical concerns regarding testing
323 capacity, rather than optimising individual criteria.

324

325 Overall, we did not find any major shift away from the importance of the classic four symptoms in
326 positive episodes with the emergence of the Delta variant and vaccine roll-out in the UK. Given their
327 concurrent changes in test-negatives, recent reports of associations with sore throat may reflect
328 background increases in other respiratory infections/hayfever, potentially even with SARS-CoV-2
329 isolated incidentally given that one-third of cases are estimated to be asymptomatic[2]. Currently, we
330 therefore have limited evidence for expanding the case definition beyond the classic four symptoms
331 where universal testing is not practical/affordable, with fatigue/weakness the most promising
332 candidate. However, this requires ongoing monitoring as other respiratory viruses increasingly
333 circulate following lifting of restrictions with vaccine roll-out[15–18], potentially altering the

334 specificity of symptoms in determining SARS-CoV-2 vs other community-acquired infections.

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382 **Contributors:** This specific analysis was designed by ASW, KBP, PCM, NS, DWE, TH, DC, TEAP, K-DV. K-
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384 All authors contributed to interpretation of the study results, and revised and approved the
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407

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413 www.icmje.org/coi_disclosure.pdf. DWE declares lecture fees from Gilead outside the submitted work.
414 No other author has a conflict of interest to declare.

415

416 **Ethical approval:** The study received ethical approval from the South Central Berkshire B Research
417 Ethics Committee (20/SC/0195).

418

419 **Data sharing:** Data are still being collected for the COVID-19 Infection Survey. De-identified study
420 data are available for access by accredited researchers in the ONS Secure Research Service (SRS) for
421 accredited research purposes under part 5, chapter 5 of the Digital Economy Act 2017. For further
422 information about accreditation, contact Research.Support@ons.gov.uk or visit the SRS website.

423

424 **Transparency:** The lead authors affirm that the manuscript is an honest, accurate, and transparent
425 account of the study design being reported, no important aspects of the study have been omitted,
426 and any discrepancies from the study as originally planned (and, if relevant, registered) have been
427 explained. Dissemination to participants and related patient and public communities: Results of
428 individual tests were communicated to the participants. Overall study results were disseminated
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450

451 **FIGURE LEGENDS**

452 **Figure 1** Percentage self-reporting any evidence of symptoms out of all positive episodes and
453 negative visits, and percentage reporting each specific symptom of those reporting any
454 symptoms

455 **Figure 2** Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms (first column), and specific classic
456 symptoms (second column), gastrointestinal symptoms (fourth column) and other symptoms
457 (third column) in those with evidence of symptoms, by calendar time in positive episodes (**top**
458 **row**) and negative visits (**bottom row**).

459 **Figure 3** Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms (first column), and specific classic
460 symptoms (second column), gastrointestinal symptoms (fourth column) and other symptoms
461 (third column) in those with evidence of symptoms, by age in positive episodes (**top row**) and
462 negative visits (**bottom row**).

463 **Figure 4** Odds ratios (95% CI) of reporting any evidence of symptoms, as well as each of the
464 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms, in positive episodes (red) and negative
465 visits (turquoise) by sex (female vs male, **left**), and ethnicity (non-white vs white, **right**). p-
466 values are heterogeneity tests between the effects of sex and ethnicity on reporting
467 symptoms in positive episodes vs negative visits.

468 **Figure 5** Odds ratios (95% CI) of reporting any evidence of symptoms, as well as each of the
469 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms, in positive episodes (red) and negative
470 visits (turquoise) by vaccination status (episodes/visits ≥ 21 days from 1st vaccine and before
471 2nd vaccine vs pre-vaccination, **left**, and ≥ 14 days from 2nd vs pre-vaccination, **right**). p-values
472 are heterogeneity tests between the effects of vaccination on reporting symptoms in positive

473 *episodes vs negative visits.*

474 **Figure 6** *Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms (first column), and the probability*
475 *of reporting each of the 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms, by Ct value*

476 **Figure 7** *Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough,*
477 *fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and*
478 *any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of*
479 *symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).*

480

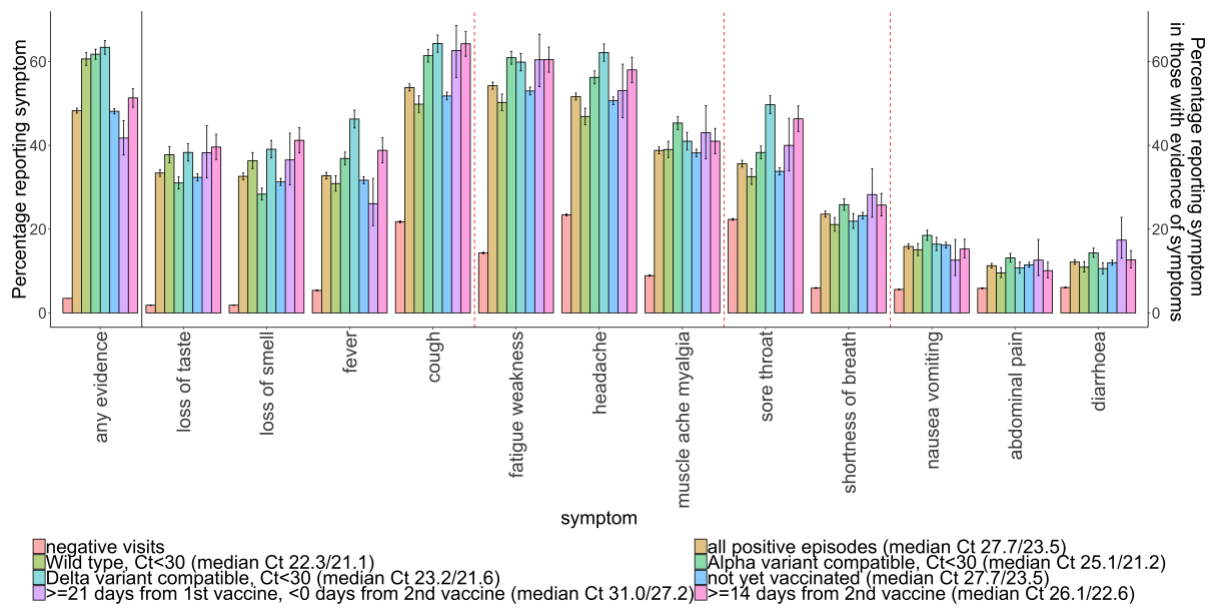


Figure 1 Percentage self-reporting any evidence of symptoms out of all positive episodes and negative visits, and percentage reporting each specific symptom of those reporting any symptoms

Note: wild-type defined as S-gene positive before 17 November 2020; Alpha-compatible defined as S-gene negative from 17 November 2020 through 17 May 2021, Delta-compatible defined as S-gene positive from 17 May 2021. Post-vaccination positives split into not yet vaccinated, those 21 days after first vaccination and before second vaccination, and 14 days or more after second vaccination. The two median values are median Ct in all and symptomatic positive episodes in each group. See Fig.6 for associations between Ct and symptoms. Red dashed lines indicate symptom clusters based on hierarchical clustering (Fig.S2).

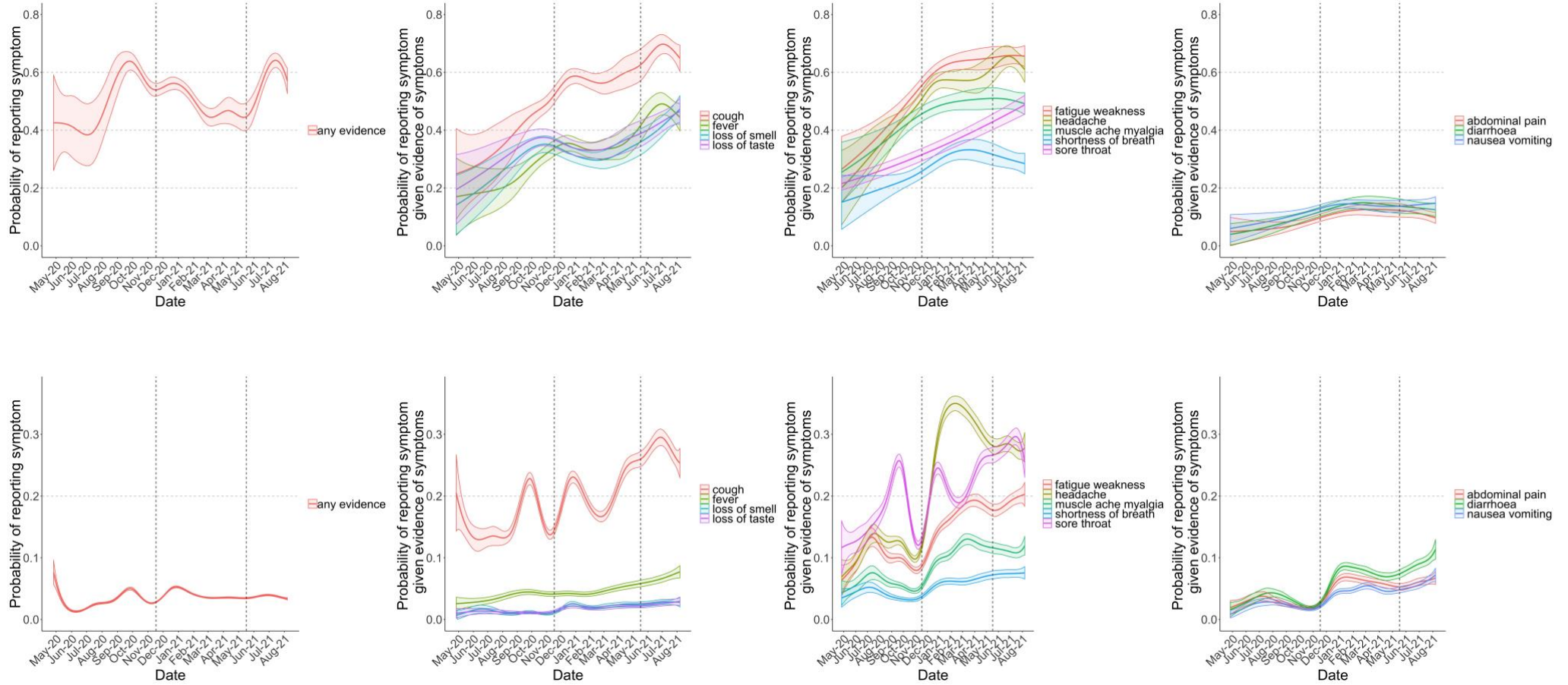


Figure 2 Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms (first column), and specific classic symptoms (second column), gastrointestinal symptoms (fourth column) and other symptoms (third column) in those with evidence of symptoms, by calendar time in positive episodes (**top row**) and negative visits (**bottom row**).

Note: models adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity (presented at the reference category age 45, male, white). The top and bottom rows have different scales for the y-axis. Dashed lines at 17 November 2020 and 17 May 2021 indicate the emergence of Alpha and Delta respectively, see **Fig.S1**.

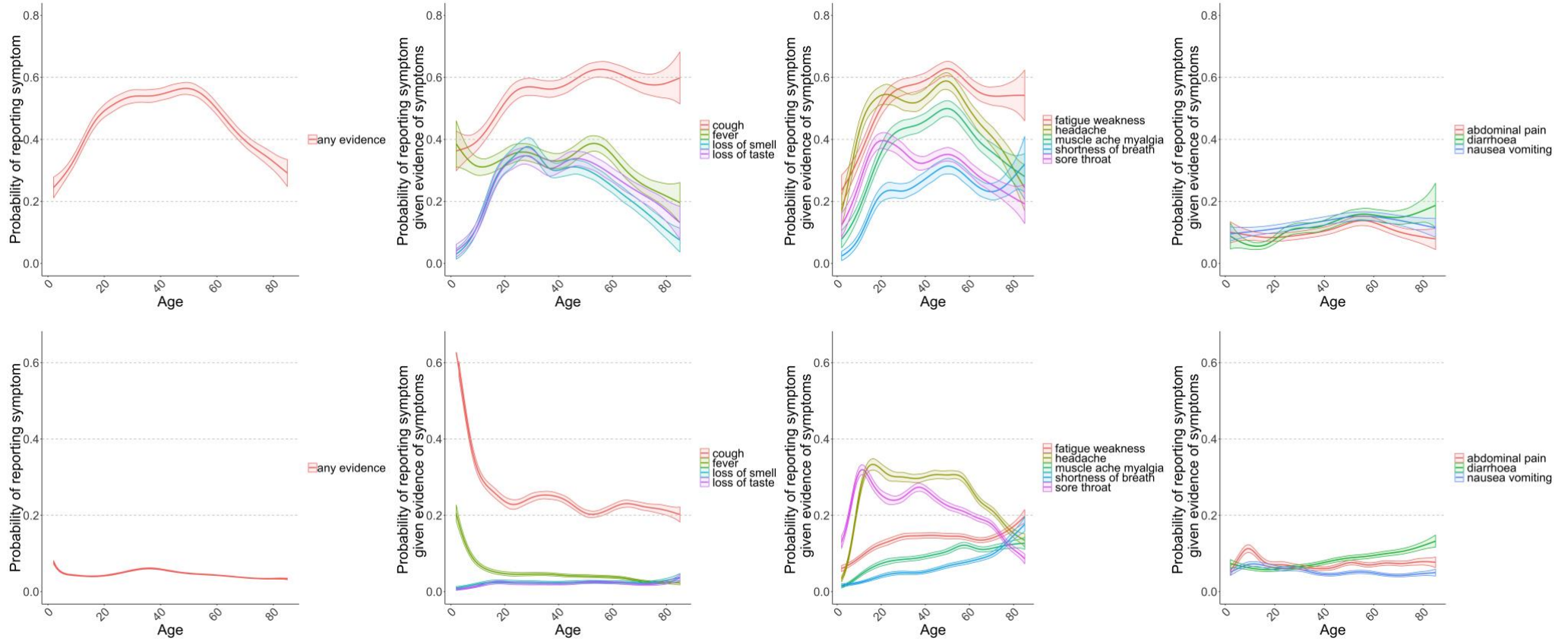


Figure 3 Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms (first column), and specific classic symptoms (second column), gastrointestinal symptoms (fourth column) and other symptoms (third column) in those with evidence of symptoms, by age in positive episodes (top row) and negative visits (bottom row).

Note: models adjusted for calendar date, sex, ethnicity (reference category 1 January 2021, male, white). The top and bottom row have different scales for the y-axis.

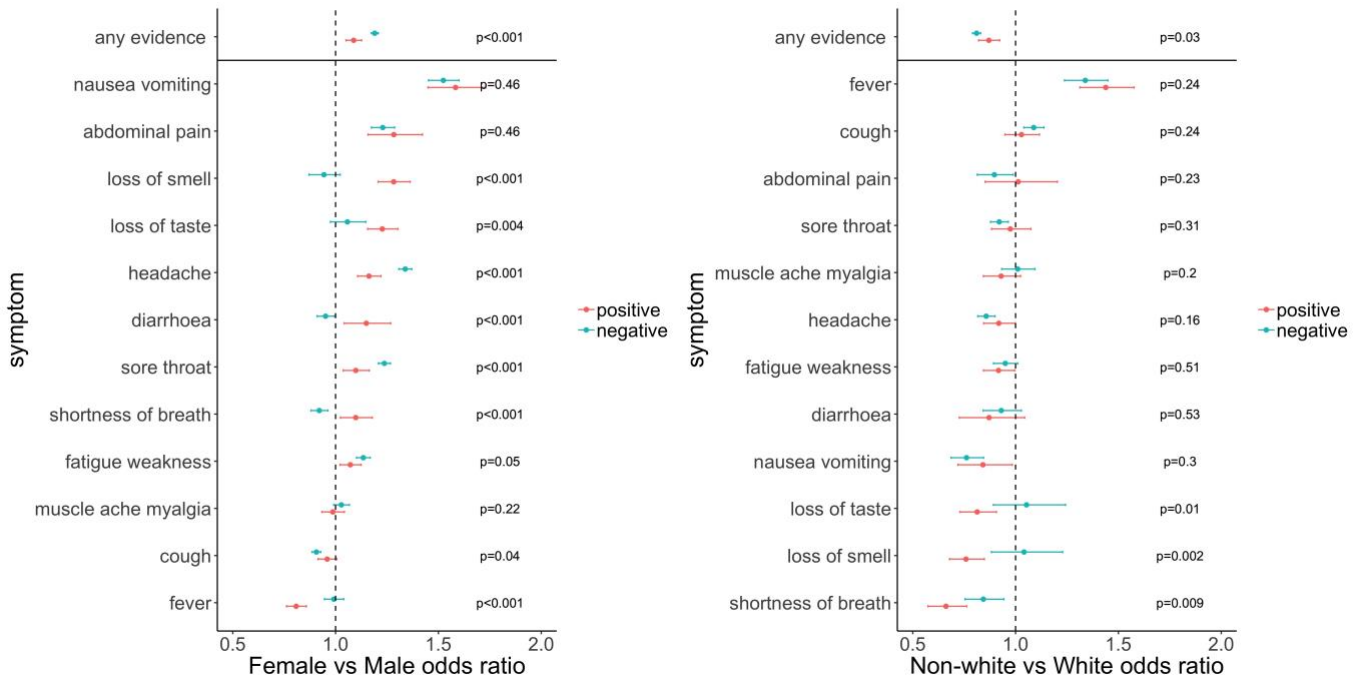


Figure 4 Odds ratios (95% CI) of reporting any evidence of symptoms, as well as each of the 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms, in positive episodes (red) and negative visits (turquoise) by sex (female vs male, **left**), and ethnicity (non-white vs white, **right**). p-values are heterogeneity tests between the effects of sex and ethnicity on reporting symptoms in positive episodes vs negative visits.

Note: models adjusted for calendar date (Fig.2), age (Fig.3), sex and ethnicity. Where 95% CI cross 1, there is no evidence that sex/ethnicity affects the odds of reporting that symptom **given evidence of symptoms** in positive episodes/negative visits. Where there is evidence of heterogeneity, there is a different effect of sex/ethnicity on reporting the symptom in positive episodes vs negative visits.

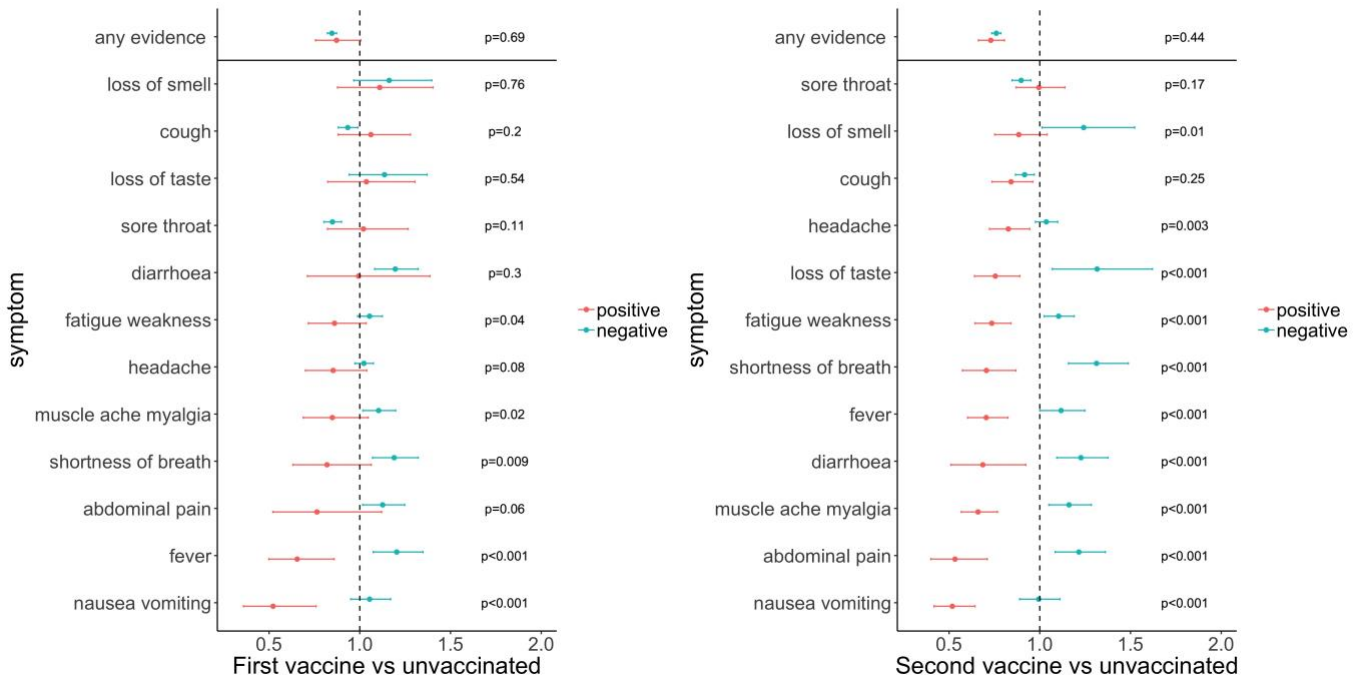


Figure 5 Odds ratios (95% CI) of reporting any evidence of symptoms, as well as each of the 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms, in positive episodes (red) and negative visits (turquoise) by vaccination status (episodes/visits ≥ 21 days from 1st vaccine and before 2nd vaccine vs pre-vaccination, **left**, and ≥ 14 days from 2nd vs pre-vaccination, **right**). p-values are heterogeneity tests between the effects of vaccination on reporting symptoms in positive episodes vs negative visits.

Note: models adjusted for calendar date (Fig.2), age (Fig.3), sex (Fig.4) and ethnicity (Fig.5). Where 95% CI cross 1, there is no evidence that sex/ethnicity affects the odds of reporting that symptom **given evidence of symptoms** in positive episodes/negative visits. Where there is evidence of heterogeneity, there is a different effect of sex/ethnicity on reporting the symptom in positive episodes vs negative visits.

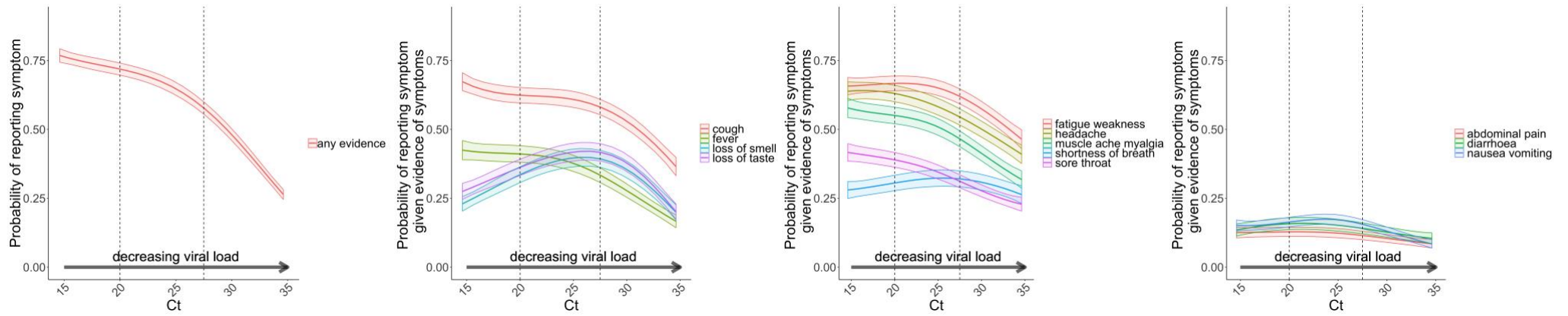


Figure 6 Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms (first column), and the probability of reporting each of the 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms, by Ct value

Note: models adjusted for calendar date (Fig.2), age (Fig.3), sex and ethnicity (Fig.4) (reference category 1 January 2021, 45, male, white). See Fig.S3 for models also adjusting for S-gene positivity pattern with similar results

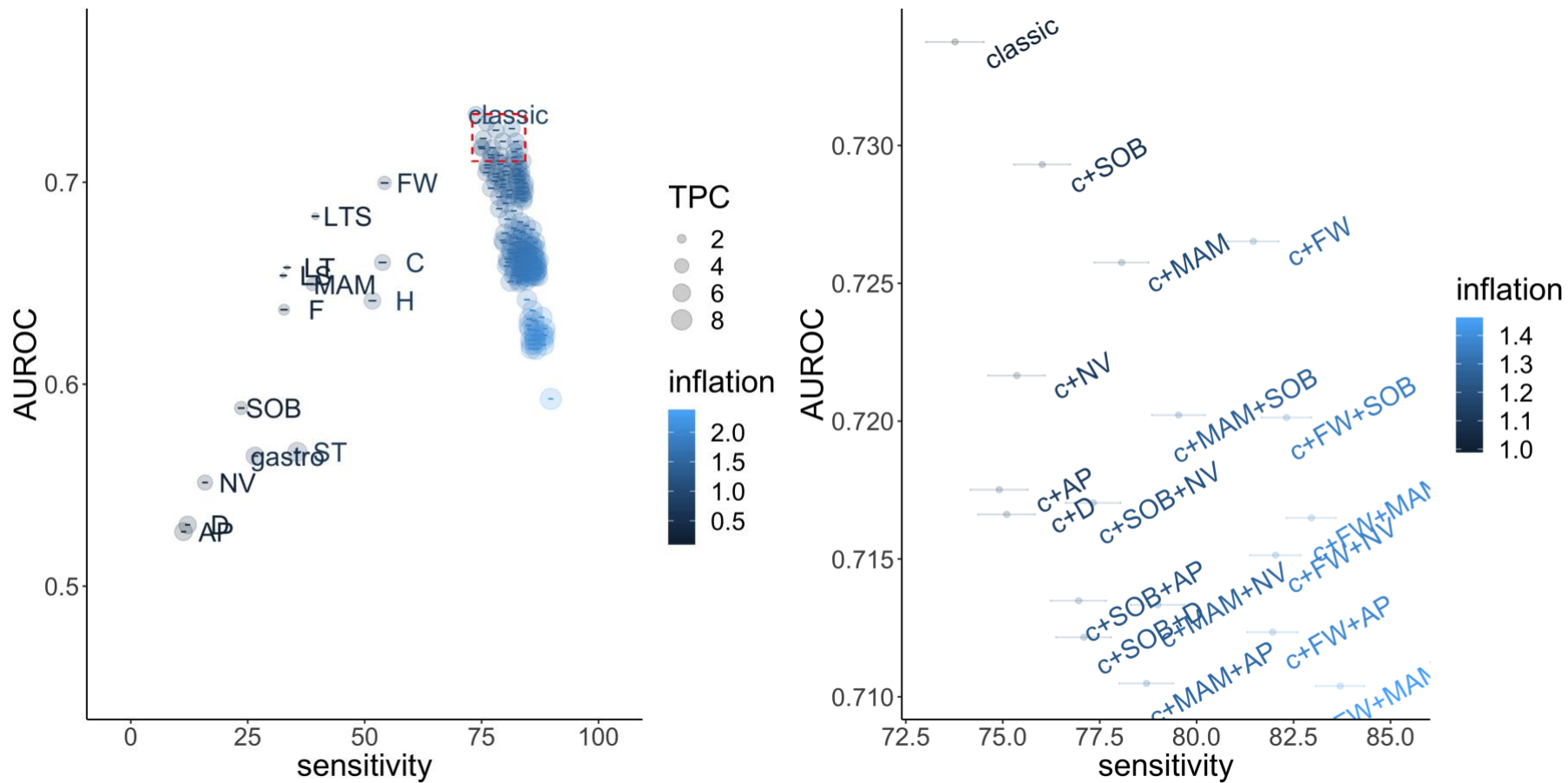


Figure 7 Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).

Note: Right hand panel is an expanded version of the top right corner of the left panel (red box, AUROC >90th quantile, sensitivity > sensitivity of combination of classic 4 symptoms). Inflation (relative numbers reporting these symptoms compared to classic symptoms) and tests per positive case (TPC) are also included in the visualisation. TPC=1/positive predictive value. By definition, as the number of symptoms increases, sensitivity also increases.

Note: abbreviations: c – classic, Fever - F, Headache - H, Muscle ache/myalgia - MAM, Weakness/tiredness - FW, Nausea/vomiting - NV, Abdominal pain - AP, Diarrhoea - D, Sore throat - ST, Cough - C, Shortness of breath - SOB, Loss of taste - LT, Loss of smell – LS, Loss of taste or smell – LTS

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Methods

The presence of three SARS-CoV-2 genes (ORF1ab, N, S) was identified using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) with the TaqPath RT-PCR COVID-19 kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA), analysed using UgenTec Fast Finder 3.300.5 (TaqMan 2019-nCoV assay kit V2 UK NHS ABI 7500 v2.1; UgenTec, Hasselt, Belgium).

Choice of negative visits in the comparator group

As a comparator group, we initially included all visits where PCR tests were negative, and then excluded visits where symptoms could plausibly be related to ongoing effects of COVID-19 or long COVID, where there was a high pre-test probability that the participant actually had a new COVID-19 infection that had not been detected in the survey, or where symptoms were likely driven by recent vaccination. Specifically, we excluded all negative visits (numbers in **Table S1**):

1. **From -90 days before** the first S-antibody positive blood test in the study prior to vaccination, where such antibody results are likely to represent previous undetected infection (these results were available only in a random subset of the population);
2. **From -35 days before** the first swab positive onwards from individuals who ever tested PCR positive in the study or positive on either PCR or LFD in the linked English testing programme (to avoid ongoing long COVID symptoms,² and COVID-related symptoms occurring shortly before the positive test);
3. **From -35 days before** any self-reported positive swab test result onwards (for the same reason; reflecting the fact that individuals may have obtained tests elsewhere)
4. From a small number of individuals who reported either loss of taste or loss of smell at their first study visit and had no national testing programme result within [-21,+21] days (all before 1 July 2020), given the high specificity of this symptom for COVID-19 infection, the fact that it would have been impossible for these individuals to get an external test at the time and the potential for subsequent symptoms to represent long COVID;
5. Where participants reported self-isolating OR contact with **definite** positives in the preceding 28 days (since these individuals have much higher risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection which may not have been detected) and the **previous and the next visit** (because of higher risk of unidentified positivity, and because they may have been contact traced through the national training programme they may be more likely to report symptoms through recall bias, regardless of status);
6. Occurring within [-7,+14 days] of either first or second vaccination date³, to avoid the inclusion of common symptoms caused by vaccination in the test-negative comparator group and to reflect the possibility of small inaccuracies in reported date of vaccination for some participants.

Time windows were arbitrary but aligned with other analyses or windows for considering symptoms associated with positive episodes.

Subgroups

In order to assess the impact of various changes over the course of the epidemic, we considered symptoms overall in all positive episodes, and in specific subgroups, as follows:

- a. S-gene present before 17/Nov/2020 (wild-type) vs S-gene absent from 17/Nov/2020 to 17/May/2020 (Alpha-compatible) vs S-gene present from

17/May/2020 onwards (Delta-compatible) (**Fig.S1**); all restricted to Ct<30 to increase the chance that the survey positive test was closer to the start of the infection

- b. Ct<30 or ≥30 as a proxy for higher viral load (where symptoms may be more completely ascertained if the infection is identified close to onset) vs lower viral load
- c. Up to 0 days before 1st vaccination date or unvaccinated, from 21 days post 1st vaccination date to 13 days post 2nd vaccination date inclusive, from 14 days post 2nd vaccination date onwards. Episodes/tests 0-20 days after first vaccination were excluded as symptoms may be due to side-effects.
- d. Age groups 2-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-44, 45-64, 65+ years
- e. All positive episodes split between before 1/Sep/2020, 1/Sep/2020-17/Nov/2020, 17/Nov/2020-1/Mar/2021, 1/Mar/2021-17/May/2021, 17/May/2021-17/Jul/2021 on the basis of background incidental symptoms in negative visits (different background rates could be driven either by epidemic dynamics and/or other infections being more prevalent during certain periods)

Cycle threshold (Ct) values

Each positive test has a Ct value for each positive gene, leading to 1-3 individual Ct values per positive result. As the Spearman correlation between Ct values for each pair of genes (when present together) was very high (>0.98), we first took the arithmetic mean of all Ct values for detected genes for each positive as the single Ct value per positive test. We then took the minimum of these Ct values across all positive tests in an episode as the Ct value for each positive episode.

Generalised additive models

In regression models for reporting any evidence of symptoms and specific symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms in positive episodes and negative visits, we truncated age at 85y and Ct at the 5th and 95th percentiles in order to avoid undue influence of outliers. Age was modelled as smoothing spline. Due to small numbers (**Table S3**) we were only able to investigate differences by self-reported ethnicity as white vs non-white.

```
bam(cbind(n_withsymptom, n_withoutsymptom) ~
s(study_day, bs="bs", k=15, by=Sars_COV_2_positivity) +
s(age_at_visit, bs="bs", k=15, by=Sars_COV_2_positivity) +
sex:Sars_COV_2_positivity + ethnicity_wo:Sars_COV_2_positivity + sex + ethnicity_wo +
Sars_COV_2_positivity, family=binomial(link="cloglog"), method = "fREML", data = data,
discrete=TRUE, nthreads =12)
```

```
bam(cbind(n_withsymptom, n_withoutsymptom) ~
vaccinated:Sars_COV_2_positivity + vaccinated +
s(study_day, bs="bs", k=15, by=Sars_COV_2_positivity) +
s(age_at_visit, bs="bs", k=15, by=Sars_COV_2_positivity) +
sex:Sars_COV_2_positivity + ethnicity_wo:Sars_COV_2_positivity +
sex + ethnicity_wo + Sars_COV_2_positivity, family=binomial(link="cloglog"), method =
"fREML", data = data, discrete=TRUE, nthreads =12)
```

In positive episodes only:

```
bam(cbind(n_withsymptom, n_withoutsymptom) ~
s(ct_mean, bs="bs", k=5) +
```



```
s(study_day, bs="bs", k=15) +
s(age_at_visit, bs="bs", k=15) +
sex + ethnicity_wo, family=binomial(link="cloglog"), method = "fREML", data = data,
discrete=TRUE, nthreads =12)
```

Also adjusting for S-gene positivity (present/absent/unknown):

```
bam(cbind(n_withsymptom, n_withoutsymptom) ~
s(ct_mean, bs="bs", k=5) +
S_gene_positivity_pattern +
s(study_day, bs="bs", k=15) +
s(age_at_visit, bs="bs", k=15) +
sex + ethnicity_wo, family=binomial(link="cloglog"), method = "fREML", data = data,
discrete=TRUE, nthreads =12)
```

Performance metrics

For each combination of symptoms considered, we calculated the number of true positives (≥ 1 symptom from the combination being considered reported for a positive episode; TP), false positives (≥ 1 symptom reported for a negative visit; FP), true negatives (symptoms in the combination not reported for a negative visit; TN), false negatives (symptoms in the combination not reported in a positive episode; FN). We compared sensitivity=TP/(TP+FN); specificity=TN/(TN+FP); positive predictive value=TP/(TP+FP) (PPV); negative predictive value=TN/(TN+FN) (NPV); area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUROC), the area under the curve of specificity and 1–sensitivity, which, in this case where we have a binary outcome and a binary exposure, is $0.5 \times (\text{sensitivity} + \text{specificity})$; tests per case identified=1/PPV (TPC); and the inflation factor=episodes/visits with ≥ 1 symptom/episodes/visits with classic symptoms.

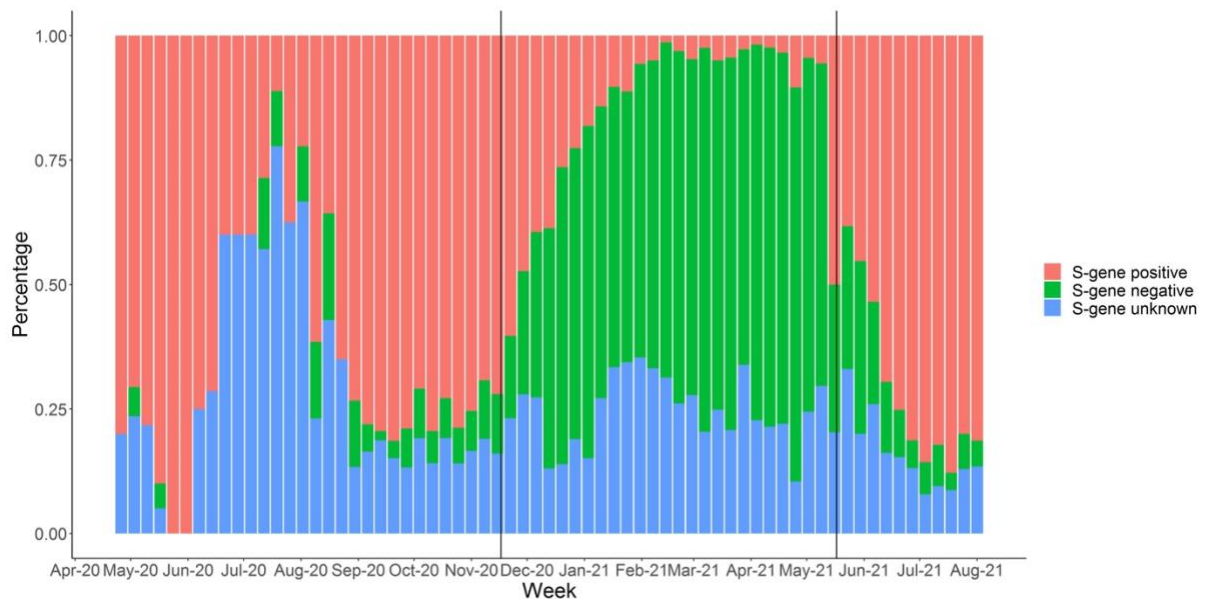
Results

Defining the negative visit comparator group

Table S1 shows the total number of test-negative visits and the number of participants in which they occur, in all PCR negative visits and restricting to those visits with evidence of symptoms only, for each step of the hierarchical restriction of test-negative visits to form the comparator. This was done in order to exclude potential contamination from undetected positives, ongoing symptoms after detected positives, and symptoms due to vaccination. Overall, 75% of test-negative visits in 93% participants with any test-negative visit were retained in analyses, and 62% of test-negative visits where any symptoms were reported in 68% of participants with any test-negative visit where any symptoms were reported. Most test-negative visits were excluded because of self-isolation or contact with definite positives. The larger exclusion of test-negative visits where any symptoms were reported, despite the fact that symptoms were not a reason for exclusion (with the exception of visits from a small number of individuals reporting loss of taste/smell in 2020 before tests were available) illustrate the likely contamination of all test-negative visits with both undetected positives and ongoing symptoms post COVID-19 infection (**Table S2**).

Comparing the probability of reporting specific symptoms in negative visits with evidence of symptoms over time before (**Fig.S3**) and after (**Fig.2**) the final exclusion of negative visits that occurred within [-7,+14 days] of either first or second vaccination date, the substantially higher probabilities of reporting fever, headache, fatigue weakness, muscle ache myalgia and nausea-vomiting in the first quarter of 2021 are plausibly driven by side effects of vaccination, as these probabilities markedly reduce after the exclusion.

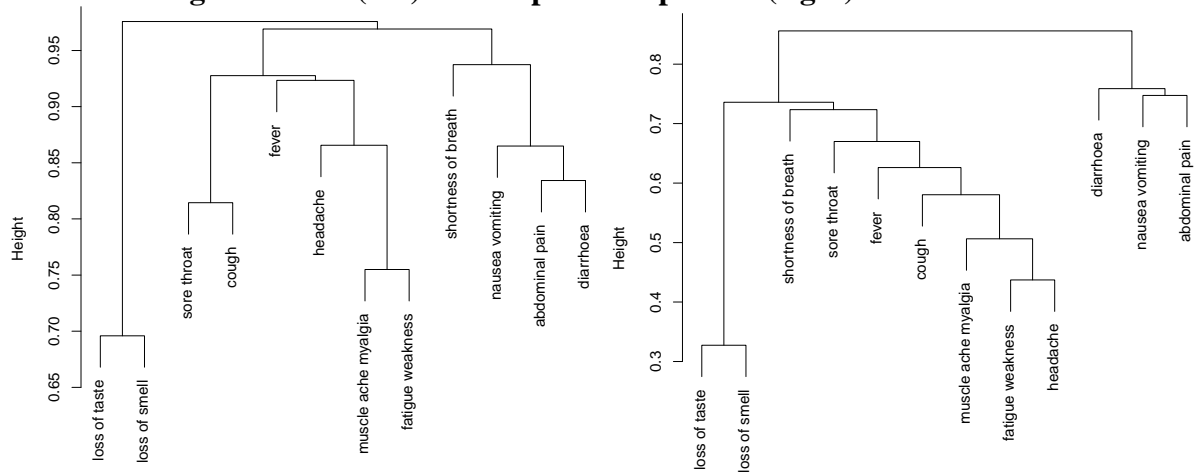
Figure S1. Percentage of positive episodes with each S-gene positivity pattern over time



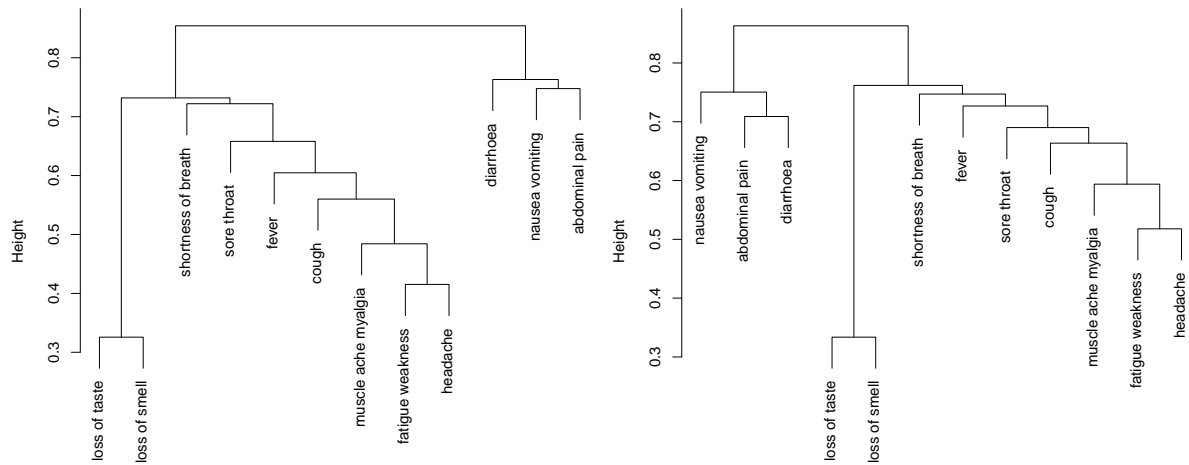
Note: vertical lines at 17 November 2020 and 17 May 2021. S-gene positive if the S-gene was ever detected within any positive test in the episode (by definition, with N/ORF1ab/both) (wild-type/Delta-compatible), otherwise S-gene negative if positive at least once for ORF1ab+N (Alpha-compatible), otherwise S-gene unknown (N-only/ORF1ab-only).

Figure S2. Hierarchical clustering of symptoms

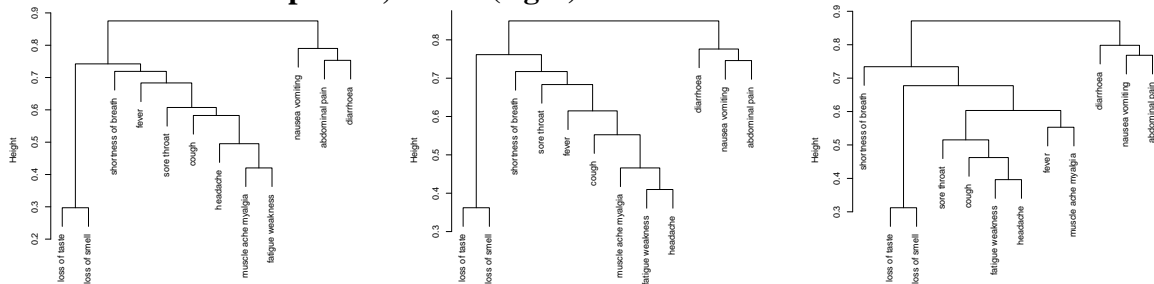
a. Test-negative visits (left) and all positive episodes (right)



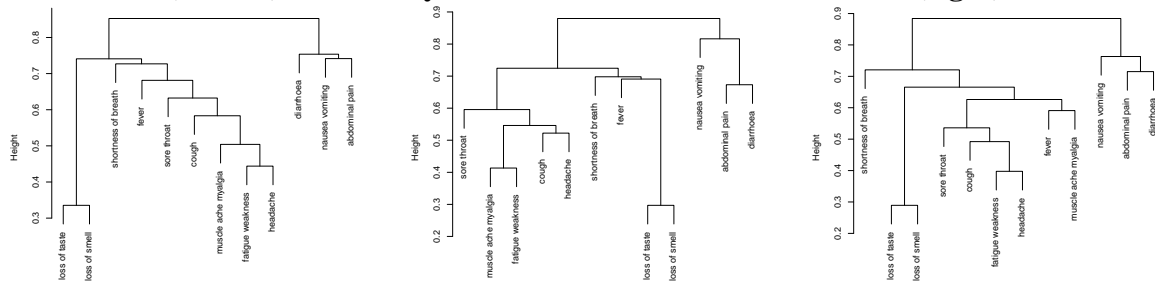
b. Ct<30 (left) and Ct≥30 (right)



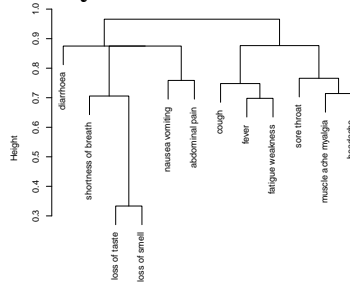
c. Variant: wild-type compatible, Ct<30 (left), Alpha-compatible, Ct<30 (middle) and Delta-compatible, Ct<30 (right)



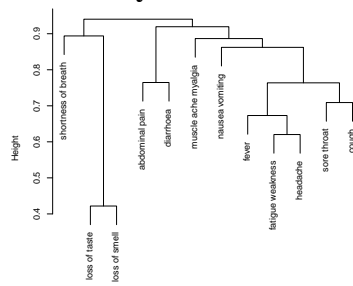
d. Not yet vaccinated (left), 21 days after first vaccination and before second vaccination (middle) and 14 days or more after second vaccination (right)



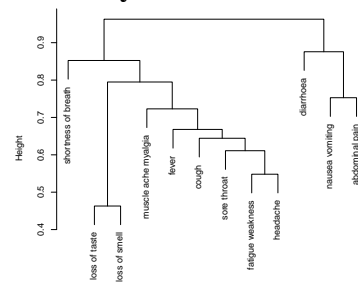
e. Age 2-5y



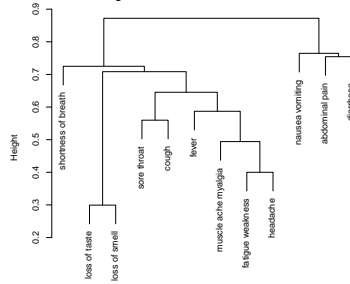
6-10y



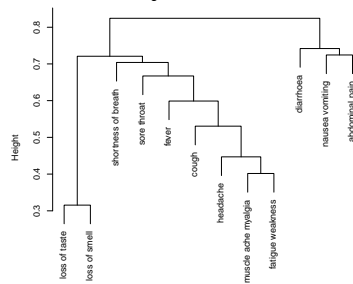
11-15y



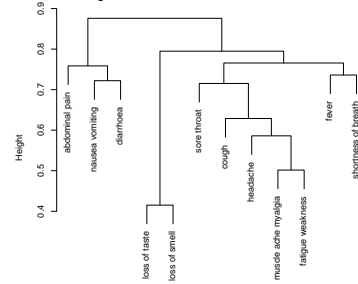
16-44 y



45-64y



65+y



Note: different scales.

Figure S3. Probability of reporting any evidence of symptoms, as well as the probability of reporting each of the 12 symptoms in those with evidence of symptoms by mean Ct (model adjusted for age, sex and ethnicity and S-gene positivity pattern).

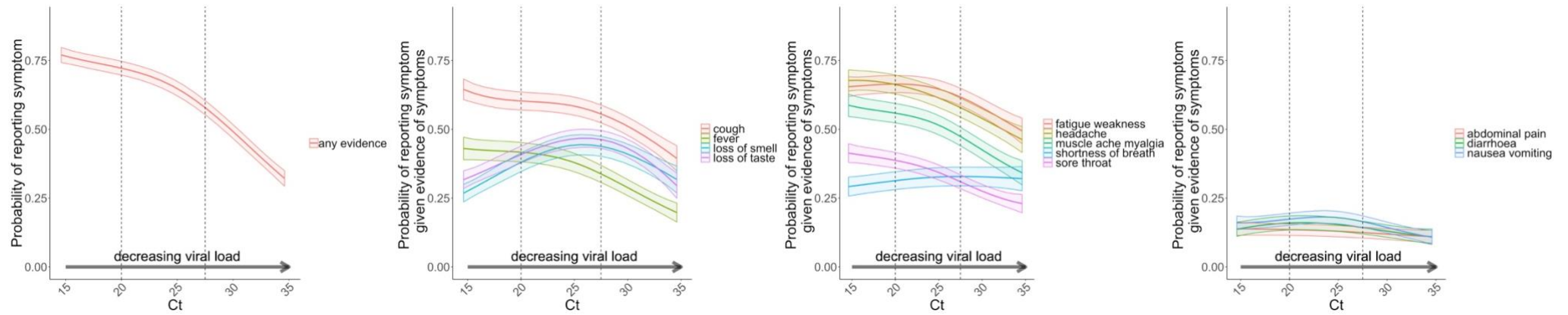
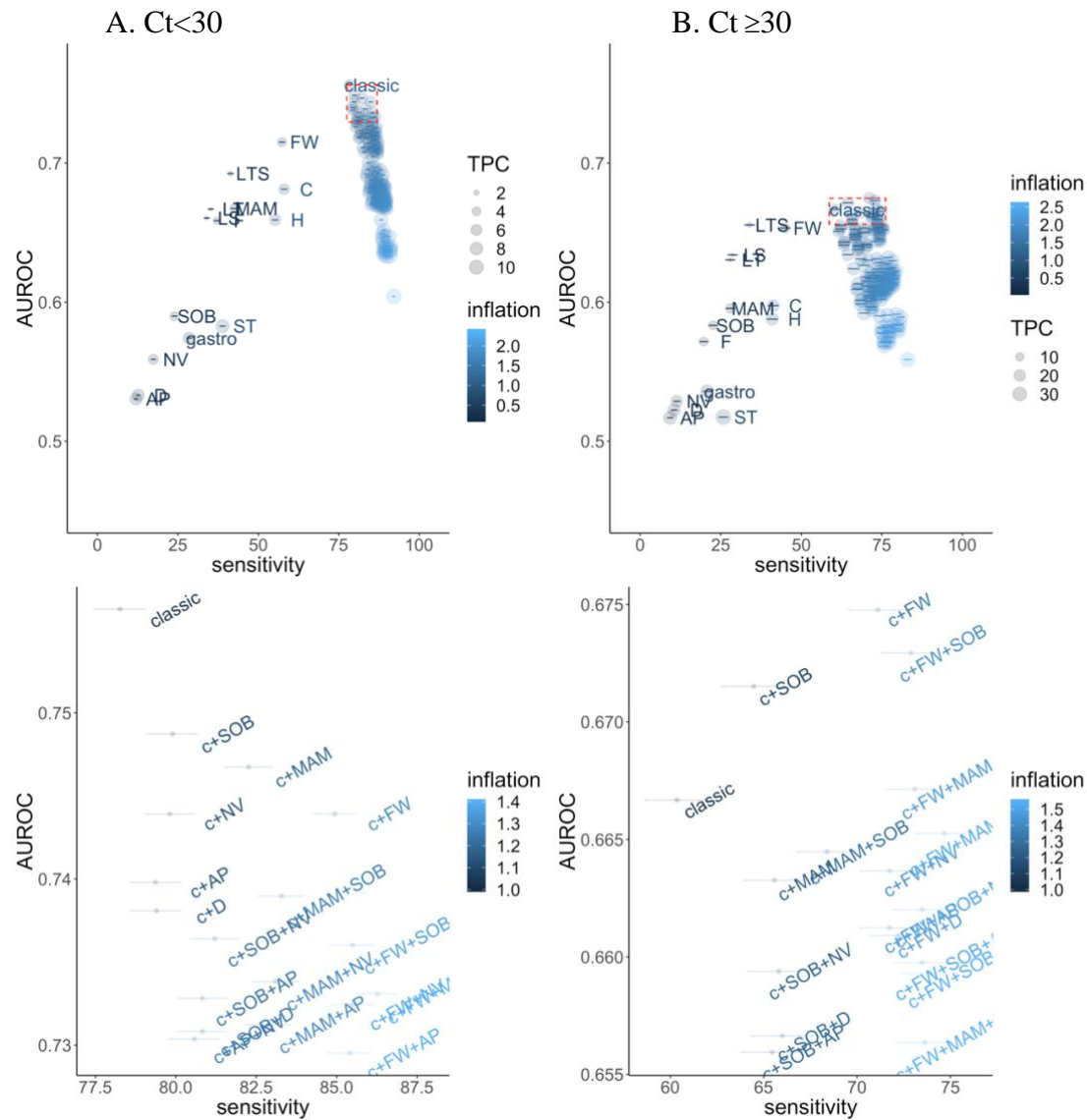


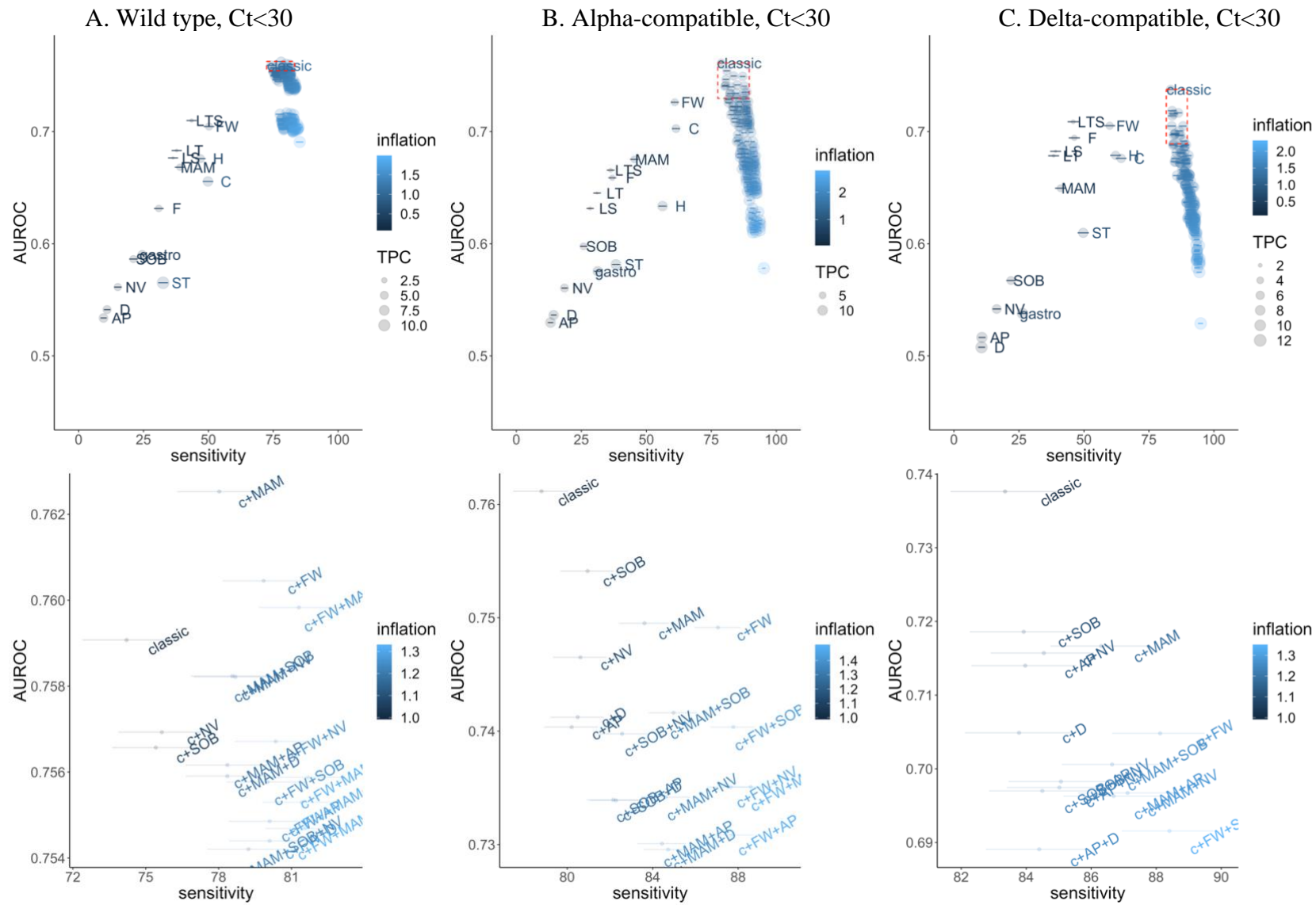
Figure S4. Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).



Note: Bottom row is an expanded version of the top right corner of the top row panels (red box, AUROC >90th quantile, sensitivity > sensitivity of combination of classic 4 symptoms). Inflation (relative numbers reporting these symptoms compared to classic symptoms) and tests per positive case (TPC) are also included in the visualisation. TPC=1/positive predictive value. By definition, as the number of symptoms increases, sensitivity also increases.

Note: abbreviations: c – classic, Fever - F, Headache - H, Muscle ache/myalgia - MAM, Weakness/tiredness - FW, Nausea/vomiting - NV, Abdominal pain - AP, Diarrhoea - D, Sore throat - ST, Cough - C, Shortness of breath - SOB, Loss of taste - LT, Loss of smell – LS, Loss of taste or smell – LTS

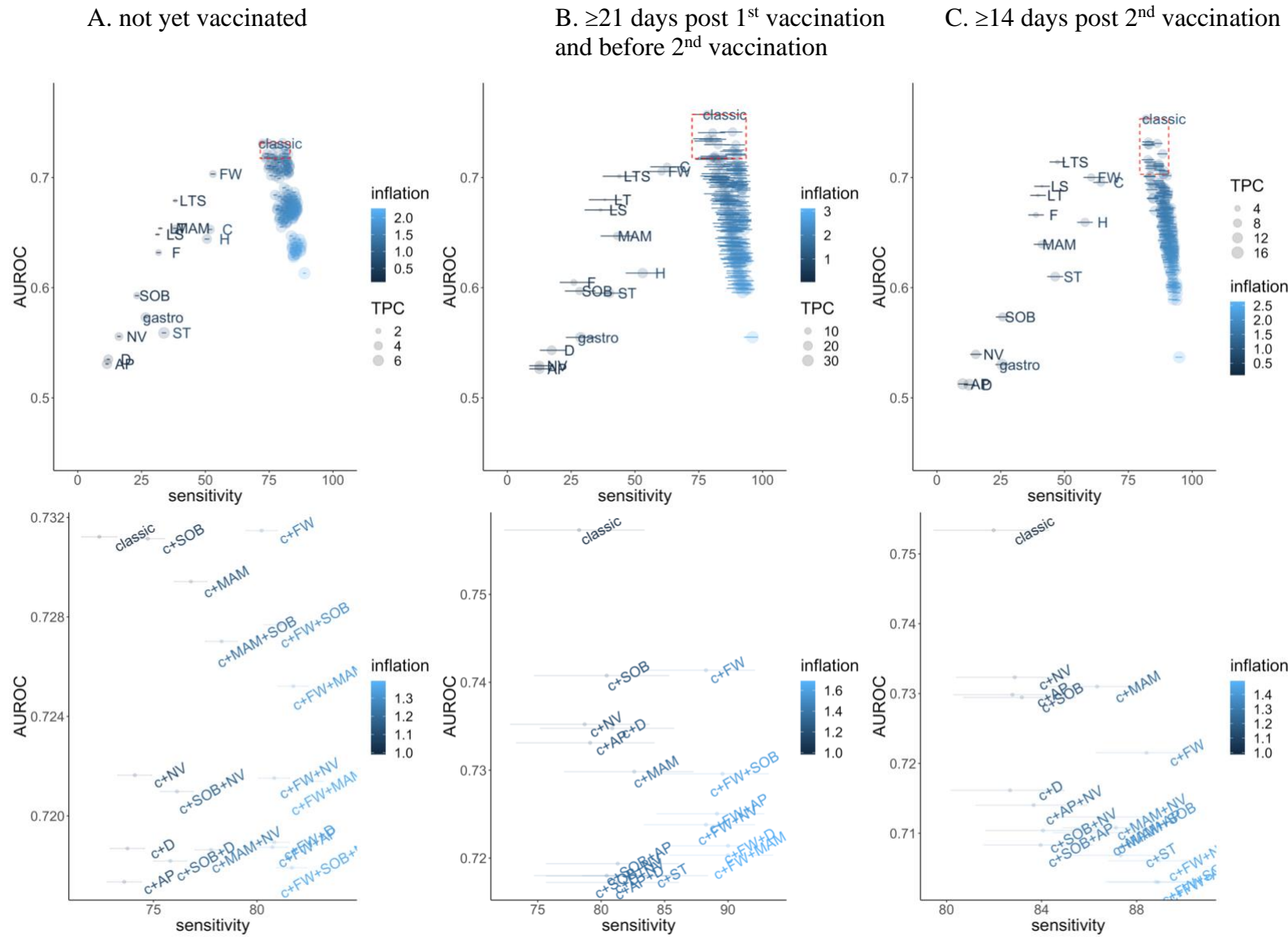
Figure S5. Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).



Note: Bottom row is an expanded version of the top right corner of the top row panels (red box, AUROC >90th quantile, sensitivity > sensitivity of combination of classic 4 symptoms). Inflation (relative numbers reporting these symptoms compared to classic symptoms) and tests per positive case (TPC) are also included in the visualisation. TPC=1/positive predictive value. By definition, as the number of symptoms increases, sensitivity also increases.

Note: abbreviations: c – classic, Fever - F, Headache - H, Muscle ache/myalgia - MAM, Weakness/tiredness - FW, Nausea/vomiting - NV, Abdominal pain - AP, Diarrhoea - D, Sore throat - ST, Cough - C, Shortness of breath - SOB, Loss of taste - LT, Loss of smell – LS, Loss of taste or smell – LTS

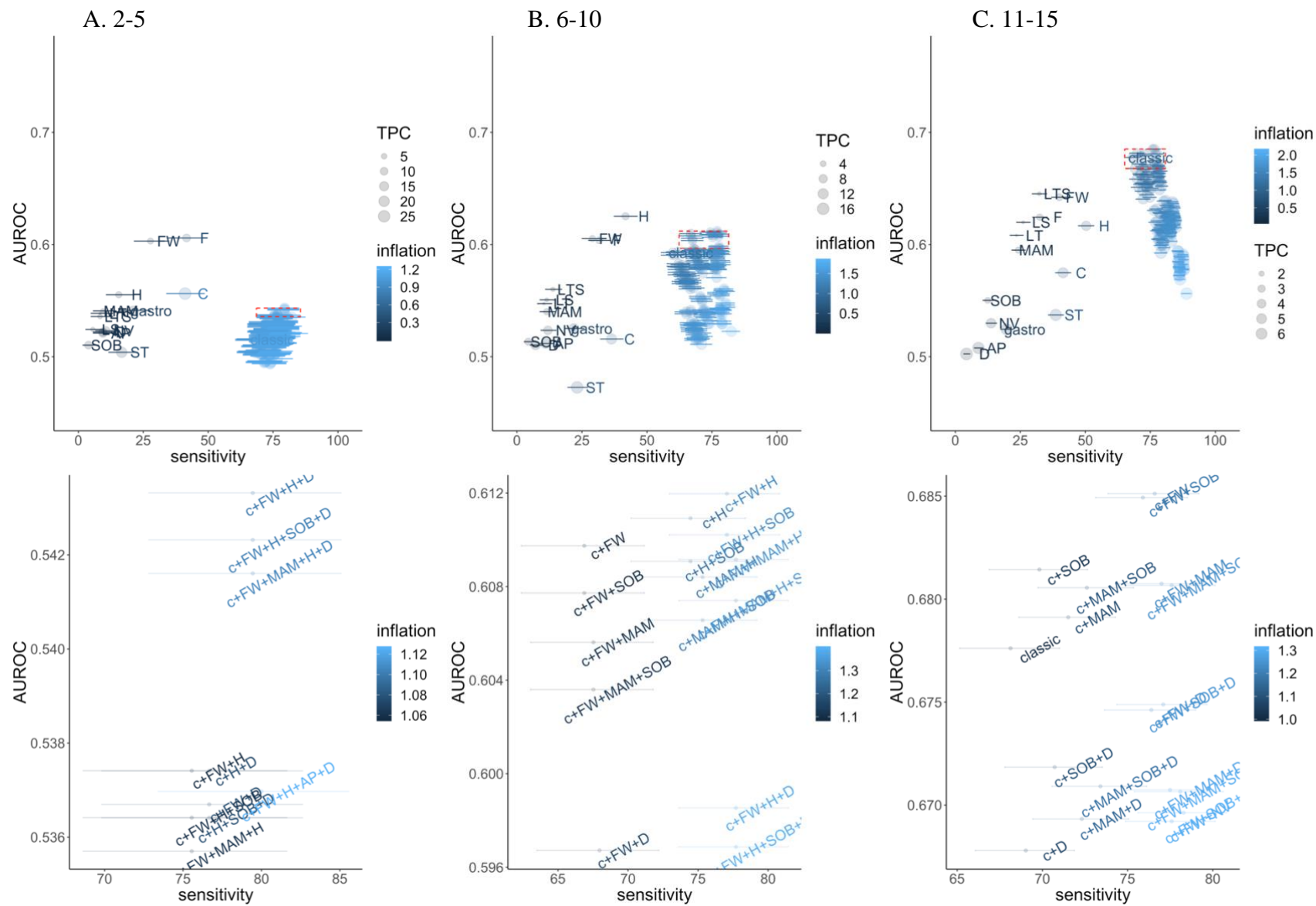
Figure S6. Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).



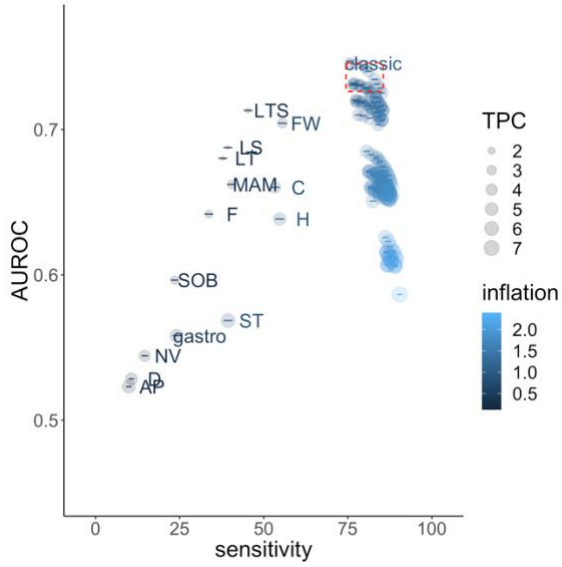
Note: Bottom row is an expanded version of the top right corner of the top row panels (red box, AUROC >90th quantile, sensitivity > sensitivity of combination of classic 4 symptoms). Inflation (relative numbers reporting these symptoms compared to classic symptoms) and tests per positive case (TPC) are also included in the visualisation. TPC=1/positive predictive value. By definition, as the number of symptoms increases, sensitivity also increases.

Note: abbreviations: c – classic, Fever - F, Headache - H, Muscle ache/myalgia - MAM, Weakness/tiredness - FW, Nausea/vomiting - NV, Abdominal pain - AP, Diarrhoea - D, Sore throat - ST, Cough - C, Shortness of breath - SOB, Loss of taste - LT, Loss of smell – LS, Loss of taste or smell – LTS

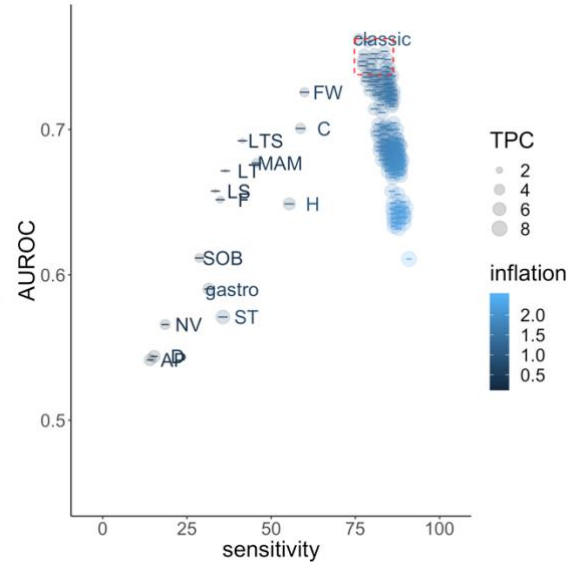
Figure S7. Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).



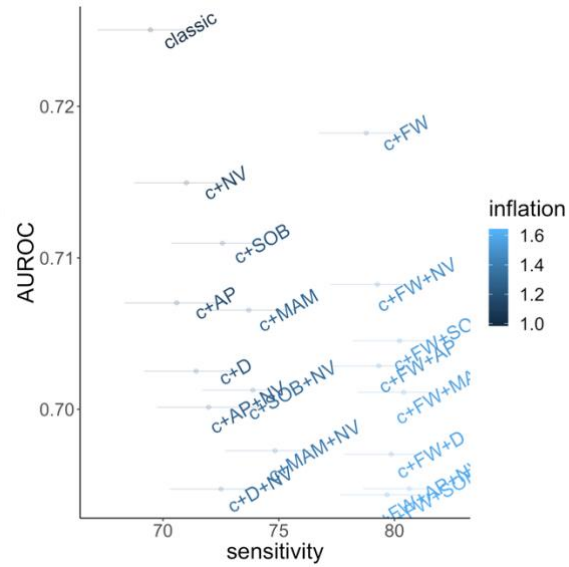
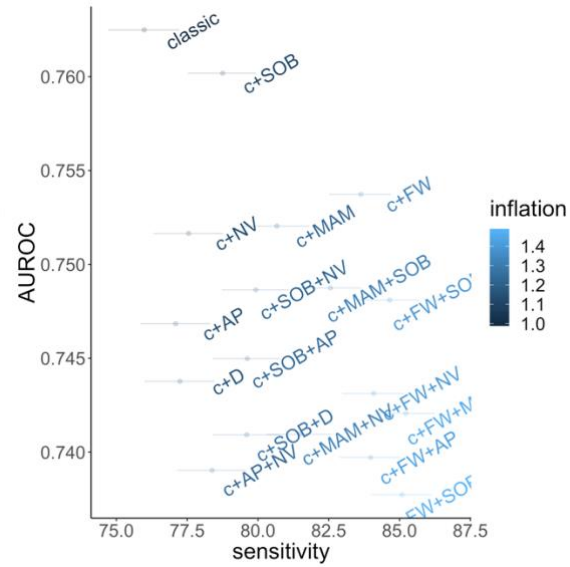
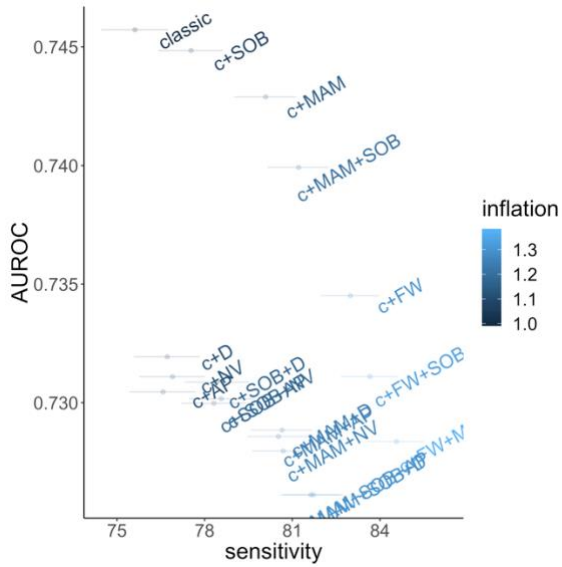
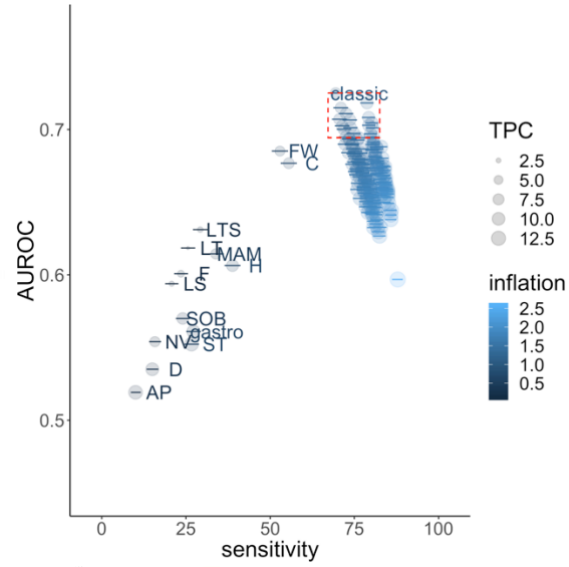
D. 16-44



E. 45-64



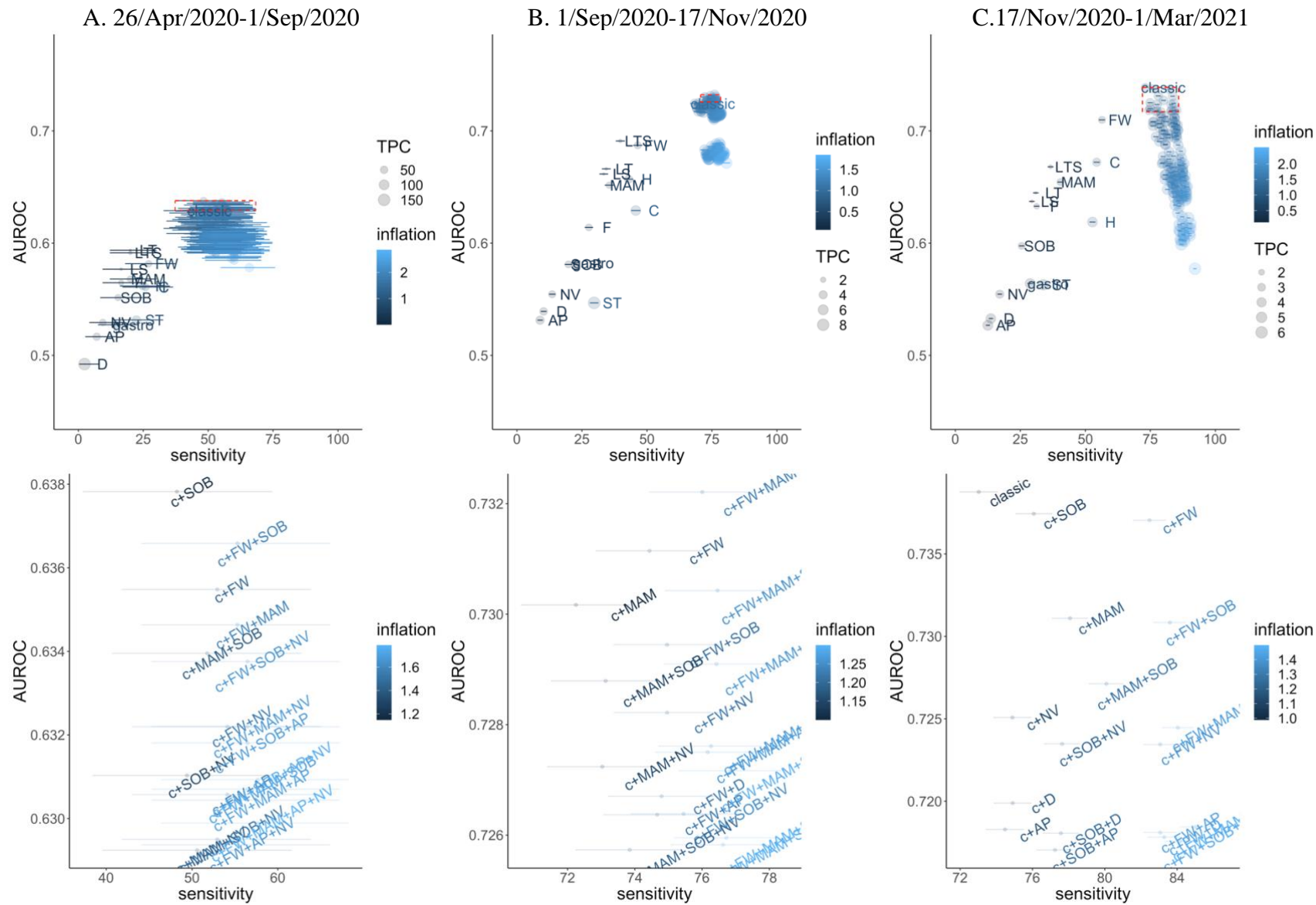
F. 65+



Note: Bottom row is an expanded version of the top right corner of the top row panels (red box, AUROC >90th quantile, sensitivity > sensitivity of combination of classic 4 symptoms). Inflation (relative numbers reporting these symptoms compared to classic symptoms) and tests per positive case (TPC) are also included in the visualisation. TPC=1/positive predictive value. By definition, as the number of symptoms increases, sensitivity also increases.

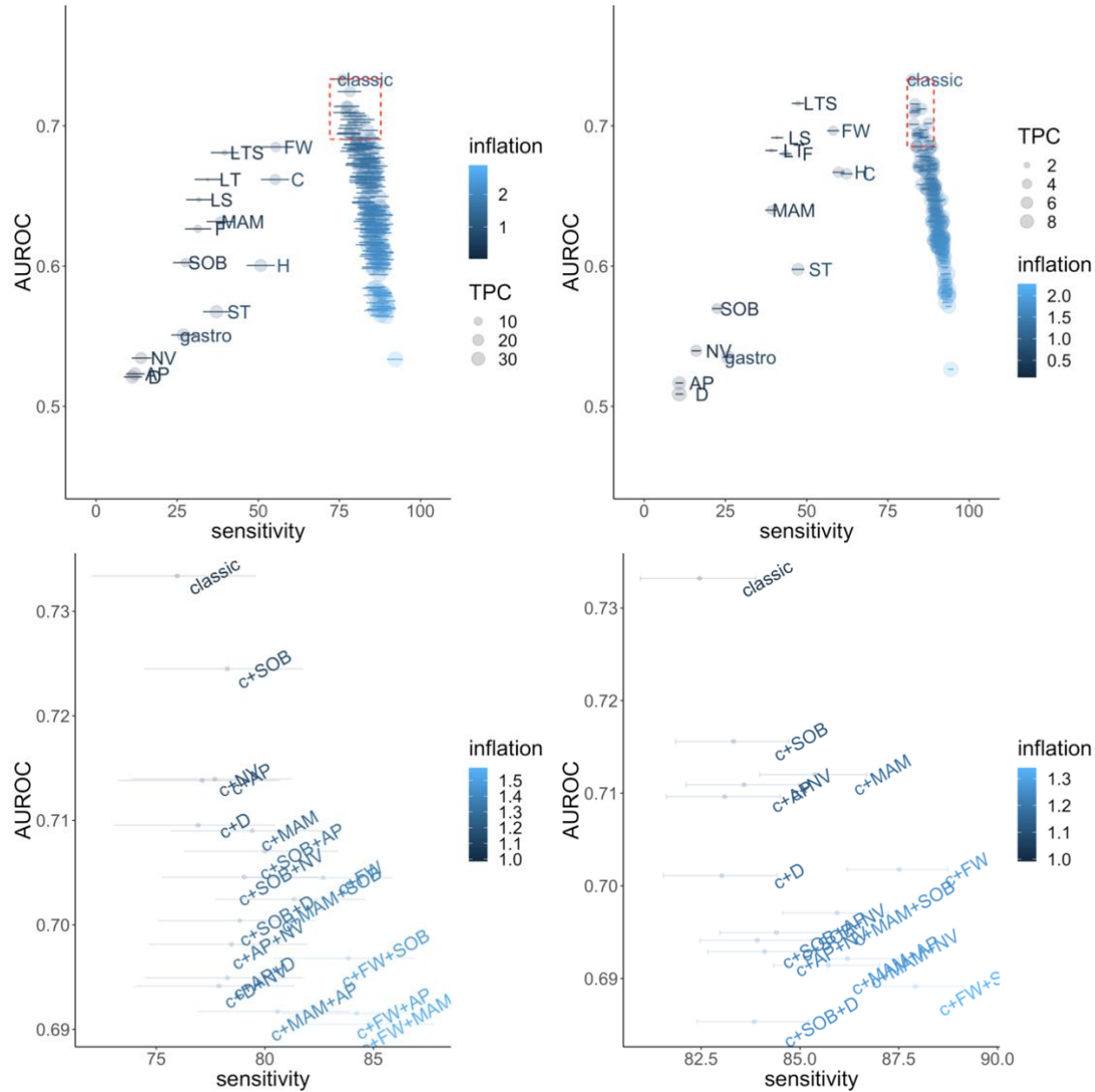
Note: abbreviations: c – classic, Fever - F, Headache - H, Muscle ache/myalgia - MAM, Weakness/tiredness - FW, Nausea/vomiting - NV, Abdominal pain - AP, Diarrhoea - D, Sore throat - ST, Cough - C, Shortness of breath - SOB, Loss of taste - LT, Loss of smell – LS, Loss of taste or smell – LTS

Figure S8. Performance of individual symptoms, as well as the classic four symptoms (cough, fever, loss of taste/smell), classic plus all possible combinations of 1/2/3/4 symptoms, and any of the 12 named symptoms, in predicting SARS-CoV-2 positivity in those with evidence of symptoms in terms of sensitivity and overall accuracy (AUROC).



D. 1/Mar/2021-17/May/2021

E. 17/May/2021-7/Aug/2021



Note: Bottom row is an expanded version of the top right corner of the top row panels (red box, AUROC > 90th quantile, sensitivity > sensitivity of combination of classic 4 symptoms). Inflation (relative numbers reporting these symptoms compared to classic symptoms) and tests per positive case (TPC) are also included in the visualisation. TPC=1/positive predictive value. By definition, as the number of symptoms increases, sensitivity also increases.

Note: abbreviations: c – classic, Fever - F, Headache - H, Muscle ache/myalgia - MAM, Weakness/tiredness - FW, Nausea/vomiting - NV, Abdominal pain - AP, Diarrhoea - D, Sore throat - ST, Cough - C, Shortness of breath - SOB, Loss of taste - LT, Loss of smell – LS, Loss of taste or smell – LTS

Figure S9. Distribution of Ct for each of the 12 symptoms in positive episodes with symptoms absent at all visits within 35 days of the index positive (00), absent at the index positive, but present at least one subsequent visit (01), present at the index positive, but absent at subsequent visits (10), present initially and at least one subsequent visit (11)

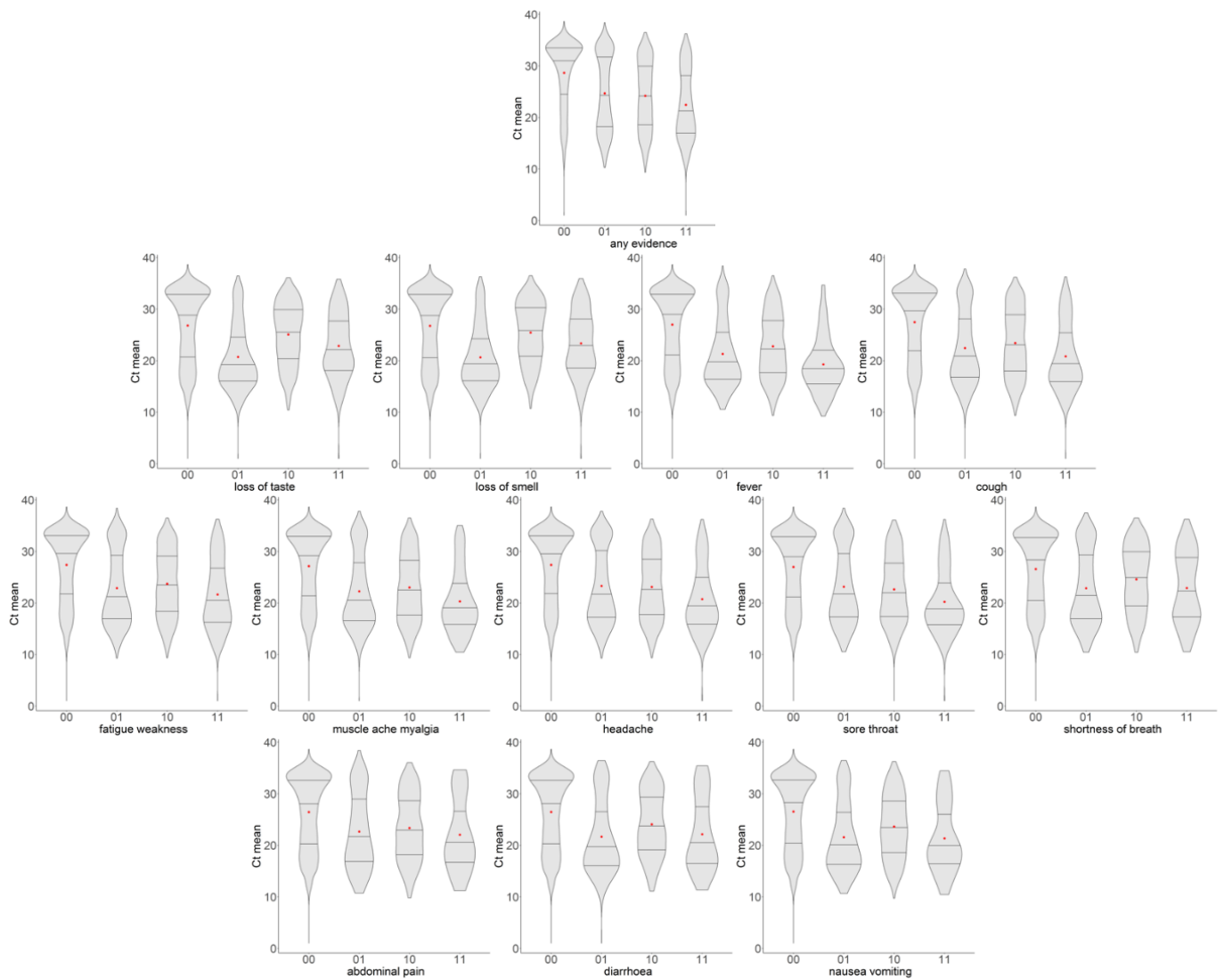
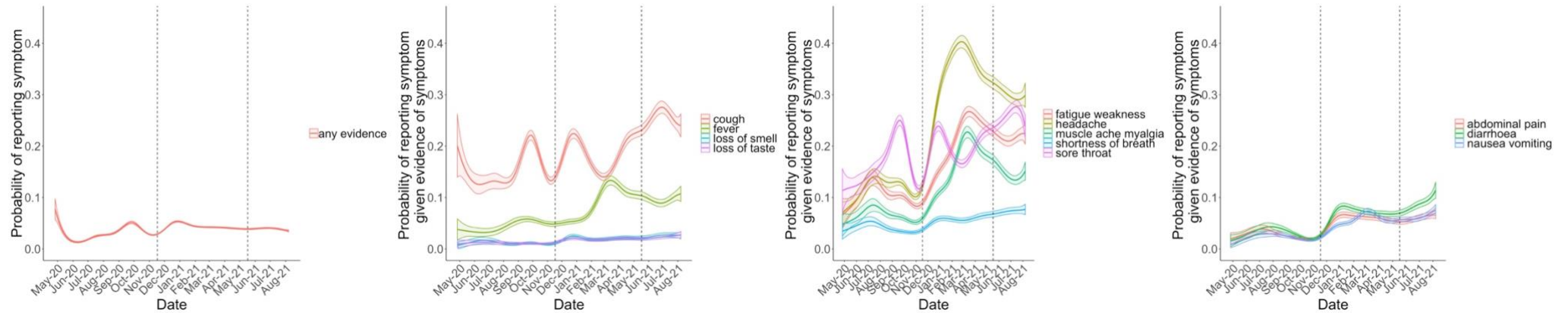


Figure S10. Probability of reporting specific symptoms at negative-visits with any evidence of symptoms before the final exclusion of negative visits where visit date is within [-7, +14] days of date of either first or second vaccination



Note: adjusted for sex, age and ethnicity (reference category age 45, male, white ethnicity). Vaccination programme started 8 December 2020, but increased in magnitude in January 2021.

Table S1 Negative visits; summary of exclusions

Negative visits excluding	With and without reported symptoms		With reported symptoms	
	Visits (% from first row)	Participants (% from first row)	Visits (% from first row)	Participants (% from first row)
0	5,095,824	489,804	209,281	142,513
1	4,981,365 (98%)	482,963 (99%)	202,429 (97%)	138,393 (97%)
1+2	4,795,502 (94%)	471,641 (96%)	189,041 (90%)	130,242 (91%)
1+2+3	4,708,088 (92%)	464,232 (95%)	183,380 (88%)	126,777 (89%)
1+2+3+4	4,702,276 (92%)	463,638 (95%)	182,128 (87%)	126,183 (89%)
1+2+3+4+5	4,172,632 (82%)	458,510 (94%)	149,822 (72%)	108,773 (76%)
1+2+3+4+5+6	3,806,692 (75%)	457,215 (93%)	130,612 (62%)	97,186 (68%)
Summary	130,612/3,806,692 (3.4%) of negative visits reported symptoms			
	97,816/457,215 (21%) of participants in the negative cohort reported symptoms			

0. Visits where PCR test negative
1. **From -90 days before** the first antibody positive test in the study prior to **vaccination**, where antibody results are likely to represent previous undetected infection;
2. **From -35 days before** the first positive onwards from individuals who ever tested PCR positive in the study or in the linked English testing programme (to avoid ongoing long COVID symptoms,² and COVID-19-related symptoms shortly before the positive test);
3. **From -35 days before** any self-reported positive swab test result onwards (for the same reason; reflecting the fact that individuals may have obtained tests elsewhere)
4. From a small number of individuals who reported either loss of taste or loss of smell at their first study visit and had no national testing programme result within [-21,+21] days (all before 1 July 2020), given the high specificity of this symptom for COVID-19 infection, the fact that it would have been impossible for these individuals to get an external test and the potential for subsequent symptoms to represent long COVID
5. Where participants reported self-isolating OR contact with **definite** positives in the preceding 28 days (since these individuals have much higher risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection which may not have been detected) and the **previous and the next visit** (because of higher risk of unidentified positivity, and because they may have been contact traced through the national training programme they may be more likely to report symptoms through recall bias, regardless of status)
6. Occurring within [-7,+14 days] of either first or second vaccination date³, to avoid the inclusion of common symptoms caused by vaccination in the test-negative comparator group and to reflect the possibility of small inaccuracies in reported date of vaccination for some participants

Table S2 Numbers with each symptom in test-negative visits and percentage remaining from each as exclusion becomes stricter

	Visits where PCR test negative	Additionally, exclude all visits from -90 days before first antibody positive test in CIS before vaccination onwards	Exclude all visits from -35 days before the first positive from individuals ever tested PCR positive in the study onwards	Additionally, exclude all visits from -35 days before the first positive from individuals ever tested positive in the linked T&T data onwards	Additionally, exclude all visits from -35 days before first self-reporting positive swab and date onwards	Additionally, exclude all visits from individuals who report either loss of taste or loss of smell at their first visit and have no T&T result within [-21,+21] days	Additionally, exclude specific visits where participants report self-isolating and the previous and the next visit	Additionally, exclude specific visits where participants report contact with definite positives in last 28 days and the previous and the next visit	Additionally, exclude (negative) visits occurring within [-7,+14 days] of either first or second vaccination date
Symptom	Number reporting this symptom after exclusions, i.e. remaining in analysis (% of those reporting this symptom in all PCR negative visits)								
loss of smell	7,460	6,748 (90%)	5,804 (78%)	4,986 (67%)	4,542 (61%)	3,899 (52%)	3,066 (41%)	2,750 (37%)	2,418 (32%)
loss of taste	7,572	6,941 (92%)	6,036 (80%)	5,242 (69%)	4,806 (63%)	4,193 (55%)	3,125 (41%)	2,779 (37%)	2,415 (32%)
loss of taste or smell	10,655	9,782 (92%)	8,563 (80%)	7,545 (71%)	6,968 (65%)	6,103 (57%)	4,746 (45%)	4,248 (40%)	3,706 (35%)
abdominal pain	12,976	12,619 (97%)	12,082 (93%)	11,749 (91%)	11,374 (88%)	11,264 (87%)	9,572 (74%)	8,894 (69%)	7,682 (59%)
diarrhoea	13,335	12,961 (97%)	12,454 (93%)	12,126 (91%)	11,753 (88%)	11,635 (87%)	9,921 (74%)	9,210 (69%)	7,936 (60%)
nausea									
vomiting	14,100	13,671 (97%)	13,074 (93%)	12,631 (90%)	12,250 (87%)	12,127 (86%)	10,228 (73%)	9,439 (67%)	7,328 (52%)
shortness of breath	16,227	15,399 (95%)	14,273 (88%)	13,391 (83%)	12,790 (79%)	12,541 (77%)	9,659 (60%)	8,947 (55%)	7,768 (48%)
fever	16,616	16,147 (97%)	15,486 (93%)	14,975 (90%)	14,427 (87%)	14,296 (86%)	11,363 (68%)	10,480 (63%)	7,034 (42%)
muscle ache									
myalgia	26,621	25,623 (96%)	24,229 (91%)	23,271 (87%)	22,360 (84%)	22,114 (83%)	18,604 (70%)	17,266 (65%)	11,636 (44%)
fatigue									
weakness	40,220	38,540 (96%)	36,214 (90%)	34,603 (86%)	33,276 (83%)	32,907 (82%)	27,549 (68%)	25,367 (63%)	18,704 (47%)
sore throat	45,159	44,024 (97%)	42,565 (94%)	41,653 (92%)	40,472 (90%)	40,183 (89%)	34,842 (77%)	32,020 (71%)	29,156 (65%)
cough	46,561	45,176 (97%)	43,292 (93%)	41,936 (90%)	40,519 (87%)	40,185 (86%)	33,641 (72%)	30,920 (66%)	28,428 (61%)
headache	55,608	53,896 (97%)	51,696 (93%)	50,191 (90%)	48,720 (88%)	48,384 (87%)	42,559 (77%)	38,950 (70%)	30,558 (55%)
any evidence of symptoms	209,281	202,429 (97%)	194,322 (93%)	189,041 (90%)	183,380 (88%)	182,128 (87%)	161,936 (77%)	149,822 (72%)	130,612 (62%)

Table S3 Characteristics of all and symptomatic positive episodes and all and symptomatic negative visits

	Positive episodes		All negative visits (N=3,806,692)	Negative visits	
	All positive episodes (N=27,869)	Symptomatic positive episodes (N=13,427)		Symptomatic negative visits (N=130,612)	
Age (years)	42 (22-58)	42 (25-56)	52 (32-66)	48 (32-63)	
2-5	672 (2%)	180 (1%)	84,200 (2%)	3,508 (3%)	
6-10	1,542 (6%)	462 (3%)	175,245 (5%)	5,695 (4%)	
11-15	2,419 (9%)	1,004 (7%)	204,871 (5%)	6,677 (5%)	
16-44	10,379 (37%)	5,520 (41%)	1,055,350 (28%)	42,378 (32%)	
45-64	8,486 (30%)	4,588 (34%)	1,218,093 (32%)	43,481 (33%)	
65+	4,371 (16%)	1,673 (12%)	1,068,933 (28%)	28,873 (22%)	
Male	13,447 (48%)	6,232 (46%)	1,803,043 (47%)	56,289 (43%)	
Female	14,422 (52%)	7,195 (54%)	2,003,649 (53%)	74,323 (57%)	
White	24,877 (89%)	12,116 (90%)	3,534,865 (93%)	122,251 (94%)	
Asian	1,579 (6%)	679 (5%)	143,744 (4%)	3,825 (3%)	
Black	406 (1%)	156 (1%)	33,418 (1%)	930 (1%)	
Mixed	689 (2%)	312 (2%)	64,276 (2%)	2,544 (2%)	
Other	317 (1%)	163 (1%)	29,958 (1%)	1,052 (1%)	
Not yet vaccinated	23,308 (84%)	11,192 (83%)	2,769,853 (73%)	98,621 (76%)	
≥21 days from 1 st vaccine, before 2 nd vaccine	551 (2%)	230 (2%)	291,874 (8%)	8,878 (7%)	
≥14 days from 2 nd vaccine	1,969 (7%)	1,010 (8%)	557,849 (15%)	16,753 (13%)	
Gene positivity pattern	All positive episodes		Symptomatic positive episodes		
	Ct<30	Ct ≥30	Ct<30	Ct ≥30	
S-gene present before 17/Nov/2020 (wild-type)	3,995	578	2,412	229	
S-gene absent from 17/Nov/2020 to 17/May/2020 (Alpha-compatible)	6,324	2,561	3,900	849	
S-gene present from 17/May/2020 onwards (Delta-compatible)	3,309	724	2,096	293	

Note: showing median (IQR) or n (col %). Overall PPV of any evidence of symptoms predicting PCR positive episodes is 9%.

Table S4 Sensitivity, specificity, test per case (TPC), AUROC and inflation factor for various symptom combinations across the whole study period and split by Ct value, variant, vaccination status and age

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
<i>All positives</i>						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	90	29	0.593	8.7	2.3
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	74	73	0.734	4.6	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	81	64	0.727	5.3	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	83	60	0.716	5.7	1.4
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	83	52	0.675	6.6	1.6
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	71	81	0.759	3.6	0.8
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath</i>	61	87	0.741	3	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	49	88	0.682	3.5	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	fatigue/weakness	54	86	0.7	3.6	0.6
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	54	86	0.7	3.6	0.6
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	33	98	0.658	1.5	0.2
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	33	98	0.654	1.6	0.2
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	72	59	0.655	6.5	1.4
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	64	84	0.742	3.4	0.6
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	39	97	0.683	1.7	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	39	97	0.683	1.7	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	79	53	0.659	6.8	1.6
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	70	81	0.754	3.6	0.7
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	55	92	0.737	2.4	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or nausea/vomiting</i>	46	92	0.689	2.7	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	86	41	0.632	7.7	2
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	74	77	0.752	4.1	0.9
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	63	83	0.732	3.6	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	51	84	0.677	4	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	87	39	0.632	7.8	2
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	75	74	0.745	4.4	1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	64	80	0.721	4.1	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	62	80	0.709	4.1	0.8
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or sore throat</i>	88	37	0.623	8	2.1
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	76	71	0.734	4.7	1.1
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	76	0.71	4.5	0.9
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	76	0.71	4.5	0.9

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
<i>Ct < 30</i>						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	92	29	0.604	11	2.4
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	78	73	0.756	5.5	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	85	64	0.744	6.5	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	86	60	0.733	7	1.4
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	86	52	0.689	8.3	1.7
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	75	81	0.778	4.4	0.8
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath</i>	65	87	0.76	3.5	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	51	88	0.695	4.1	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>cough</i>	58	78	0.681	5.9	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	57	86	0.715	4.2	0.6
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	35	98	0.667	1.7	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	34	98	0.66	1.7	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	76	59	0.674	8	1.4
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	67	84	0.756	4	0.6
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	41	97	0.692	1.9	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	41	97	0.692	1.9	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	82	53	0.675	8.5	1.6
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	73	81	0.773	4.3	0.7
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	60	92	0.759	2.7	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or nausea/vomiting</i>	48	92	0.702	3.2	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	88	41	0.645	9.7	2
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	77	77	0.77	4.9	0.9
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	67	83	0.751	4.3	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	54	84	0.69	4.8	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	90	39	0.646	9.8	2.1
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	79	74	0.762	5.3	1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	80	0.731	4.9	0.7
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	80	0.731	4.9	0.7
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	91	39	0.647	9.8	2.1
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	79	71	0.751	5.7	1.1
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	76	0.729	5.4	0.9
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	76	0.729	5.4	0.9
<i>Ct ≥ 30</i>						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	83	29	0.559	34.6	2.6
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	60	73	0.667	18.5	1

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	71	64	0.675	20.9	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	73	60	0.667	22.2	1.5
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	75	52	0.634	26.1	1.8
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath</i>	60	81	0.704	13.6	0.7
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath</i>	50	87	0.688	10.9	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	41	88	0.644	12.7	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	fatigue/weakness	45	86	0.653	13.5	0.5
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	45	86	0.653	13.5	0.5
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of smell</i>	29	98	0.634	3.5	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste</i>	28	98	0.63	3.6	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	61	68	0.643	21.8	1.2
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	55	84	0.698	12	0.6
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	34	97	0.656	4.3	0.1
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	34	97	0.656	4.3	0.1
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	70	53	0.612	27.6	1.7
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	57	84	0.704	12.1	0.6
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	45	92	0.682	8.2	0.3
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	42	92	0.672	8.2	0.3
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	78	41	0.593	30.8	2.1
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath</i>	63	78	0.701	15	0.8
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	52	83	0.676	13.6	0.6
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	44	84	0.638	15.3	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or shortness of breath or sore throat</i>	79	39	0.591	31.2	2.2
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	65	74	0.696	16.7	1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	53	80	0.665	16	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	49	80	0.646	16.8	0.7
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath or sore throat</i>	80	37	0.584	31.9	2.3
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	71	0.685	18.2	1.1
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	55	76	0.657	17.8	0.9
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	55	76	0.657	17.8	0.9
Wild type, Ct<30						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	85	53	0.691	10.3	1.9
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	74	78	0.759	6.1	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	80	72	0.76	6.9	1.2

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	81	71	0.76	7.1	1.3
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	80	68	0.74	7.7	1.4
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	71	87	0.788	4.1	0.6
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	52	94	0.727	3	0.3
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	49	94	0.717	3.1	0.3
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	fatigue/weakness	50	91	0.704	4.1	0.5
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	50	91	0.704	4.1	0.5
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of smell</i>	36	99	0.676	1.5	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	36	99	0.676	1.5	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	68	75	0.712	7.3	1.1
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	62	90	0.761	3.7	0.5
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	44	98	0.71	1.6	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	44	98	0.71	1.6	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or headache</i>	76	72	0.739	7.2	1.2
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	69	87	0.779	4.2	0.6
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or nausea/vomiting</i>	49	96	0.725	2.4	0.3
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or diarrhoea</i>	47	96	0.715	2.5	0.3
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	82	67	0.741	7.9	1.4
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	74	85	0.792	4.5	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	53	92	0.726	3.5	0.4
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	53	92	0.726	3.5	0.4
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	83	57	0.701	9.7	1.8
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or nausea/vomiting</i>	74	84	0.79	4.7	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	63	89	0.76	4	0.6
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	57	89	0.733	4.1	0.5
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	84	57	0.706	9.6	1.8
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	75	82	0.785	5	0.8
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	86	0.774	4.5	0.7
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	86	0.76	4.5	0.7
<i>Alpha variant compatible, Ct<30</i>						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	95	20	0.578	15	2.7
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	79	73	0.761	6.6	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	87	63	0.749	8.2	1.4
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	89	58	0.735	8.9	1.5
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	89	36	0.621	13.2	2.2

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	76	79	0.775	5.6	0.8
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath</i>	63	87	0.749	4.5	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	60	87	0.737	4.6	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>cough</i>	61	79	0.703	6.7	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	61	84	0.726	5.3	0.6
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	31	98	0.645	2.1	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	28	98	0.632	2.2	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	80	67	0.733	8	1.2
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fatigue/weakness</i>	68	83	0.754	5.2	0.7
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	36	97	0.666	2.5	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	36	97	0.666	2.5	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	86	47	0.664	11.4	1.9
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	74	80	0.772	5.5	0.8
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	57	92	0.744	3.3	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	57	92	0.744	3.3	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	91	35	0.628	13	2.3
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath</i>	77	76	0.765	6.3	0.9
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	82	0.739	5.6	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	63	82	0.723	5.8	0.7
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	93	33	0.629	13.1	2.3
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	80	71	0.753	7.1	1.1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	67	77	0.724	6.6	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	65	78	0.712	6.7	0.8
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or sore throat</i>	93	30	0.617	13.5	2.4
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	80	68	0.741	7.7	1.2
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	74	0.712	7.4	1
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	74	0.712	7.4	1
Delta variant compatible, Ct<30						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	95	11	0.529	12.1	2.3
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	83	64	0.738	6.1	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	88	53	0.705	7.3	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	89	48	0.688	7.8	1.4
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or headache or sore throat</i>	90	35	0.627	9.5	1.7
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	74	80	0.772	4.1	0.6
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain</i>	68	83	0.755	3.9	0.5

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	55	83	0.69	4.6	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>cough</i>	64	71	0.676	6.3	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	60	81	0.705	4.7	0.6
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of smell</i>	39	97	0.682	1.8	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste</i>	38	97	0.678	1.8	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	82	50	0.663	8.1	1.3
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever</i>	64	90	0.77	2.8	0.3
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	46	96	0.709	2.1	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	46	96	0.709	2.1	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache or sore throat</i>	87	36	0.616	9.6	1.7
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	67	89	0.778	2.9	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	67	89	0.778	2.9	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain</i>	50	89	0.694	3.6	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or headache or sore throat</i>	93	33	0.628	9.5	1.7
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	81	69	0.754	5.4	0.9
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	70	78	0.742	4.7	0.6
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	56	78	0.673	5.6	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	94	26	0.6	10.3	1.9
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	82	65	0.738	6	1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	76	71	0.737	5.5	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	71	73	0.719	5.5	0.8
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	94	25	0.598	10.3	1.9
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	82	62	0.722	6.4	1.1
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	78	66	0.72	6.1	0.9
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	73	68	0.704	6.2	0.9
not yet vaccinated						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	89	34	0.613	7.6	2.2
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	72	74	0.731	4.2	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	80	66	0.731	4.7	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	82	63	0.725	5	1.3
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	82	55	0.685	5.8	1.6
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	70	83	0.764	3.2	0.7
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath</i>	60	89	0.744	2.6	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	47	89	0.679	3.1	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	fatigue/weakness	53	88	0.703	3.1	0.5
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	53	88	0.703	3.1	0.5

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	32	98	0.654	1.4	0.2
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	31	98	0.648	1.4	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	70	61	0.656	5.9	1.4
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	63	87	0.746	2.9	0.6
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	38	98	0.679	1.6	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	38	98	0.679	1.6	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	78	56	0.667	6	1.6
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	68	83	0.758	3.2	0.7
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	54	93	0.734	2.2	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or diarrhoea</i>	43	93	0.681	2.5	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	85	44	0.642	6.9	1.9
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	73	79	0.761	3.5	0.8
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	62	85	0.737	3.1	0.6
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	50	86	0.682	3.4	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	86	42	0.642	6.9	2
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	74	77	0.757	3.7	0.9
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	64	82	0.728	3.5	0.7
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	56	83	0.696	3.7	0.7
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	87	42	0.644	6.9	2
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	75	75	0.747	4	1
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	65	79	0.72	3.8	0.8
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	65	79	0.72	3.8	0.8
≥21 days from 1st vaccine, <0 days from 2nd vaccine						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	96	15	0.555	35.2	3
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	78	73	0.757	14.2	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	88	60	0.741	18.5	1.5
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	90	54	0.72	20.7	1.7
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	90	42	0.662	25.7	2.1
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough</i>	78	73	0.757	14.2	1
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	53	86	0.698	11	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	53	86	0.698	11	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>cough</i>	63	79	0.71	13.7	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	<i>cough</i>	63	79	0.71	13.7	0.8
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	38	98	0.68	3.3	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste</i>	38	98	0.68	3.3	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	80	64	0.718	18.4	1.3
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or cough</i>	72	78	0.75	12.9	0.8

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	44	96	0.701	4.2	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	44	96	0.701	4.2	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	87	44	0.651	26.1	2
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or cough</i>	75	77	0.757	13	0.9
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	52	92	0.717	7.3	0.3
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	52	92	0.717	7.3	0.3
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	92	32	0.622	29.4	2.4
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	88	60	0.741	18.5	1.5
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	55	81	0.679	14.3	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	55	81	0.679	14.3	0.7
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	94	27	0.605	30.9	2.6
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath</i>	90	56	0.73	19.8	1.6
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	58	76	0.671	16.9	0.9
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	58	76	0.671	16.9	0.9
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	95	23	0.59	32.3	2.8
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath or abdominal pain</i>	90	52	0.714	21.3	1.7
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	77	64	0.705	19.1	1.3
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	63	70	0.662	19.6	1.1

≥14 days from 2nd vaccine

Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	95	12	0.537	16.3	2.6
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	82	69	0.753	7.3	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	88	56	0.722	9.3	1.4
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	90	50	0.702	10.2	1.5
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	91	43	0.669	11.4	1.7
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	73	80	0.763	5.6	0.7
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	85	0.752	4.9	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	85	0.752	4.9	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>cough</i>	64	75	0.696	7.5	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	60	80	0.7	6.6	0.7
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of smell</i>	41	97	0.692	2.1	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste</i>	40	97	0.684	2.2	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	81	54	0.677	10.3	1.4
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever</i>	60	92	0.759	3.2	0.3
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	47	96	0.714	2.5	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	47	96	0.714	2.5	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	87	44	0.657	11.6	1.7
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	63	91	0.769	3.5	0.4

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	63	91	0.769	3.5	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	63	91	0.769	3.5	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	92	32	0.62	13.3	2
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or nausea/vomiting</i>	74	75	0.745	6.6	0.8
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	67	80	0.734	6	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	67	80	0.734	6	0.7
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	93	30	0.618	13.4	2.1
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	79	66	0.729	8	1.1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	68	74	0.707	7.4	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	68	74	0.707	7.4	0.8
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or sore throat</i>	94	26	0.598	14.1	2.2
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	82	61	0.713	9	1.2
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	75	65	0.701	8.7	1.1
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	72	66	0.69	8.8	1.1

2-5 years

Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	83	21	0.521	19.5	1.2
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	68	35	0.516	19.6	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	73	33	0.531	18.8	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	73	33	0.529	18.9	1
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or diarrhoea</i>	76	31	0.536	18.6	1.1
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness or diarrhoea</i>	59	72	0.656	10.1	0.4
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or headache</i>	24	94	0.588	6.2	0.1
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	14	96	0.553	6.3	0.1
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>fever</i>	42	80	0.606	10.6	0.3
1 symptom: highest AUROC	<i>fever</i>	42	80	0.606	10.6	0.3
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	8	99	0.539	2.4	0
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	6	99	0.524	3.4	0
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough</i>	66	36	0.51	19.9	1
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	53	76	0.646	9.8	0.4
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	14	98	0.561	3.5	0
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	8	99	0.536	3.7	0
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	72	34	0.531	18.8	1
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	55	76	0.654	9.6	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	14	98	0.558	4.2	0
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	14	98	0.558	4.2	0

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or diarrhoea</i>	79	30	0.543	18.4	1.1
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	79	26	0.526	19.2	1.1
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	79	26	0.526	19.2	1.1
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness or headache or diarrhoea</i>	62	70	0.659	10.4	0.5
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache</i>	38	88	0.632	7	0.2
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath</i>	24	92	0.583	7.2	0.1
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	82	25	0.534	18.9	1.2
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness or headache or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	62	69	0.658	10.6	0.5
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath</i>	39	87	0.629	7.5	0.2
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath or abdominal pain</i>	31	88	0.593	8.6	0.2
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	82	25	0.537	18.7	1.2
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	82	25	0.535	18.8	1.2
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	82	23	0.528	19.1	1.2
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	82	23	0.527	19.2	1.2
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	62	69	0.656	10.7	0.5
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath or abdominal pain</i>	43	84	0.633	8.3	0.3
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	36	85	0.604	9.3	0.3

6-10 years

Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	82	22	0.523	12.7	1.8
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	60	59	0.593	9.5	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	67	55	0.61	9.3	1.1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	68	54	0.606	9.5	1.1
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	74	46	0.603	9.9	1.3
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	65	71	0.679	6.5	0.7
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	25	94	0.592	4.2	0.2
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	25	94	0.592	4.2	0.2
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	headache	42	83	0.625	5.9	0.4
1 symptom: highest AUROC	headache	42	83	0.625	5.9	0.4
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	10	99	0.547	2.1	0
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste</i>	10	99	0.547	2.1	0
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	62	54	0.58	10.2	1.1

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>fever or headache</i>	55	75	0.652	6.5	0.6
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	14	98	0.56	2.6	0.1
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	14	98	0.56	2.6	0.1
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or headache</i>	71	49	0.599	9.9	1.2
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or headache</i>	60	75	0.671	6.3	0.7
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	16	97	0.566	3.5	0.1
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	16	97	0.566	3.5	0.1
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	77	33	0.552	11.7	1.6
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	65	71	0.679	6.5	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	39	88	0.635	4.9	0.3
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	29	89	0.59	5.7	0.3
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	79	33	0.561	11.4	1.6
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache</i>	66	69	0.676	6.7	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	53	80	0.663	5.7	0.5
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	35	83	0.59	6.9	0.4
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat or abdominal pain</i>	80	29	0.544	12	1.7
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or shortness of breath</i>	66	69	0.673	6.8	0.8
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	54	76	0.651	6.4	0.6
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	45	79	0.619	6.8	0.5

11-15

Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	89	22	0.556	6.8	2.1
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	68	67	0.678	4.2	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	76	61	0.685	4.4	1.2
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	77	59	0.681	4.5	1.2
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or headache or sore throat</i>	81	36	0.585	6.2	1.8
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	66	82	0.738	2.9	0.7
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	49	90	0.698	2.3	0.4
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	41	91	0.661	2.4	0.3
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	headache	50	73	0.617	4.6	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	40	88	0.642	2.9	0.4
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	24	98	0.608	1.5	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	shortness of breath	12	98	0.55	2.3	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	66	52	0.59	5.8	1.4
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	54	87	0.707	2.6	0.5

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	32	97	0.645	1.7	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	32	97	0.645	1.7	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or headache</i>	74	51	0.626	5.4	1.4
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	64	82	0.731	2.8	0.6
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	38	95	0.666	1.9	0.3
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	38	95	0.666	1.9	0.3
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or headache or sore throat</i>	84	34	0.591	6.2	1.8
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath</i>	68	80	0.74	2.9	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	61	84	0.729	2.7	0.6
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	51	87	0.689	2.7	0.5
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	87	31	0.588	6.3	1.9
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	69	78	0.737	3.1	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	62	82	0.718	3	0.6
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	53	82	0.674	3.3	0.6
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	88	31	0.591	6.3	1.9
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	70	76	0.726	3.3	0.8
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	70	76	0.726	3.3	0.8
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	56	78	0.667	3.7	0.7
16-44						
Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	90	27	0.586	7.2	2.3
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	76	74	0.746	3.7	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	83	64	0.735	4.3	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	85	61	0.728	4.5	1.4
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	85	49	0.669	5.6	1.7
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	69	86	0.776	2.5	0.6
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath</i>	65	89	0.769	2.3	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	52	89	0.704	2.6	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	fatigue/weakness	56	85	0.704	3	0.6
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	56	85	0.704	3	0.6
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of smell</i>	39	98	0.688	1.4	0.2
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	diarrhoea	11	95	0.528	4.6	0.2
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or headache</i>	72	56	0.643	5.6	1.5
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	68	84	0.759	2.8	0.7
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	45	97	0.713	1.5	0.2

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	45	97	0.713	1.5	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or headache</i>	80	55	0.679	5.3	1.5
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	73	81	0.77	3	0.8
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	54	93	0.736	1.9	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath</i>	54	93	0.736	1.9	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	87	36	0.615	6.6	2.1
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	72	83	0.776	2.8	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever shortness of breath or diarrhoea</i>	66	85	0.756	2.7	0.6
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	58	86	0.719	2.9	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	88	35	0.613	6.7	2.1
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	78	75	0.768	3.4	1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea</i>	67	82	0.745	3.1	0.7
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	60	82	0.713	3.2	0.7
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	89	34	0.615	6.7	2.1
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or abdominal pain</i>	79	72	0.756	3.7	1
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	68	79	0.736	3.4	0.8
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	68	79	0.736	3.4	0.8

45-64

Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	91	31	0.611	8.2	2.5
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	76	77	0.762	3.9	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	84	67	0.754	4.7	1.3
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	85	63	0.742	5.1	1.5
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	86	53	0.694	6.2	1.8
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	74	81	0.773	3.4	0.8
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	60	89	0.744	2.8	0.6
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	52	88	0.698	3.2	0.6
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	fatigue/weakness	60	85	0.726	3.3	0.7
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	60	85	0.726	3.3	0.7
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	36	98	0.672	1.5	0.2
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	33	98	0.658	1.5	0.2
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	77	70	0.736	4.7	1.2
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fatigue/weakness</i>	68	84	0.759	3.2	0.7
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	41	97	0.692	1.7	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	41	97	0.692	1.7	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	83	54	0.685	6.3	1.7
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or fatigue/weakness</i>	72	82	0.77	3.4	0.8

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	57	93	0.749	2.2	0.4
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or nausea/vomiting</i>	48	92	0.702	2.6	0.4
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	88	42	0.651	7.2	2.1
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath</i>	76	78	0.767	3.8	1
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	66	84	0.75	3.3	0.7
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	55	84	0.694	3.7	0.7
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	89	41	0.65	7.3	2.2
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath</i>	78	74	0.759	4.2	1.1
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	67	81	0.74	3.7	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	64	81	0.726	3.8	0.8
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or shortness of breath or sore throat</i>	89	40	0.646	7.4	2.2
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	79	71	0.75	4.5	1.2
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	77	0.729	4.1	1
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	69	77	0.729	4.1	1

65+

Any of the 12 elicited symptoms	Any one of the 12 elicited symptoms	88	32	0.597	14.5	2.6
4 classic symptoms	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	69	76	0.725	7.1	1
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness</i>	79	65	0.718	8.7	1.4
4 classic symptoms + fatigue/weakness + muscle ache/myalgia**	<i>Fever or cough or loss of taste or loss of smell or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia</i>	80	60	0.701	9.6	1.6
4 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	82	56	0.689	10.3	1.7
4 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough</i>	69	76	0.725	7.1	1
4 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	47	90	0.684	4.7	0.5
4 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or nausea/vomiting</i>	47	90	0.684	4.7	0.5
1 symptom: highest sensitivity	<i>cough</i>	56	80	0.677	7.3	0.8
1 symptom: highest AUROC	fatigue/weakness	53	84	0.685	6.2	0.7
1 symptom: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste</i>	26	98	0.618	2.3	0.1
1 symptom: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of smell</i>	21	98	0.594	2.6	0.1
2 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	73	68	0.706	8.5	1.3
2 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or cough</i>	64	79	0.712	6.8	0.9
2 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	29	97	0.631	2.8	0.2
2 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell</i>	29	97	0.631	2.8	0.2
3 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>cough or fatigue/weakness or headache</i>	79	57	0.681	10.3	1.7
3 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or fever or cough</i>	68	76	0.723	7	1
3 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	42	94	0.68	3.5	0.3
3 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever</i>	42	94	0.68	3.5	0.3
5 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of smell or cough or fatigue/weakness or headache or sore throat</i>	84	48	0.658	11.7	2

Criteria	Symptoms	sensitivity	specificity	AUROC	TPC	inflation
5 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness</i>	79	65	0.718	8.7	1.4
5 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	49	85	0.67	6.2	0.6
5 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or nausea/vomiting</i>	49	85	0.67	6.2	0.6
6 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or sore throat</i>	85	44	0.643	12.4	2.1
6 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or nausea/vomiting</i>	79	62	0.708	9.2	1.5
6 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	51	80	0.658	7.6	0.8
6 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	51	80	0.658	7.6	0.8
7 symptoms: highest sensitivity	<i>loss of taste or cough or fatigue/weakness or muscle ache/myalgia or headache or sore throat or diarrhoea</i>	86	39	0.625	13.2	2.3
7 symptoms: highest AUROC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or cough or fatigue/weakness or shortness of breath or nausea/vomiting</i>	81	58	0.695	9.9	1.6
7 symptoms: lowest TPC	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or fatigue/weakness or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	67	70	0.685	8.7	1.2
7 symptoms: lowest inflation factor	<i>loss of taste or loss of smell or fever or shortness of breath or abdominal pain or diarrhoea or nausea/vomiting</i>	58	73	0.654	9.1	1.1

Note: question about fatigue/weakness asked as “weakness/tiredness” to participants. Classic symptoms italicised, other symptoms in bold.

*TPC=1/PPV

**See Table S5

1 *Table S5 Sensitivity, test per case (TPC), AUROC and inflation factor for various symptom combinations in different groups of positive episodes*
 2 *vs test-negative visits*

3 A

Subgroup	classic (4)	classic or fatigue/weakness (5)	classic or muscle ache/myalgia (5)	classic or headache (5)	classic or diarrhoea (5)	any of the 12 named symptoms (12)
All positives	74%/4.6/0.734/1	81%/5.3/0.727/1.3	78%/5.1/0.726/1.2	82%/6.3/0.686/1.5	75%/5.1/0.717/1.1	90%/8.7/0.593/2.3
Ct<30	78%/5.5/0.756/1	85%/6.5/0.744/1.3	82%/6.2/0.747/1.2	86%/7.8/0.704/1.6	79%/6.2/0.738/1.1	92%/11/0.604/2.4
Ct≥30	60%/18.5/0.667/1	71%/20.9/0.675/1.3	66%/20.6/0.663/1.2	71%/25.7/0.63/1.6	62%/21/0.653/1.2	83%/34.6/0.559/2.6
Wild type, Ct<30	74%/6.1/0.759/1	80%/6.9/0.76/1.2	78%/6.5/0.763/1.1	80%/7.3/0.75/1.3	75%/6.5/0.753/1.1	85%/10.3/0.691/1.9
Alpha variant compatible, Ct<30	79%/6.6/0.761/1	87%/8.2/0.749/1.4	84%/7.7/0.75/1.2	87%/10.6/0.684/1.8	80%/7.7/0.741/1.2	95%/15/0.578/2.7
Delta variant compatible, Ct<30	83%/6.1/0.738/1	88%/7.3/0.705/1.3	86%/6.9/0.717/1.2	90%/8.1/0.679/1.4	84%/7/0.705/1.2	95%/12.1/0.529/2.3
Not yet vaccinated	72%/4.2/0.731/1	80%/4.7/0.731/1.3	77%/4.5/0.729/1.2	81%/5.7/0.691/1.5	74%/4.6/0.719/1.1	89%/7.6/0.613/2.2
≥21 days from 1st vaccine, <0 days from 2nd vaccine	78%/14.2/0.757/1	88%/18.5/0.741/1.5	83%/18.1/0.73/1.3	85%/24/0.672/1.8	81%/17.2/0.735/1.2	96%/35.2/0.555/3
≥14 days from 2nd vaccine	82%/7.3/0.753/1	88%/9.3/0.722/1.4	86%/8.7/0.731/1.3	88%/10.4/0.692/1.5	83%/8.9/0.716/1.2	95%/16.3/0.537/2.6
2-5y	68%/19.6/0.516/1	73%/18.8/0.531/1	68%/19.6/0.516/1	72%/18.9/0.529/1	72%/19.3/0.523/1	83%/19.5/0.521/1.2
6-10y	60%/9.5/0.593/1	67%/9.3/0.61/1.1	62%/9.6/0.593/1	74%/9.7/0.611/1.3	62%/10/0.583/1.1	82%/12.7/0.523/1.8
11-15y	68%/4.2/0.678/1	76%/4.4/0.685/1.2	72%/4.3/0.679/1.1	80%/5.3/0.639/1.5	69%/4.4/0.668/1.1	89%/6.8/0.556/2.1
16-44y	76%/3.7/0.746/1	83%/4.3/0.735/1.3	80%/4/0.743/1.2	84%/5.3/0.681/1.6	77%/4/0.732/1.1	90%/7.2/0.586/2.3
45-64y	76%/3.9/0.762/1	84%/4.7/0.754/1.3	81%/4.6/0.752/1.2	83%/5.9/0.702/1.6	77%/4.5/0.744/1.2	91%/8.2/0.611/2.5
65y+	69%/7.1/0.725/1	79%/8.7/0.718/1.4	74%/8.6/0.707/1.3	76%/9.5/0.694/1.5	71%/8.5/0.703/1.2	88%/14.5/0.597/2.6
26Apr2020-30Aug2020	44%/37.9/0.629/1	53%/45.2/0.635/1.5	48%/43.3/0.628/1.3	49%/51.7/0.609/1.5	44%/44.4/0.613/1.2	66%/70/0.578/2.8
1Sep2020-16Nov2020	68%/4.7/0.724/1	74%/5.1/0.731/1.2	72%/4.9/0.73/1.1	75%/5.4/0.719/1.3	69%/4.9/0.72/1.1	81%/7.2/0.671/1.8
17Nov2020-28Feb2021	73%/3.2/0.739/1	82%/3.7/0.737/1.3	78%/3.6/0.731/1.2	83%/4.7/0.671/1.7	75%/3.6/0.72/1.2	92%/6.2/0.577/2.5
1Mar2021-16May2021	76%/16.5/0.733/1	83%/21.4/0.705/1.4	79%/20.1/0.709/1.3	82%/27.1/0.646/1.8	77%/19.4/0.71/1.2	92%/38.4/0.534/2.8
17May2021-17Jul2021	82%/5/0.733/1	88%/6/0.702/1.3	85%/5.6/0.712/1.2	89%/6.6/0.673/1.4	83%/5.8/0.701/1.2	94%/9.7/0.526/2.2

4 Note: For any number of symptoms, the combinations achieving the highest sensitivity and highest AUROC are shown in bold, and optimizing both in grey
 5 shading and bold, excluding the combination of any of the 12 named symptoms, given they achieve the highest sensitivity by definition

Subgroup	classic or shortness of breath (5)	classic or sore throat (5)	classic or abdominal pain (5)	classic or nausea/vomiting (5)
All positives	76%/4.9/0.729/1.1	79%/6.1/0.687/1.4	75%/5.1/0.718/1.1	75%/5/0.722/1.1
Ct<30	80%/5.9/0.749/1.1	83%/7.5/0.708/1.4	79%/6.1/0.74/1.1	80%/6/0.744/1.1
Ct≥30	64%/19.3/0.672/1.1	66%/25.5/0.624/1.5	62%/21/0.651/1.2	62%/20.6/0.655/1.1
Wild type, Ct<30	75%/6.4/0.757/1.1	78%/8.5/0.715/1.5	75%/6.5/0.754/1.1	76%/6.4/0.757/1.1
Alpha variant compatible, Ct<30	81%/7.2/0.754/1.1	84%/9.3/0.712/1.5	80%/7.7/0.74/1.2	81%/7.5/0.747/1.2
Delta variant compatible, Ct<30	84%/6.6/0.719/1.1	89%/7.9/0.683/1.4	84%/6.8/0.714/1.1	85%/6.8/0.716/1.1
Not yet vaccinated	75%/4.4/0.731/1.1	77%/5.6/0.684/1.4	74%/4.6/0.717/1.1	74%/4.5/0.722/1.1
≥21 days from 1st vaccine, <0 days from 2nd vaccine	80%/16.5/0.741/1.2	84%/19.5/0.718/1.5	79%/16.9/0.733/1.2	79%/16.5/0.735/1.2
≥14 days from 2nd vaccine	83%/8.4/0.729/1.2	87%/9.7/0.707/1.4	83%/8.4/0.73/1.2	83%/8.3/0.732/1.1
2-5y	68%/19.6/0.515/1	71%/20.2/0.505/1.1	68%/20.2/0.505/1	70%/19.9/0.51/1.1
6-10y	60%/9.6/0.59/1	65%/11.8/0.54/1.4	63%/10.4/0.575/1.1	63%/10.2/0.58/1.1
11-15y	70%/4.2/0.681/1	76%/5.4/0.63/1.4	70%/4.6/0.658/1.1	71%/4.6/0.663/1.1
16-44y	78%/3.8/0.745/1.1	81%/5.2/0.685/1.5	77%/4.1/0.73/1.1	77%/4.1/0.731/1.1
45-64y	79%/4.2/0.76/1.1	81%/5.4/0.714/1.5	77%/4.4/0.747/1.1	78%/4.3/0.752/1.1
65y+	73%/8.2/0.711/1.2	74%/9.2/0.693/1.4	71%/8.1/0.707/1.2	71%/7.8/0.715/1.1
26Apr2020-30Aug2020	48%/39.8/0.638/1.2	53%/52.2/0.615/1.7	45%/43.1/0.62/1.2	46%/41.4/0.627/1.2
1Sep2020-16Nov2020	70%/4.8/0.725/1.1	72%/6.3/0.683/1.4	69%/4.9/0.72/1.1	70%/4.9/0.723/1.1
17Nov2020-28Feb2021	76%/3.4/0.737/1.1	78%/4.2/0.69/1.4	74%/3.6/0.718/1.2	75%/3.5/0.725/1.1
1Mar2021-16May2021	78%/18.2/0.724/1.1	81%/23.1/0.683/1.5	78%/19.1/0.714/1.2	77%/19/0.714/1.2
17May2021-17Jul2021	83%/5.5/0.716/1.1	88%/6.5/0.677/1.4	83%/5.6/0.71/1.1	84%/5.6/0.711/1.1

8 *Table S6 Number of visits and number of positive tests contributing to the analysis of symptoms reported in positive episodes (N=27,869)*

	Number within 35 days, including visit of index positive					
	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Number of visits	8124 (29%)	13929 (50%)	2672 (10%)	1856 (7%)	1192 (4%)	96 (0.3%)
Number of positives	23303 (84%)	3429 (12%)	843 (3%)	224 (0.8%)	43 (0.2%)	

9

10

11 *Table S7 Summary of number of symptoms among positive episodes present at index positive and ever present at any future visits within [0,35]*
 12 *days of the index positive, including at visits with negative or missing results (both absent, both present, absent then present, present then absent*
 13 *for each symptom).*

Symptom n(%)	Absent at both index positive and all future visits within 35 days	Absent at index positive, present at at least one subsequent visit	Present at index positive, absent at all future visits within 35 days	Present at both index positive and at least one subsequent visit
	All episodes			
any evidence of symptoms	9476 (49%)	2880 (15%)	4602 (24%)	2283 (12%)
fatigue weakness	14369 (73%)	1667 (8%)	3027 (15%)	642 (3%)
headache	14731 (75%)	1347 (7%)	3084 (16%)	543 (3%)
cough	14570 (74%)	1262 (6%)	3143 (16%)	730 (4%)
loss of taste	16474 (84%)	1113 (6%)	1802 (9%)	316 (2%)
loss of smell	16579 (84%)	1080 (5%)	1710 (9%)	336 (2%)
muscle ache myalgia	15875 (81%)	1077 (5%)	2395 (12%)	358 (2%)
sore throat	16370 (83%)	887 (5%)	2138 (11%)	310 (2%)
shortness of breath	17318 (88%)	887 (5%)	1248 (6%)	252 (1%)
fever	16690 (85%)	678 (3%)	2100 (11%)	237 (1%)
nausea vomiting	18135 (92%)	496 (3%)	966 (5%)	108 (1%)
diarrhoea	18464 (94%)	412 (2%)	764 (4%)	65 (0%)
abdominal pain	18552 (94%)	376 (2%)	718 (4%)	59 (0%)
	Restricting to episodes with at least 3 visits within 35 days, including the index positive			
any evidence of symptoms	2132 (39%)	1759 (32%)	486 (9%)	1131 (21%)
fatigue weakness	4009 (69%)	1044 (18%)	395 (7%)	341 (6%)
headache	4120 (71%)	914 (16%)	425 (7%)	330 (6%)
cough	4160 (72%)	819 (14%)	392 (7%)	418 (7%)
loss of taste	4591 (79%)	760 (13%)	246 (4%)	192 (3%)
muscle ache myalgia	4488 (78%)	731 (13%)	348 (6%)	222 (4%)
loss of smell	4660 (80%)	714 (12%)	228 (4%)	187 (3%)
sore throat	4641 (80%)	621 (11%)	316 (5%)	211 (4%)
shortness of breath	4950 (86%)	554 (10%)	158 (3%)	127 (2%)
fever	4826 (83%)	488 (8%)	305 (5%)	170 (3%)
nausea vomiting	5247 (91%)	335 (6%)	131 (2%)	76 (1%)
diarrhoea	5371 (93%)	261 (5%)	112 (2%)	45 (1%)
abdominal pain	5416 (94%)	227 (4%)	106 (2%)	40 (1%)

14 Note: symptoms are ordered from highest to lowest percentage of positive episodes where the symptom was absent at index positive, but present at at least one subsequent visit in the next 35 days

15