The effects of acute respiratory illness on exercise and sports performance outcomes in athletes – a systematic review by a subgroup of the IOC consensus group on "Acute respiratory illness in the athlete"

Supplementary Table S3: Detailed results of the acute (short term) effects of acute respiratory infection on exercise and sports performance outcomes

Study	Illness classification	Diagnostic method	Study design / flow / testing	Timing of measurements in relation to ARinf	Exercise / sports performance parameter [outcome variables]	Results
Anastasio et al. 2021(Anastasio, T et al. 2021)	Confirmed general (upper/lower)	Physician diagnosis including pathology confirmed (PCR or culture) for pathogen	Elite cross-country skiers with previous SARS-CoV-2 infection CPET and pulmonary function testing before resuming seasonal training Retrospectively selected and compared to a detrained, similar control group	4-6 weeks after SARS-CoV-2 positive test	Cardiorespiratory endurance: Resting HR (bpm), SBP (mmHg) Maximal exercise test [VO2, VE (L.min-1), VO2/kg, HRR, HR (bpm), VO2/kg/HR, BR, blood lactate (mmol/L)] Time to exhaustion (mins) Pulmonary function (at rest) FVC (I), FVC (%), FEV1 (I), FEV1 (%), FEV1/FVC, PEF (I), PEF (%), MVV (I), MVV (%)]	CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE Rest:

Costello et al. 2021 ^{(Costello,} Climie et al. 2021)	Confirmed general (upper/lower)	Physician diagnosis including pathology confirmed (PCR or culture) for pathogen	Professional basketball players who tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 were compared to teammates who tested negative Assessment included CPET on return to training	• 10-21 days after SARS-CoV-2 positive test	Cardiorespiratory endurance: Resting HR (bpm) Maximal exercise test [peak exercise HR (bpm), peak RER, peak VO ₂ (L/min), peak VO ₂ (mL/kg/min), VE/VCO ₂]	 FEV1/FVC = ARinf 87 (85-94); CON 89 (86-95) (p=0.44) PEF (I) = ARinf 8.9 (7.6-9.8); CON 9 (7.8-9.8) (p=0.29) PEF (%) = ARinf 101 (94-112); CON 105 (97-113) (p=0.67) MVV (I) = ARinf 170 (126-185); CON 150 (139-182) (p=0.86) MVV (%) = ARinf 130 (85-148); CON 118 (91-142) (p=0.92) CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE Resting HR (beats/min) = ARinf 56 ± 9; CON 54 ± 11 (p=0.69) Peak exercise HR (beats/min) = ARinf 185 ± 9; CON 187 ± 15 (p=0.83) Peak RER = ARinf 1.3 ± 0.9; CON 1.3 ± 0.4 (p=0.18) Peak VO₂ (L/min) = ARinf 3.60 ± 0.71; CON 3.91 ± 0.92 (p=0.42) Peak VO₂ (mL/kg/min) = ARinf 41.5 ± 5.0; CON 47.2 ± 10.6 (p=0.18) VE/VCO₂ = ARinf 22.6 ± 2.9; CON 22.1 ± 3.2 (p=0.72)
Csulak et al. 2021 ^{(Csulak,} Petrov et al. 2021)	Confirmed general (upper/lower)	Physician diagnosis including pathology confirmed (PCR or culture) for pathogen	Hungarian Swimmers preparing for the Olympics were prospectively assessed on their return to training post-SARS-CoV-2 infection ARinf group CPET results compared to their own baseline measurements pre-SARS-CoV-2 infection and to non-infected controls	10-14 days after SARS-CoV-2 positive test	Cardiorespiratory endurance Resting HR (bpm) Maximal exercise test [peak HR (bpm), HR recovery (1/min), RER, VO ₂ max (I/min), VO ₂ max (I/min), VE (I/min), VE/VCO ₂ , peak lactate (mmol/L), O ₂ pulse (ml/bpm)] Time to exhaustion (mins) Max load (watts)	CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE: Resting HR (bpm): ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 69.0 ± 15; post 72.4 ± 17 (p=0.61) Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 72.4 ± 17; CON 62.0 ± 11 (p=0.024) Peak HR (bpm): ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 191.2 ± 9.1; post 188.0 ± 11 (p=0.44) Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 188.0 ± 11; CON 190.5 ± 11.5 (p=0.53) HR recovery (1/min): ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 33.1 ± 13.9; post 23.5 (19.7-31.2) (p=0.32) Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 23.5 (19.7-31.2); CON 22.0 (20.0-32.0) (p=0.78) RER: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 1.15 ± 0.07; post 23.5 1.17 ± 0.07 (p=0.38) Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 1.17 ± 0.07; CON 1.17 ± 0.08 (p=0.94) Treadmill time (min): MALE: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 14.5 ± 1.3; post 15.0 (13.7-15.0) (p=1.0) FEMALE: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 14.4 ± 2.0; post 13.5 ± 2.0 (p=0.45) MALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 15.0 (13.7-15.0); CON 14.5 ± 2.7 (p=0.40) FEMALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 13.5 ± 2.0; CON 12.9 ± 1.6 (p=0.55) Max load (Watt): MALE: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 464.3 ± 25.8; post 458.0 ± 31.0 (p=0.75) FEMALE: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 41.4 ± 61.7; post 283.3 ± 41.5 (p=0.37) MALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 458.0 ± 31.0; CON 402.9 ± 60.8 (p=0.052) FEMALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 283.3 ± 41.5; CON 270.4 ± 41.3 (p=0.59) VO ₂ max (I/min): MALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 52.2 ± 0.6; CON 4.6 ± 0.7 (p=0.82) MALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 5.2 ± 0.6; CON 4.6 ± 0.7 (p=0.82) EXEMALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 5.5; post 5.2 ± 0.6 (p=0.53) MALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 5.5; post 5.5 ± 4.9 (p=0.53) EXAMALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 56.5 ± 4.9; CON 55.5 ± 4.9 (p=0.57) MALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 56.5 ± 4.9; CON 55.5 ± 4.5 (p=0.20) FEMALE: Post-SARS-COV-2 = ARinf 56.5 ± 4.9; CON 55.5 ± 4.5 (p=0.76)

Fikenzer et al. 2021 ^{[Fikenzer, Kogel et al.} 2021) Komici et al. 2021 ^{[Komici, Communici, Communi}	Confirmed general (upper/lower) Confirmed general	Physician diagnosis including pathology confirmed (PCR or culture) for pathogen	Elite handball players who tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 were compared to teammates who tested negative Assessment included CPET and pulmonary function on return to training Competitive athletes with recent SARS-CoV-2 infection	19 ± 7 days after SARS-CoV-2 positive test ≤30 days after SARS-CoV-2	Cardiorespiratory endurance Rest [HR (beats/min), VO2 (ml/min), VE (l/min), VTex (l), O2- pulse (ml/HR), RER] Maximal exercise test [HRmax (bpm), VO2max (ml/min), VEmax (l/min), VTex (l), O2-pulse (ml/HR), RER] Max load (watts) Pulmonary function (at rest) [FVC (l), FEV1 (l), PEF (l/s), MEF25 (l/s)] Cardiorespiratory endurance Rest [HR (hnm) SRP (mmHz) VF	MALE: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 153.0 ± 9.5; post 178.0 ± 16.6 (p=0.03) FEMALE: ARinf 2019 vs 2021 = pre 118.0 ± 10.4; post 111.0 ± 12.4 (p=0.28) MALE: Post-SARS-CoV-2 = ARinf 178.0 ± 16.6; CON 159.0 ± 31.5 (p=0.19) FEMALE: Post-SARS-CoV-2 = ARinf 111.0 ± 12.4; CON 109.0 ± 25.0 (p=0.90) VE/VCO₂:
2021 (Komici, Bianco et al. 2021)	general (upper/lower)	including pathology confirmed (PCR or culture) for pathogen	recent SARS-CoV-2 infection underwent CPET and pulmonary function testing ARinf group was compared to a non-infected control group	SARS-CoV-2 positive test	o Rest [HR (bpm), SBP (mmHg), VE ([/min), SpO ₂ (%)] o Maximal exercise test: [peak HR (bpm), peak SBP (mmHg), peak VO2 (ml/kg/min), peak VE ([/min), Peak RER, peak SpO ₂ (%), peak VCO2 (/min), VE/VCO₂ slope,	Rest: HR (beats/min) = ARinf 63.5 (55–67); CON 62 (51–78) (p=0.887) SBP (mmHg) = ARinf 120 (105–120); CON 120 (100–130) (p=0.749) VE (I/min) = ARinf 11.95 (9.5–13.5); CON 12.4 (9–14) (p=0.887) SpO ₂ (%) = ARinf 98 (98-99); CON 98 (98-100) (p=0.458) Max: Peak HR (bpm) = ARinf 171 (166–179); CON 162 (155–183) (p=0.423)

					lowest VE/VCO ₂ , 1stVT VO ₂ (ml/kg/min), 1stVT% peak VO ₂ , peak O ₂ pulse (ml/kg/min)] • Pulmonary function (at rest) ○ [FVC (l), FVC (%), FEV ₁ (l), FEV ₁ (%), FEV ₂ /FVC, PEF (%), FEF ₂₅₋₇₅ (l), FEF ₂₅₋₇₅ (%)	 Peak SBP (mmHg) = ARinf 177.5 (170–182.5); CON 180 (170–190) (p=0.321) Peak VO₂ (ml/kg/min) = ARinf 50.1 (47.7–51.6); CON 49 (44.2–52.6) (p=0.618) Peak VE (l/min) = ARinf 106.8 (100.75–126.05); CON 115.4 (109.8–127.2) (p=0.319) Peak RER = ARinf 1.1 (1.105–1.14); CON 1.1 (1.08–1.18) (p=0.354) Peak SpO₂ (%) = ARinf 96 (95-96); CON 96 (95-97) (p=0.710) Peak VCO₂ (l/min) = ARinf 3.818 (3.5215–4.194); CON 4.018 (3.899–4.396) (p=0.118) VE/VCO₂ slope = ARinf 27.35 (25.55–29.45); CON 28.1 (26.8–29.3) (p=0.271) Lowest VE/VCO₂ = ARinf 23.3 (22.45–25.15); CON 25.1 (23.7–26.5) (p=0.155) 1stVT VO₂ (ml/kg/min) = ARinf 36.45 (34.5–39.7); CON 38.2 (34.5–41.4) (p=0.789) 1stVT% Peak VO₂ = ARinf 74.07 (71.6–78.6); 79.04 (76.04–80.61) (p=0.082) Peak O₂ pulse (ml/kg/min) = ARinf 22.55 (20.55–25.1); CON 21.07 (19.5–22) (p=0.141) PULMONARY FUNCTION (at rest): FVC (%) = ARinf 98 (93.5–105.5); CON 103 (100–104) (p=0.188) FEV_{1.0} (l) = ARinf 4.38 (4.05–4.995); CON 4.8 (4.39–5.49) (p=0.078) FEV_{1.0} (%) = ARinf 97.5 (91.5–108); CON 109 (106–116) (p=0.007) FEV_{1.0} /FVC (%) = ARinf 101 (91–105); CON 107 (98–114) (p=0.075) FEV_{2.75} (%) = ARinf 98 (78.5–108.5); CON 106 (94–130) (p=0.248) PEF (%) = ARinf 97 (86.5–108.5); CON 97 (92–120) (p=0.302)
Crameri et al. 2020 ^{(Crameri} , Bielecki et al. 2020)	Confirmed general (upper/lower)	Physician diagnosis including pathology confirmed (PCR or culture) for pathogen	Swiss army recruits assessed post-SARS-CoV-2 infection and compared to pre-infection measurements and non-infected homogenous controls Assessment included CPET and muscle strength testing	45 (31-58 days) after SARS-CoV-2 positive test	Cardiorespiratory fitness Maximal exercise test [VO ₂ max (ml/ min/kg), change in VO ₂ max (ml/ min/kg), fraction of recruits with more than 10% loss in VO ₂ , fraction of recruits with a gain of more than 10% in VO ₂ max] Muscle strength Upper extremity (seated shot put test) (m) Trunk (prone bridge test) (s)	CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE:

Marinkovic et al. 2016 ^{(Marinkovic} , Minic et al. 2016)	Suspected upper ARinf	Symptom checklist with algorithm/ scoring system	Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial in elite athletes Daily illness log data Weekly training load data (using the IPAQ short form), influence of illness on training ability, and missed training days recorded throughout 14-week study period	During ARinf episode	Training modification: Illness influence on training ability score (no influence scored as 0 and total disruption of training rated as 7 x number of days of impaired training) Total number of days without training Self-reported impaired training	Trunk (prone bridge test) (s): all = 120 (82 to 180); naive = 130 (115 to 184); asymptomatic = 120 (81 to 168); convalescent = 120 (81 to 149) (p=NS) TRAINING MODIFICATION: Group training ability score: 28.82 ± 22.58 (mean ± SD)(n=19) Number of days without training: 1.7 ± 2.3 (mean ± SD) Longer duration ARinf (10 days control group vs. 7 days intervention group) related to significantly higher proportion of athletes (42% vs. 40%) reporting impaired training (p=0.054)
Van Tonder et al. 2016 ^{(Van} Tonder, Schwellnus et al. 2016)	Suspected general ARinf	Symptom checklist with algorithm/ scoring system	Prospective study in distance runners Pre-race acute illness questionnaire completed during the 5-day pre-race period	<12 days after ARinf episode	Event participation: Not starting an event, with pre- race symptoms of an ARinf (DNS rate) (%) Not completing an event with pre- race symptoms of an ARinf (DNF rate) (%) Risk ratio (RR) of not starting or finishing the race	EVENT PARTICIPATION: DNS rate: Runners with systemic ARinf symptoms had a significantly higher DNS rate compared to controls (16.7% vs. 6.6%; RR=1.15; p=0.0317) Runners with localised ARinf symptoms had a higher DNS rate compared to controls (localised symptoms: 7.9% vs. 6.6%) DNF rate: Runners with systemic ARinf symptoms had a higher DNF rate compared to controls (1.8% vs. 1.3%) Runners with localised ARinf symptoms had a higher DNF rate compared to controls (localised symptoms: 1.5% vs. 1.3%)
Cunniffe et al. 2011 (Cunniffe, Griffiths et al. 2011)	Suspected upper ARinf	Self-reported symptoms with physician check (no examination)	Prospective longitudinal observational study in elite Rugby Union players Weekly illness rates and training load monitored over 4 months	During ARinf episode	Training modification: Rating of illness impact on ability to train (above normal, at the same level, below normal or training stopped) Training load (IPAQ – MET- hr/week)	Rugby Union players reported that the presence of an ARinf reduced activity in 14.4% of all ARinf incidences
Fricker et al. 2005(Fricker, Pyne et al. 2005)	Suspected upper ARinf	Physician diagnosis (by history and clinical examination)	Prospective observational study in distance runners Daily illness log data ARinf illness episodes recorded Maximal exercise test at beginning and end of 4-month period Submaximal running economy test monthly Tests during healthy period and following ARinf episodes	< 10 days after ARinf episode	Cardiorespiratory endurance: Maximal and submaximal exercise test [VO ₂ and VO ₂ max (mL.min-1.kg-1), VE (L.min-1), RER, HR (b.min-1),blood lactate (mM)] Time to exhaustion (mins)	CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE: Maximal exercise test: No difference between healthy and ARinf (< 10 days after episode) parameters for:

	Confirmed upper	Physician diagnosis	Prospective ARinf experimental	The day after the	Cardiorespiratory endurance:	CARDIORESPIRATORY ENDURANCE:
	ARinf	including pathology	study in physically active	second	o Maximal exercise test [VO ₂ and	Maximal exercise test:
		confirmed (PCR or culture) for	studentsDouble-dose inoculation with	inoculation (peak of illness)	VO₂max (mL.min-1.kg-1), VE (L.min-1), VT, RPE, RER, HR (b.min-	 No significant differences between control and ARinf VO₂max, VE, HR, RER, RPE, VT
Weidner et al.		pathogen	rhinovirus (HRV16) • PFT and GXT to volitional		1)] Pulmonary function (at rest)	 Control group had small, yet statistically significant, increases in VO₂ of 1.4 ± 0.7 and 1.6 ± 0.6 mL·kg-1·min-1 at the 2- and 5-min time periods,
1997 ^{(Weidner,}			fatigue pre- and post-		o [FVC, FEV _{1.0} , PEF]	respectively, ARinf group did not
Anderson et al. 1997)			inoculation			PULMONARY FUNCTION:
1997)						 Significant differences in FEV_{1.0}/FVC between the severe ARinf group (84.2 ± 2.3%), mild ARinf group (88.9 ± 2.6%) and the control group
						(92.7 ± 2.2)
						No significant differences between control and ARinf FVC, FEV _{1.0} , PEF
	Confirmed upper	Physician diagnosis	- Dunanastina A Dinformanianantal	- Mithin 4 2 days of	- Burning biographs size	values RUNNING BIOMECHANICS:
	ARinf	including pathology	 Prospective ARinf experimental study in physically active 	Within 1-2 days of ARinf onset	Running biomechanics: Submaximal exercise test with	Submaximal exercise test:
	AMIII	confirmed (PCR or	students	AMIII Oliset	kinematic video recording [stride	Greater stride length difference in ARinf -0.08 (0.3) compared to
		culture) for	Double-dose inoculation with		length (m), stride frequency (hz),	control 0.01 (0.02) (p=0.010)
		pathogen	rhinovirus (HRV16)		and ankle, knee and hip joint	Greater stride frequency difference in ARinf 0.18 (0.06) compared to
			Submaximal exercise test		angle (deg)]	control -0.03 (0.04) (p=0.005)
w			within 1-2 days of ARinf onset and 3 weeks later when			 Greater ankle joint maximum angle difference in ARinf -5.6 (6.8) compared to control 0.3 (5.2) (p=0.001)
Weidner, Anderson et			asymptomatic			Greater ankle joint minimum angle difference in ARinf -2.1 (10.0)
al.			Kinematic video recording			compared to control -0.9 (5.2) (p=0.742)
1997 (Weidner 1997)						 Lesser knee joint maximum angle difference in ARinf 1.1 (6.3) compared to control -2.8 (6.9) (p=0.036)
						 Greater knee joint minimum angle difference in ARinf 1.5 (9.7) compared to control 0.6 (4.8) (p=0.373)
						Greater hip joint maximum angle difference in ARinf -1.4 (5.6)
						compared to control 0.6 (4.2) (p=0.280)
						 Greater hip joint minimum angle difference in ARinf -4.2 (8.9) compared to control -0.3 (4.8) (p=0.261)
						Difference in stride length and stride frequency for ARinf group is
						significant when fever is present (p<0.04)

*1stVT VO₂: first ventilatory threshold; 1stVT% Peak VO₂: first ventilatory threshold expressed as percentage of peak oxygen uptake; ARinf: infective acute respiratory illness; BR: breathing reserve; CON: control group; CPET: cardiopulmonary exercise testing; DNF: did not finish; DNS: did not start; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: mean forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75%; FEV_{1.0}: forced expiratory volume in the first second; FEV_{1.0}/FVC: FEV_{1.0} as a percentage of FVC; FVC: forced vital capacity; HR: heart rate; HRR: heart rate reserve; IPAQ: international physical activity questionnaire; MEF₂₅: maximal expiratory flow at 25% of the vital capacity; MVV: maximal ventilatory volume; NS: not significant; PCR: polymerase chain reaction; PEF: peak expiratory flow; RER: respiratory exchange ratio; RPE: rating of perceived exertion; SARS-CoV-2: severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; SBP: systolic blood pressure; SPO₂: arterial saturation; VE: expired ventilatory volume.

Uo₂/kg oxygen uptake normalised to body weight; VO₂/kg/HR: amount of O₂ extracted per heart beat; VO₂/max: maximum oxygen uptake; VT: ventilatory threshold; VTex: tidal volume.